
Geological formations are hand colored. Is based on Rogers' map. Bears statement that it was "submitted for correction to J. Peter Lesley...who constructed the maps and sections of the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania."

1858

ROGERS, HENRY DARWIN. The Geology of Pennsylvania.


Many descriptions of geological features of Northampton County. The following are the most important: Vol. I, Lehigh and Delaware Rivers (pp. 43-47), metamorphic rocks (pp. 92-96, 98), section from Easton to Monroe (99), Primal (Hardyston) sandstone (p. 196), limestones and shales (pp. 232, 237-250), iron ores (pp. 253-266), structure in Blue Mountains (pp. 283-288). Geological section at close of volume, Plate of Lehigh Gap (p. 489). Vol. II, minerals (pp. 710-716), iron ore (pp. 715, 722, 726-728). Cut of Delaware Water Gap (p. 896).

1859

BLODGET, LORIN, Secretary. Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Philadelphia Board of Trade.

226 pp., Philadelphia, 1859.

"In the Lehigh district most of the furnaces have continued in blast through the whole period of disaster to the trade generally, the demand for their iron, which is of superior quality, and has almost entirely displaced the Scotch pig for the use of founders, being such as to keep them steadily employed." (p. 118.) Annual anthracite furnace production of iron for three years in the Lehigh Valley, twenty out of twenty-four furnaces in operation: 1856—121,021 tons; 1857—113,299 tons; 1858—100,000 tons.


772 pp., New York, 1859.

Contains numerous descriptions of the iron mines, furnaces and forges of Northampton County.

1860

HENRY, M. S. History of the Lehigh Valley.

436 pp., Illustrations, Easton, 1860.


HENRY, MATTHEW S. History of Northampton County, Pennsylvania.


Contains many descriptions of geologic character.

HITCHCOCK, EDWARD. Illustrations of Surface Geology.


Brief description of the Delaware Water Gap. Suggests that at one time the river from the gap flowed northeastward into the Hudson River (p. 111). (Refers to Macculloch's Geographical Dictionary.)


56½" x 58". Scale: 1 inch = 1½ miles.


A detailed map; gives names of owners of land, locates iron mines, quarries, brick yards and other industries. Enlarged maps of principal towns given in insets.