

## MAIN TOP HOTEL SITE

ON This primal ~~site~~<sup>ground</sup> which was once a NISENAN seasonal village site a grand hotel was established in the mid 1880 by T. F. Haney, a native of Tennessee. The hotel was connected to the outside world by a daily stage line. IT Served as a headquarters for teamsters and mining men operating ~~in~~ in the district. The hotel grounds consisted of 40 acres with a stable, dancing pavillion and ball diamond. T. F. Haney was a gentleman of great literary taste and contributed to the mining reports of the Foresthill Divide..

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State Mining Journal

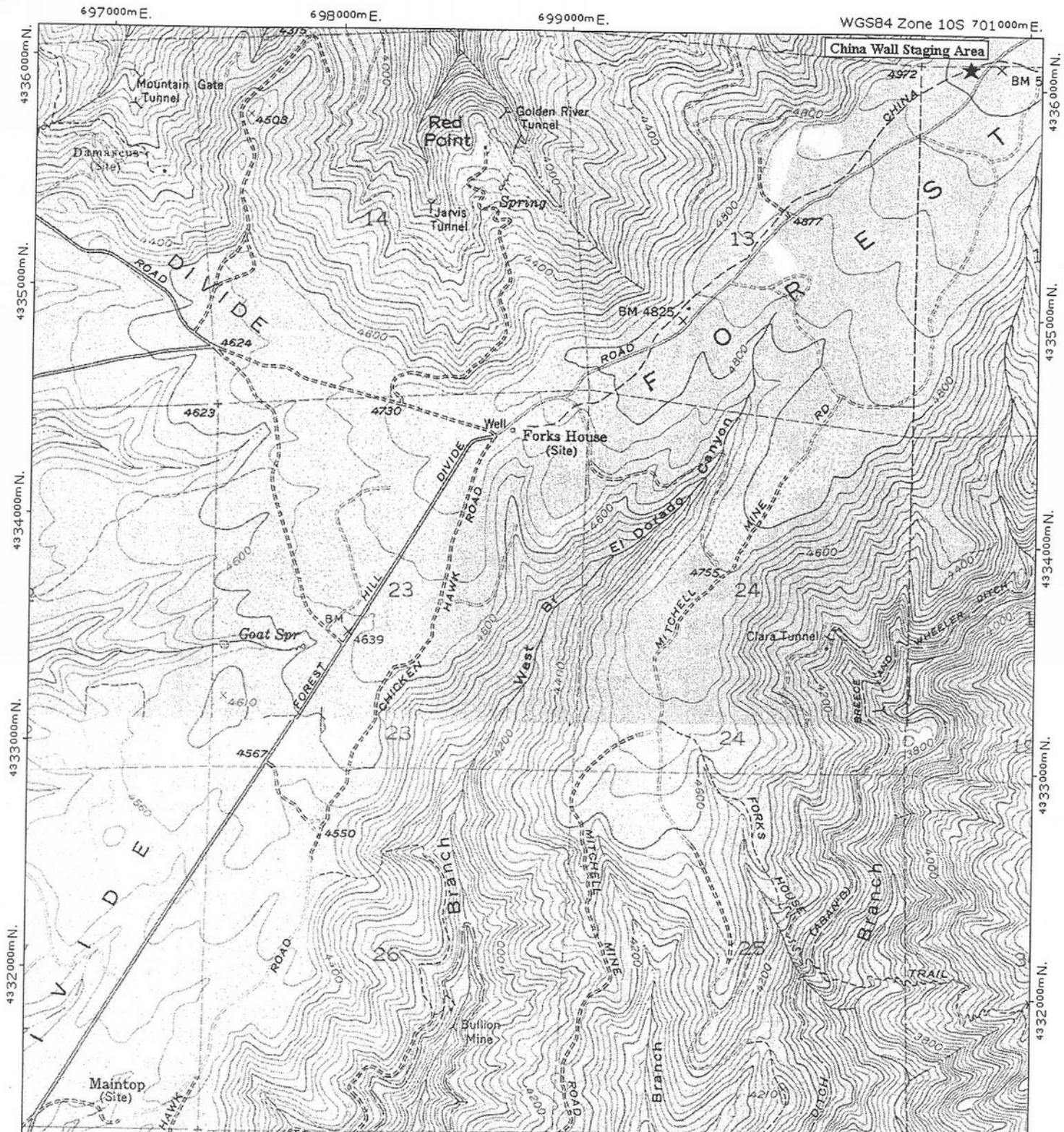
1896 January, 20, 1896, Vol. 1, No. 1, State Mining Journal Publishing Co., San Francisco.

