Old Hartman mine. About a quarter of a mile southwest of the Ueberroth mine is the Old Hartman mine, now consisting of two open pits about 400 by 250 feet in extent, both nearly filled with water. As in the case of the Ueberroth, the Old Hartman mine was first worked exclusively for calamine and smithsonite but large bodies of blende were encountered nearer the surface than in the Ueberroth mine. The oxidized ores were worked to the depth of 150 feet although much sulphide ore was found nearer the surface. The last work done in this mine was the driving of a slope to work a fine vein of sphalerite ore.

The limestones of the Old Hartman mine show much brecciation but are less cavernous than in the Ueberroth mine. The water problem here was less serious and the mine was operated for a year after the large engine at the Ueberroth pit was stopped. Had grouting been employed, the necessary pumping might have been considerably reduced. At the present time the water level in the two openings is somewhat lower than in the Ueberroth pit, which seems to show an independent source.

The Old Hartman mine was worked both by open cut and by shafts sunk in the limestones. The vein system is similar to that of the Ueberroth mine although no veins were followed so far. The veins of the two mines seem to be entirely distinct.

Correll mine. The Correll or Saucon mine is about one-eighth mile southeast of the Old Hartman mine. It was actively worked as early as 1859 and much of the time between that date and 1881, but since that time it has furnished little ore. The mine produced less oxidized ore in proportion to the sulphide ore than did the Ueberroth mine. The ore was removed from an open cut until 1876 after which under-ground mining predominated and extended to a depth of 200 feet. The limestone strata and the principal ore veins which lie between them, dip S.30°-40°. The limestones are regular and show few effects of disturbance or of solution.

In 1876 a 12-foot vein of sulphide ore was being worked. There is no evidence that the thickness of the vein became greater with depth, but the plan width of the mineable ore increased to 40 or 50 feet down the pitch of the ore shoot toward the New Hartman mine. The whole length of working in the Correll mine was about 700 feet along the strike. The veins were worked to the western limits of the property of the Correll estate and are continued in the New Hartman mine.

The open pit of the Correll mine, now partly filled with water, measures approximately 200 by 300 feet.

New Hartman mine. The New Hartman mine, which adjoins the Correll property on the west, is the only mine in the region that was worked exclusively by underground methods. The ore was found in a vertical shaft at a depth of 110 feet and was worked downward to a depth of 200 feet. Very little oxidized ore was found. The principal ore vein was said to be 50 feet wide when work ceased. Its strike was almost due east, and the dip was 35°S.