depth of 5 to 25 feet. . . As the bed sank from the surface along the dip the ore became more solid; but in places the ore was replaced by bodies of clay (from the decomposition of damourite slate?)."

"Limonite, arenaceous and with a large admixture of ochrous iron ore."

This small pit just opposite mine 61 is filled with water and the sides are covered with grass and brush. There is yellow clay here, a little ore, and some quartz which contains limonitic material.

63. This is a very shallow pit which shows only a little yellow clay, some limestone fragments, and a few pieces of lump ore.

64. Charles Miller's mine.

"This is nothing but stripping the surface clay and ore to a depth of 2 to 4 feet."

This large pit is filled with water to within a few feet of the top. Considerable quartz and yellow clay is present. A small dump north of the pit is composed largely of yellow clay partly weathered to a cream color. On this dump there is considerable lump and fragmental ore of the limonite variety, some pieces of turgite, quartz pebbles, and red, brown, and yellow clay.

65. J. D. Scholl & Co.'s mine.

"Leased by the Lehigh Valley Iron Co. The ore occurs very irregularly bedded in white clay, resulting from the decomposition of the damourite slate. There are quite large rolls in the bedding; so that while the general average dip is 10° S.50°E., there are local dips to the S. W. of which one is 55° S.25°W."

"Limonite, compact and cellular with numerous seams of ochrous earth."

This mine has been completely filled in so there is nothing to be seen.

66. Haines's mine.

"The excavation is 20 feet deep, but has been abandoned for a long time, as there was not sufficient ore to pay for its extraction."

This pit is rather shallow and the sides and bottom are overgrown. All that can be seen is a little yellow clay, a few pieces of lump ore, and some large quartz blocks containing limonitic material.

67. J. & D. Smith's mine.

"Leased by Millerstown Iron Co. Only the most southern excavation is worked, it is about 30 feet deep and is only the surface stripping. From the description in Roger's Final Report, it is evident that the ore occurs in damourite slate and clay."

"Limonite, compact and exceedingly sandy, with considerable adhering yellow clay; the color is various shades of light and dark brown."

This pit is filled with water and the sides are grass-grown. There is some quartz, lump ore, and yellow clay, none of which appears to have much significance.

68. Francis Breinig's mine.

"The large pit is full of water; it has not been worked since 1860, and is said to be exhausted. To the right is a smaller opening, which is being worked at present. The ore occurs in seams and streaks in damourite slate, and the white and yellow clays formed from its decomposition. The clay and ore pitch 18° to 25° S.80°E. The portion of the mine worked is 50 feet deep, and does not exhibit any sign of the ore being exhausted."