pg. 9

#### MAIN TOP HOTEL AND SUMMER RESORT.

There is, perhaps, no section of this State more inviting during the spring and summer months than the cool and sequestered spots in the high Sierras. The above place is located on the Forest Hill Divide, about ten miles from Forest Hill, and on the main thoroughfare to the mining camp miles above. It is situated in the midst of a fine growth of timber, consisting principally of yellow pine, spruce and cedar. The place comprises forty acres, and is owned by T. F. Haney, who has expended upon the place, since 1888, several thousand dollars in the erection of a hotel, stables, dancing pavillion, etc.







Rain road  
Standout

Road

Mortars

Mortars

Mortars

Main top

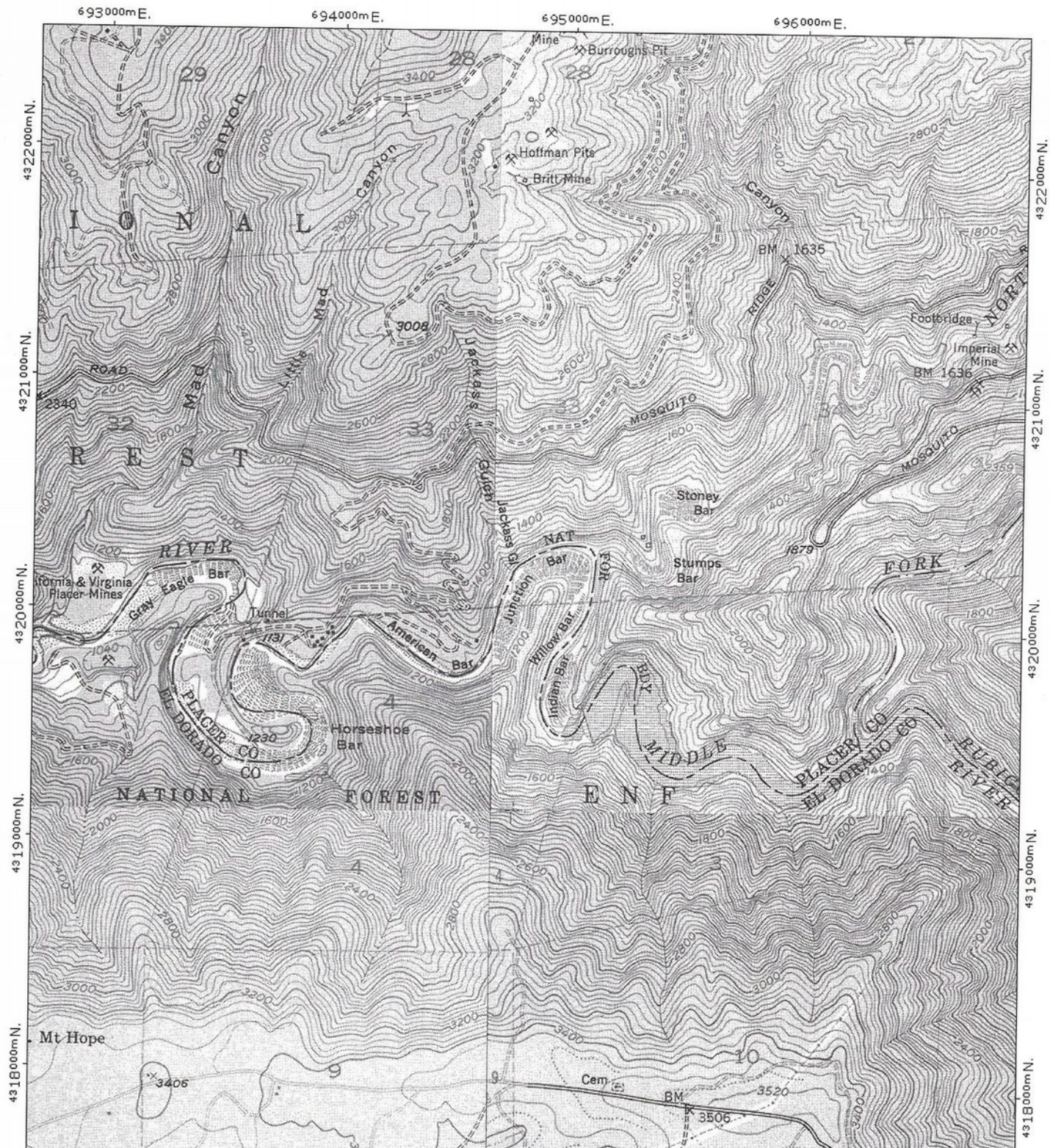
Road

Bedrock mortars

Chick  
Hawk  
Camp

Volcano Crk.

