soil is about 20 feet deep, then about 10 feet of red clay containing ore, underneath which are yellow and white clay containing streaks of ore. But little lump ore is found. In many places the damourite adheres closely to the ore, so that it cannot be separated by washing. White clay occurs above the ore, as well as under it. In the west end the surface soil is about 14 feet deep, under which occurs a heavy body of white clay, which continues down to the water in the bottom. There is a good deal of disintegrated damourite slate associated with the clay. There is no ore in sight in this portion of the mine, which is now abandoned. A great deal of ore has been taken out of this mine, which only looks well at one small point where it is now being mined.

"Lump and wash ore. Compact, flaggy, and arenaceous; considerable yellow, white, and pink-tinted clay."

This pit is several thousand feet long and divided into three smaller pits by banks of yellow clay. The most westerly pit is filled with dark green water which contains so much sulphur that animals cannot live in it. The large dumps surrounding the pit contain considerable clayey pyritic material as well as fragmental, lump, pipe, and bomb-shell ore, considerable sericite material, some limestone, and a little limonitic quartz.

48. Benjamin Weaver's mine.

"Leased by the Coleraine Iron Co. This pit is now 40 feet deep; it is said that most of the ore occurs about 15 feet below the present bottom of the mine. Near the top there is damourite slate which is underlaid by white clay containing ore. At the north end there is damourite slate in which thin seams or strings of ore occur, but the great bulk of the ore is underneath it. The slate looks very much like the No. III slate."

"Lump and wash ore. Compact, and brittle; dark brown. Fine ore carries considerable quartz."

This mine is completely filled in.

49. J. Reinhart's mine.

"Leased by the Allentown Rolling Mill Co. This pit is not 10 feet deep. The ore is for the most part lump and occurs in yellow clay, not resulting from the decomposition of damourite slate; at the east end the ore is apparently de-hydrated. The mine is not worked and the sides are washed which makes it impossible to ascertain the character of the deposit."

This mine has been filled in.

50. This large pit northwest of mine 33 is rimmed by trees and brush and filled with water. Lump ore and limestone crop out where a small brook runs into the mine.

51. Samuel Sieger's mine.

"Leased by the Bethlehem Iron Co. This mine was only being worked at its east end. At this point there is a thin covering of surface soil, under which is a vein about 6 inches thick in white and yellow clay. There is then an interval of 12 feet without any ore, below which there is a bed of the latter 2 to 4 feet thick. It was stated at the mine that a shaft in the bottom had been sunk 40 feet all the way in ore. A good deal of lump ore is found near the surface, and the clay in places is of a blood-red color. At one point there is limestone above the clay, the former thoroughly permeated by damourite."

"Lump and wash ore. Arenaceous and cellular with the cells much filled with clay. Some of the ore is compact and fine-grained with a flaggy structure. Wash ore carries considerable quartz."

This pit is about 100 feet deep and contains about 5 feet of water. Brush and trees cover most of the sides. Yellow clay is present in