22. John Scherer’s mine.

“The mine is not worked at present, whether from exhaustion of the ore or on account of the hard times could not be definitely ascertained. The sides are much washed and there is no ore in sight. At the west end of the mine there is a little white clay near the top. In the middle of the excavation a shaft has been sunk, now filled up, from which a black earth and a brown slate has been taken. The latter is probably Utica shale.”

This pit is completely covered by trees and brush.

23. Barber and Ainey’s mine.

“This mine was not working when visited. It showed both lump and wash ore of good quality. On the west side there is a heavy body of white clay; while on the east side there is a small body of the same, which is replaced below by ore and yellow clay. The sides are much washed and showed pieces of No. III slate, which could not be found in place. As the bottom of the mine was full of water it was inaccessible.”

This is a large mine hole with the bottom covered by water, and the banks partly covered by trees, brush, and grass. Exposed sections of the banks show red, yellow, and white clay, some quartz, a few limestone fragments, and considerable sericitic material. Some lump ore also is present.

24, 25. Jobst’s mines.

“These pits have not been worked for some years and only gravel can be seen on their sides; there is a little damourite slate on the old dump. To the south and east of No. 156 (24) trial shafts have been sunk in white clay, but with apparently little success as to ore.”

24 is a small pit covered by grass and brush and being filled in. Nothing can be seen. 25 has been filled in.

26. J. Karter’s mine.

“This excavation is not worked, and is apparently abandoned. But little ore has been taken out, and the sides are so washed it is impossible to see anything. The ore is apparently in Drift or a mere superficial deposit.”

This pit has been filled in.

27. A very small pit covered and filled by trees and brush. There is very little to be seen here with the exception of a little lump ore, some quartz, and a few limestone fragments.

28. This pit is several hundred feet long and about 65 feet deep. The banks and bottom are grass-grown. A small bank of yellow clay projects into the pit. Limestone blocks are numerous on a dump at one side. Lump ore is present, and the fragmental ore has the appearance of having been bombshell ore. Flint, quartz, siliceous materials, and some sericitic material are present.


“This mine was standing idle when first visited, but had just commenced to be worked again when last seen. The most southern of the two excavations was full of water, and nothing to be seen. In the northern pit, ore was in sight in the very bottom, but the sides were so washed, that little could be seen, except a little white clay. To the north of the inclined plane, and close to it, at the surface, there is gray clay mixed with leaves, &c., which are decomposed, belonging to the Drift Period. This is about 5 feet thick, and above it are about 4 feet of yellow clay.”

Three of the four excavations here are filled with water and are connected by a stream. The smallest of these three pits is separated