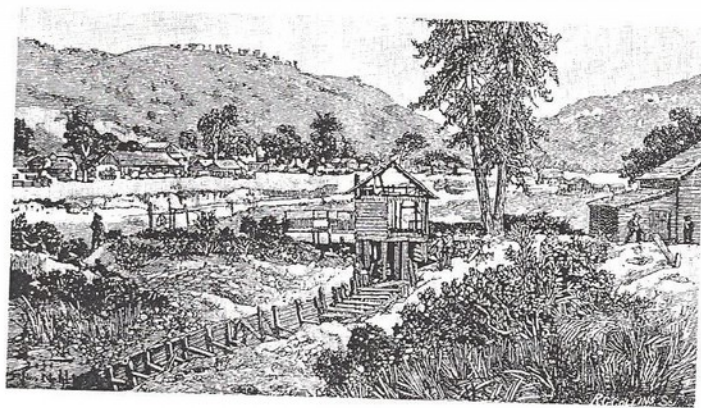






# California Gold Camps

*A Geographical and Historical Dictionary  
of Camps, Towns, and Localities Where  
Gold Was Found and Mined; Wayside  
Stations and Trading Centers*



Erwin G. Gudde

*Edited by*

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of forty feet. One company averaged at least a half pound a day for a period of six weeks in March and April of 1853; another one was making around twenty dollars a day to the hand; others were not doing so well (*Columbia Gazette*, April 9, 1853). In 1854 one company took 23.5 ounces of dust in one day (*Columbia Gazette*, June 17, 1854). These are a few examples of local newspaper accounts of the day. The most important early claims in the gulch and nearby were perhaps the following: between the bridges — the Tiger claim, probably the best paying; the Columbia; the Luddy; the "Old Kennebec"; the Cascade (Windler Co.); "on the hill," the Smith; Portuguese Joe; the Cascade; the Tom Daly; the Bonnell; the Cannonade. Other early important claims in the gulch were the Maine Boys or "Old Hildreth," and the Pat Smith. The Cascade Claim reportedly took out sixty-three ounces as a result of one week's labor (*Columbia News*, August 26, 1858) and in May of 1860 took out \$540.50 in one week (*Columbia Times*, June 7, 1860). The same company had been sued by the county in 1857 for having destroyed the road in its mining activities (*Weekly Columbian*, May 16, 1857). The Columbia claim, between the Cascade and the Tiger, cleaned up about 350 dollars in one week in June of 1862 (*Alta*, June 12, 1862). Information about these claims and numerous others may be found in the Eastman file.

**Main Hill** [Placer]. On the Iowa Hill Divide. The hill was apparently named after a drift mine called State of Maine Mine. The County History, 1882 (p. 216), lists the mines on the hill.

**Maintop** [Placer]. At the head of Volcano Canyon, northeast of Michigan Bluff. The camp is shown on Goddard's map, 1857.

**Maith Creek** [El Dorado]. It is mentioned as being near Diamond Springs by Crockett (p. 95) in 1858 or 1859. It may be the same as Matheneys Creek.

**Malakoff District** [Nevada]. West of North Bloomfield. The Malakoff Mine was one of the richest and best known mines, named

lion dollars, probably before the prohibition of hydraulic mining brought about by the Sawyer decision of 1884. Lindgren, however, gives the figure to 1900 at about 3.5 million dollars (*Professional Paper*, No. 73, p. 139). Pictures of the mine, which is more than 7,000 feet long, 3,000 feet wide, and as deep as 600 feet, are found in *Mining Bureau*, XXIII (p. 108) and *Bulletin*, 193 (p. 101).

**Malay Camp** [Yuba]. On the main Yuba River, north of Smartsville, opposite the mouth of Deer Creek. Shown on Westcott's map, 1861, and on the County Map, 1879. "A number of Malays" were working here in the early days (Co. Hist., 1879, p. 88).

