115. Benjamin Smoyer’s mine.

“Leased by Shimer and Hartzell, is 10 feet deep; the ore occurs in seams in yellow clay, and has a general dip of 10° N. 24° E. Limestone was struck in the well at a depth of 60 feet.”

This is another small pit almost in the same condition as mine 114.

116. Smoyer’s mine.

“Close to the Little Lehigh Creek, near the point where it is crossed by the Catasaqua and Fogelsville Railroad. The ore occurs in yellow clay, as if the rock were disintegrated in place; no seams or streaks of ore could be perceived. The mine is about 18 feet deep.”

At this small grass-bottomed depression surrounded by trees only a few fragments of lump ore were seen.

117. Smoyer’s mine.

“Leased by the Millerstown Iron Company, was being opened for the first day’s work when visited, so that nothing could be seen. Several trial-pits have been sunk, and it was stated that the indications are favorable.”

This mine has been filled in. Pieces of ore may be found in red-brown earth in a slight depression in the field where the mine was located.

118. James Weiler’s mine. This pit has been filled in and nothing it to be seen.

119. J. Smoyer’s mine. This mine has been completely filled in and nothing is to be seen.

120. Crane and Thomas Iron Co.’s mine.

“This is close to the Trexlertown Church and is bisected by the Catasaqua and Fogelsville Railroad. Not worked at present, and nothing could be seen there to determine the character of the deposit.”

The pit is small and almost filled, but near it are many small dumps composed largely of yellow clay. Limestone is rare and a little quartz occurs, some of which contains limonitic material. Chalcedony and flint are present. Bombshell ore is abundant. Some of the bombs are filled with white clay, and some have a core that itself is hollow and composed of concentric layers. Limonite stalacites and fibrous goethite with a glossy black surface are common in these bombs.

121. Frank S. Lichtenwallner’s mine.

“Ore very gravelly and mixed with much flint. The appearance of the mine is entirely that of a surface wash of ore and gravel which has been caught in a depression of the limestone. The limestone is struck at a depth of 15 to 30 feet, the latter depth probably in a sink hole. The limestone crops out to the surface very rapidly to the north of the mine, but never above the soil so as to obtain the dip.”

“Limonite, compact, with nodular concretions and small seams of ocherous iron ore.”

This pit is covered by trees and brush. One small dump shows a little yellow clay, a little quartz and considerable fragmental and lump ore.