“Limonite, compact and arenaceous containing cavities lined with goethite and lepidocrocite. Specimen also contained a small piece of arenaceous red hematite, and a small amount of pipe ore.”

This is a large pit with the bottom grass-grown and the sides somewhat slumped. Limestone is present in fragments and also in place on the north side of the pit. There is some Hardyston sandstone here. Siliceous and sericitic material are abundant on the northwest side of the pit. Fragments of pipe and bombshell ore are abundant.

100. Meitzler’s mine.
“Leased by the Crane Iron Company. This mine has not been worked for some time, owing to the depression in the iron business. The excavation is about 10 feet deep, and a little wash ore could be observed on the sides.”

This pit has been filled and there is nothing to be seen.

101. Mickley’s mine. This pit is now only a slight depression covered by trees and brush.

102. Desh’s mine.
This opening has been abandoned for some time, as all the ore has been extracted. There are two excavations at this point.

The two small pits are completely covered by thick brush and woods so that there is nothing to be seen.

103, 104. Jonas Kreischmann’s mines.
“Leased by the Coleraine Iron Company. This mine is about 6 to 8 feet deep. The ore is apparently disintegrated in place or surface ore. It occurs in thin streaks in a yellow clay with considerable flint. A shaft had been sunk 18 feet, and no ore was apparent on the dump. . . . Limestone was struck at a depth of 15 to 20 feet. In another part of the mine a shaft was down 30 feet, and there was but little ore in the clay on the dump. In the northern portion of the mine limestone crops out, having apparently a south-east dip.”

Both of these pits have been filled and are now only small depressions. Little is to be seen.

105. Jonas Kreischmann’s mine.
“Leased by the Allentown Rolling Mill Co. This mine is only separated (from mine 106) by a fence, and must be identical in its characteristics.”

“Vein ore. Limonite, hard, compact, and very sandy.”

This is a rather large pit containing several small dumps. The bottom and parts of the sides are grass-grown. Very little quartz, some jaspery material and limestone fragments were seen. Fragmental and lump ore and sericitic material abound. According to the people who own the land, limestone was once taken out from the pit.

106. Ludwig, Hertzog & Liess’s mine.
“This ore occurs in seams or bands in the white clay, which has a dip of 27° N. 33° W. A great deal of the ore is in lumps, especially at the present bottom of the mine, which is 20 feet. The seams of ore are not regular, but suddenly stop to make a bend and then continue or stop altogether; and another seam will be found a foot or two lower down, and so on. There is a great deal of lump ore.** . . . The ore commences about 5 feet from the surface.”

This pit has been filled and is marked now by a small depression.