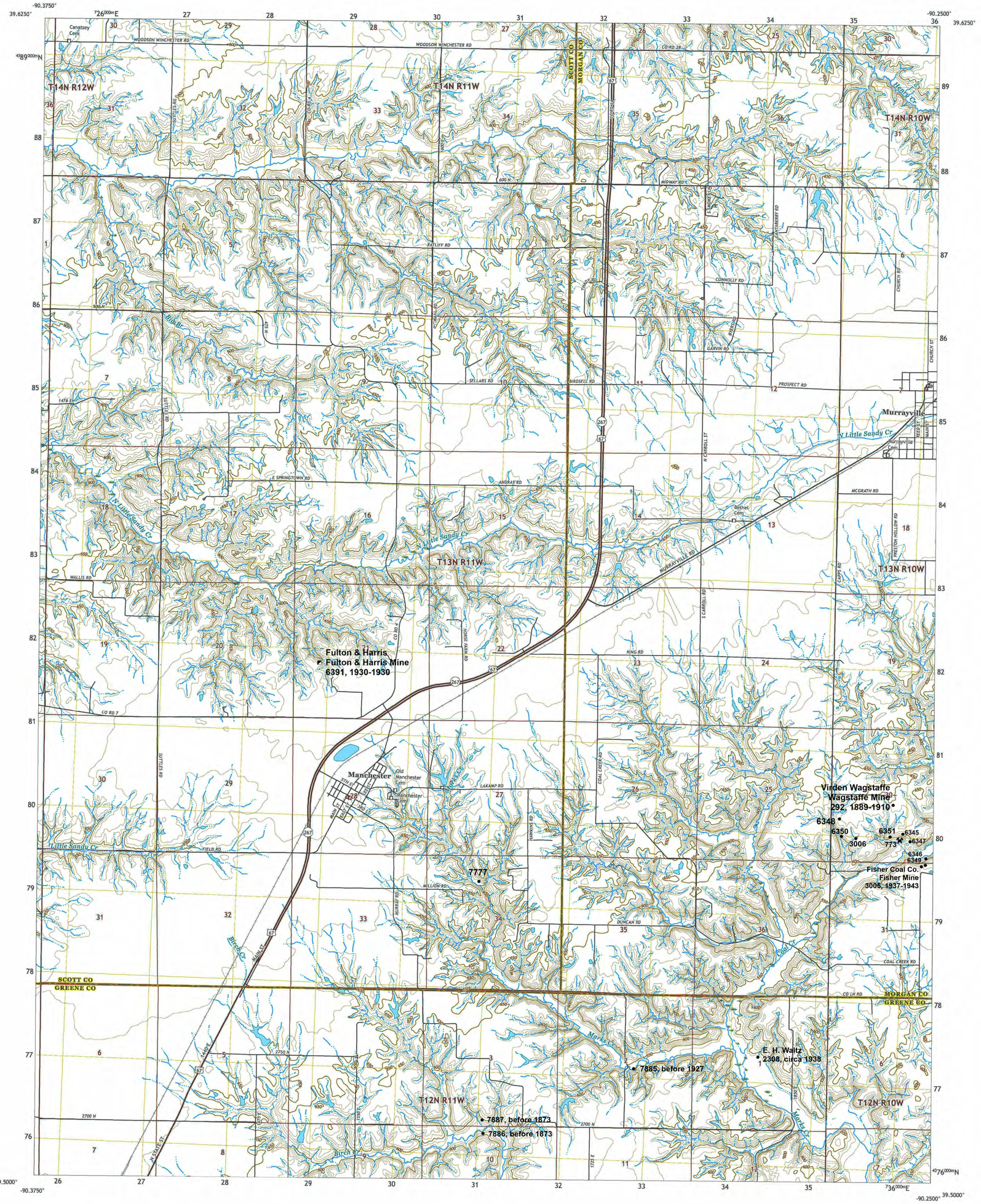
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The National Map US Topo

MANCHESTER QUADRANGLE
ILLINOIS
7.5-MINUTE SERIES

Coal Mines in Illinois
Manchester Quadrangle
Scott, Morgan & Greene Counties, Illinois

This map accompanies the Coal Mines Directory for the Manchester Quadrangle. Consult the directory for a complete explanation of the information shown on this map.