**Malcomb Bar** [El Dorado]. On the upper Middle Fork of American River, below Gray Eagle Bar. Shown as Malcomb Cut on Doolittle's map, 1868, and as Malcomb Bar on Bowman's map, 1873.

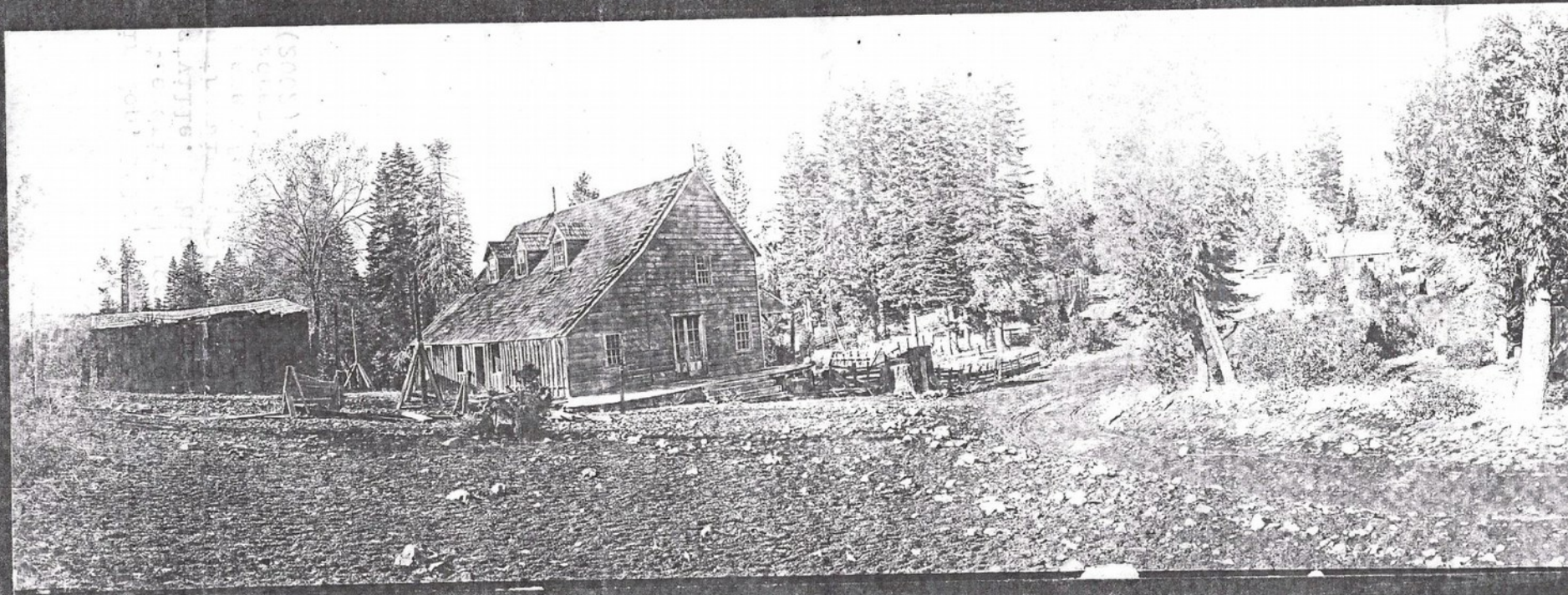
**Maloneys, Meloneys** [Calaveras]. On the Stanislaus River, about two miles south of the town of Carson Hill. The place was found mentioned in two early newspapers. The *Alta*, June 16, 1851, reports a fight at Meloney's Diggings, in which several Americans and Mexicans were killed. The correspondent "Mountaineer" reports in the *Stockton San Joaquin Republican*, June 11, 1853, that Maloney's is only a site "excepting a few shanties inhabited by a few Mexicans." But he adds, "those hill-sides will pay to sluice, and I would not be at all surprised to see within a year a thrifty place spring up in this vicinity." Here we might have the origin of the famous diggings Melones. See Melones.

