57. Henry Stein’s mine.

“Abandoned. The mine is 10 to 12 feet deep to water-level. It has not been worked for some time, and nothing can be seen. From the large quantity of clay that has been removed, it is evident that a great deal of ore has been taken out.

This is a large pit filled with water and the sides covered for the most part by trees and brush. Considerable yellow clay, some limestone fragments, and quartz occur here. The ore is chiefly turgite, which is found on the dump at the south end of the pit; a little lump limonite ore is present.

58. Henry Stein’s mine.

“Leased by Thomas Iron Co. In this mine no damourite slate was apparent, but the ore occurs in and over white and pink clay, resulting from the decomposition of the slate. The mine is 47 feet deep. At a depth of 40 feet limestone was struck in one portion of the mine which dips 12° S. 41° E. The top limestone is slaty and drab colored. It is 4 feet thick and overlies the ordinary blue waterworn limestone. The clay overlying the limestone and containing the ore, dips 42° in the same direction. In the limestone at the bottom of the mine there is an aperture about 10 inches square into which all the water of the mine pours and disappearing avoids the necessity of any pump to keep the mine dry.”

This pit is flooded to within 5 feet of the top. Yellow clay and very little lump ore are present. Quartz occurs in fair amounts and fills some of the abundant fissures and joints in the limestone.

59. Moyer’s mine.

“Leased by the Thomas Iron Co. This mine has been very recently opened, being but 6 feet deep, and as yet the ore is nothing but stripping in gravel.”

This mine has been completely filled.

60. Jacob Steininger’s mine.

“This mine which has not been worked for a long time, is now exhausted, but has yielded a great deal of ore. It is about 600 feet long and 15 to 20 feet deep to the water in it. The banks have been so much washed that it is impossible to see anything on them.”

This large pit, partly filled with water, has yellow clay on the banks, very little ore, some quartz, and the west side contains considerable limestone fragments.

61. Jacob Steininger’s mine.

“Leased by James Lanigan. This mine is 25 feet deep. The brown hematite occurs in damourite slate and overlying the white clay resulting from the decomposition of the slate. The ore and slate dip 22° to 49° S. 40° E. At the bottom of the mine at the north end there occur 12 feet of solid white clay with a thin streak of ore underneath. In the bottom of the excavation a shaft has been sunk to the depth of 18 feet, but no ore was found at a greater depth than 6 feet. The shaft then passed into clay.”

“Limonite, compact and arenaceous with considerable admixture of ferruginous clay.”

This is a small pit filled with water and the sides grass-grown. There is very little ore, some quartz, and limestone. Considerable clay, very yellow near the mine, becomes darker with distance.

62. Charles Miller’s mine.

“Abandoned, and is full of water. . . . The ore occurred irregularly stratified (with damourite slate?) and was covered by slaty debris to a