**Maltmans** [Nevada]. Between Nevada City and Gold Flat. Shown on Doolittle's map, 1868. It was the site of the Maltman Sulphuret Reduction Works, built in 1858 and operated by Oscar Maltman and G. F. Deetken. The first practical attempt to reduce auriferous sulfurets by the chloronizing process was made here and by 1867 it was the largest of its kind in the county, the profits contributing greatly to the success of quartz mining in that area. See Hills-

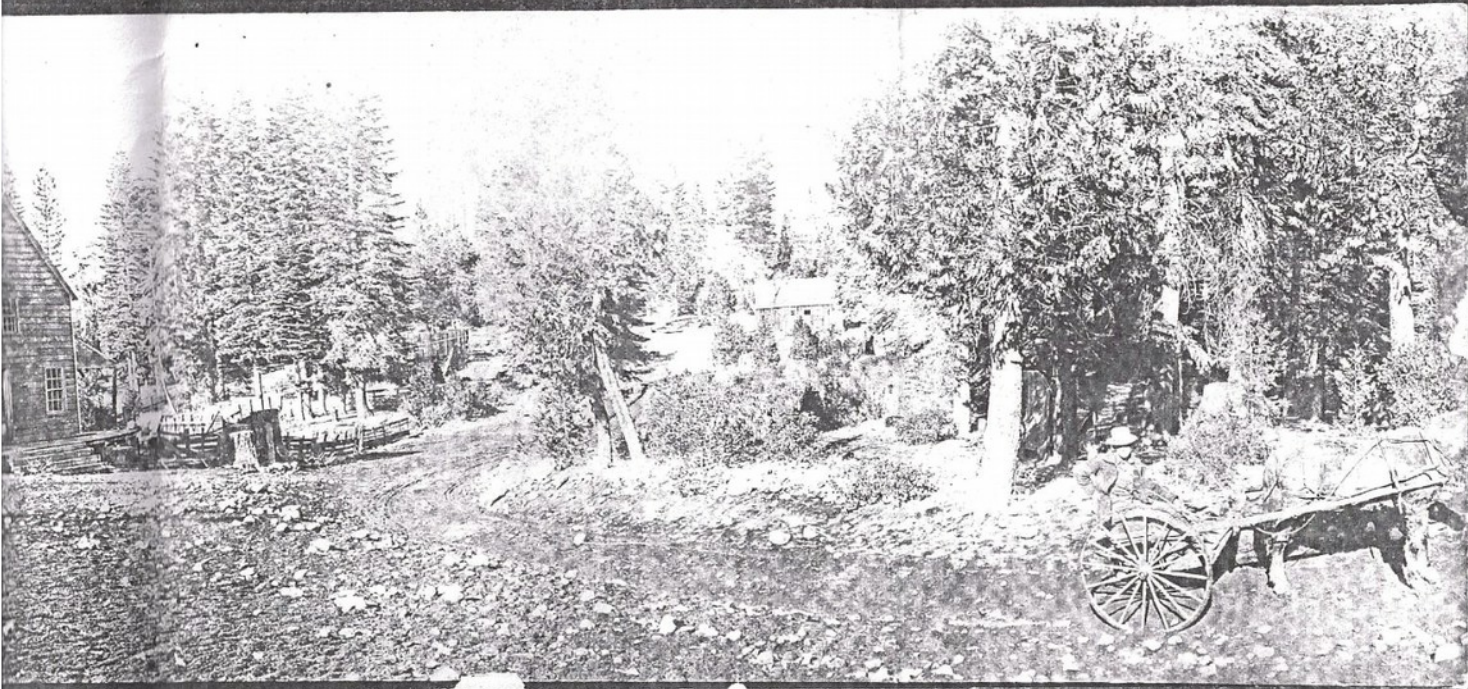
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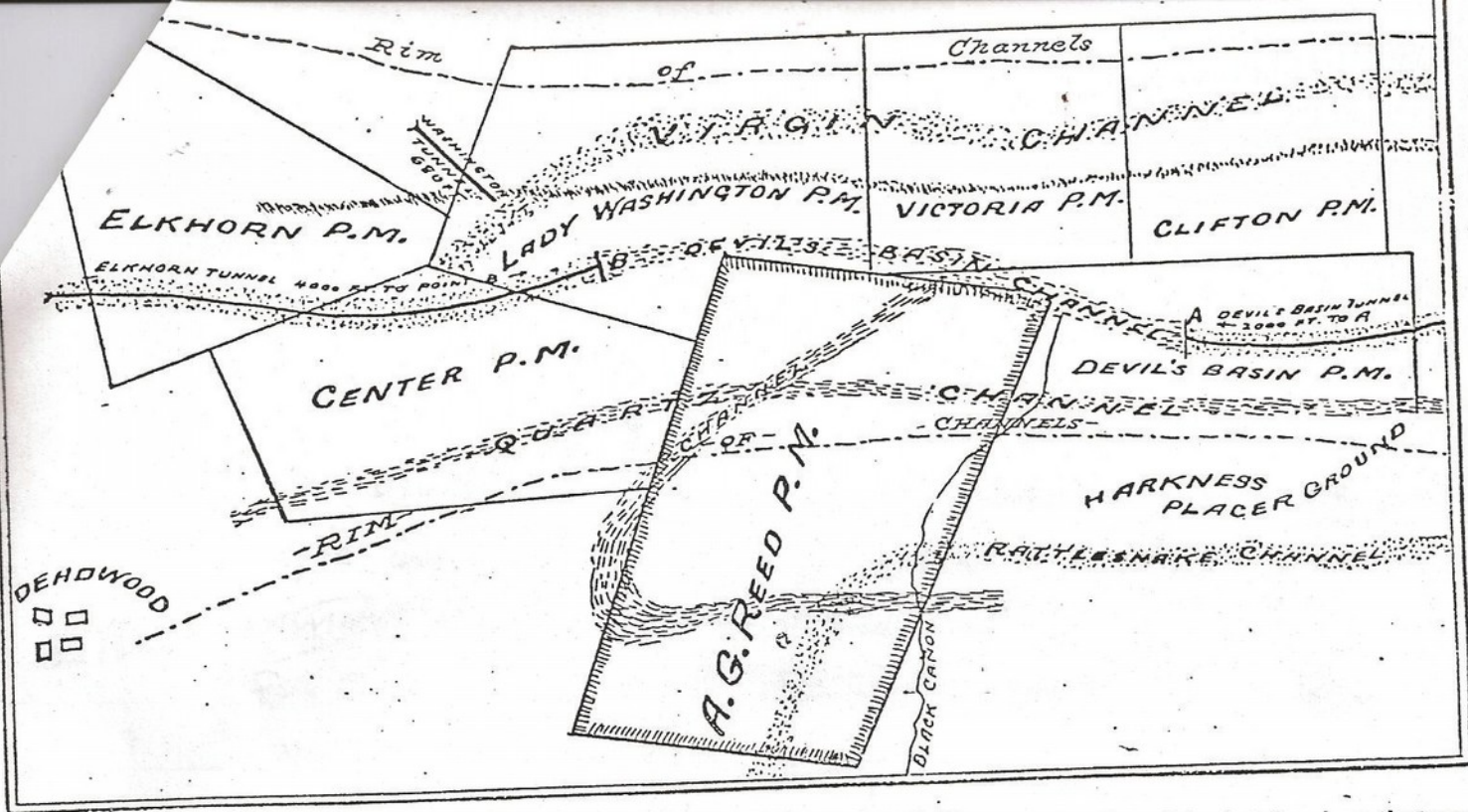






Main Top, 1911, was an old Roadside inn on the original road to Forks House and Westville. This is the same road that runs through the Jim Power property. Main Top was run by the Haney family, who later resided in Bath and in Foresthill. Not a trace of it remains today (2002).





the attention of those seeking legitimate mining properties to the advantages possessed by this district, the Deadwood Divide, over many other sections of the State, which requires only the necessary means and good common sense to develop paying properties.

**ALFRED DIXON.**

The gentleman whose name heads this mention is a native son of the Golden West, having been born in California on April 26, 1854, in Yuba county. He is a gentleman of fine literary tastes, and was educated at the State Normal School and afterwards attended the State University and is likewise a graduate of Hastings Law College. Mr.

some of which he is about to dispose of. Mr. Dixon is well posted regarding the mines of the Forest Hill Divide. His place of business is quite extensive, his trade extending within a radius of twenty-five miles of Michigan Bluff.

**MAIN TOP HOTEL AND SUMMER RESORT.**

There is, perhaps, no section of this State more inviting during the spring and summer months than the cool and sequestered spots in the high Sierras. The above place is located on the Forest Hill Divide, about ten miles from Forest Hill, and

is ingly well read, in fact far above the average of mer one generally brushes up against in the seclusion of the mountains. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., on February 25, 1852, and in July, 1853, he was brought by his parents to Michigan Bluff. He has resided on the Forest Hill Divide during all the intervening years and has followed mining as his chief occupation. Mr. Haney is a gentleman of strong literary tastes, and upon several occasions has contributed carefully prepared and practical reports upon the mines of the Divide for various publications. Main Top is connected with the out-