Mining Method

- Room & Pillar (RP)
- Room & Pillar Basic (RPB)
- Modified Room & Pillar (MRP)
- Room & Pillar Panel (RPP)
- Blind Room & Pillar (BRP)
- Checkerboard Room & Pillar (CRP)
- High Extraction Retreat (HER)
- Longwall (LW)
- Underground, Method Unknown
- Strip Mine
- Auger Mine
- General Area of Mining

Other Areas Depicted

- Non-Coal Mines

Source of Mine Outline

- Final Mine Map
- Not Final Mine Map
- Undated Mine Map
- Incomplete Mine Map
- Secondary Source Map

Tipple, Shaft, Slope, Drift Locations

- Strip Mine Tipple - Active
- Strip Mine Tipple - Abandoned
- Mine Shaft - Active
- Mine Shaft - Abandoned
- Mine Slope - Active
- Mine Slope - Abandoned
- Mine Drift - Active
- Mine Drift - Abandoned
- Air Shaft
- Uncertain Location
- Uncertain Type of Opening

Other Points Depicted

- Non-Coal Mines

Location

Mine Annotation
(space permitting)
Company
Mine Name
ISGS Index No., Years of Operation

Disclaimer

Please check the Coal Section at the Illinois State Geological Survey's web site at https://www.isgs.illinois.edu for the most up-to-date version of these products.

Note that each quadrangle scale mined-out area map requires the use of the associated text directory for full explanation of map features and mine attributes. Also note that some quadrangles have multiple seams of mining and therefore more than one map may be available for a particular quadrangle. Please take care to check for multiple maps, as extensive mining may exist in the other seams.

The maps and digital files used for these studies were compiled from data obtained from a variety of public and private sources and have varying degrees of completeness and accuracy. This compilation map presents reasonable interpretation of the geology of the area and is based on available data. Locations of some mine features may be offset by 500 feet or more due to errors in the original source maps, the compilation process, digitizing, or a combination of these factors. These data are not intended for use in site-specific screening or decision-making. Use of these documents does not eliminate the need for detailed studies to fully understand the geology of a specific site. The Illinois State Geological Survey, Prairie Research Institute, or the University of Illinois make no guarantee, expressed or implied, regarding the correctness of the interpretations presented in this data set and accept no liability for the consequences of decisions made by others on the basis of the information presented here.

These maps were designed for use at 1:24,000. Enlarging the map may reduce accuracy, as the original scale of the source maps used to compile the outlines shown varies from 1:400 to 1:150,000, and some mine locations are known only from text descriptions. See the accompanying mine directory for the original scale of the source map used for a specific mine to check accuracy of a given portion of the map. Areas with no mines shown may still be undermined; see the unlocated mines list at the back of each mine directory.

The image of the U.S.G.S. topographic base map was projected from the original UTM to Lambert Conformal Conic.

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 15S
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, August 2015 - October 2015
Roads.....U.S. Census Bureau, 2017
Names.....GNIS, 1997 - 2017
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2007 - 2015
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2008 - 2017
Boundaries.....Multiple sources; see metadata file 2014 - 2016
Public Land Survey System.....BLM, 2017
Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1983

UTM GRID AND 2017 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000
KILOMETERS 1 0 1 2
METERS 1000 0 1000 2000
MILES 1 0.5 0 1
FEET 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011. A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.18

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES
1 Winchester
2 Lynnville
3 Jacksonville
4 Alsey
5 Nortonville
6 Roodhouse West
7 Roodhouse East
8 Athensville

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Expressway, Secondary Hwy, Ramp, Local Connector, Local Road, 4WD
Interstate Route, US Route, State Route

MANCHESTER, IL
2018

ILLINOIS
Illinois State Geological Survey
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Mine Outlines Compiled by
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June 2017

DIRECTORY OF COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS
7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE SERIES
MANCHESTER QUADRANGLE
SCOTT, MORGAN & GREEN COUNTIES

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2017, Revised 2023

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This material is based upon work supported by the Illinois Department of Transportation. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Cover photo Track-mounted duckbill loading machine at a Peabody Coal Company mine, ca. 1915.

DISCLAIMER: The accuracy and completeness of mine maps and directories vary with the availability of reliable information. Maps and other information used to compile this mine map and directory were obtained from a variety of sources and the accuracy of some of the original information cannot be verified. Consequently, the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) cannot guarantee the mine maps are free of errors and disclaims any responsibility for damages that may result from actions or decisions based on them.

The ISGS updates the maps and directories periodically, and welcomes any new information or corrections. Please contact the Coal Section of the ISGS at the address shown on the title page of this directory.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Coal has been mined in 76 counties of Illinois. More than 7,400 coal mines have operated since commercial mining began in Illinois about 1810; fewer than 30 are currently active. To detail the extent and location of coal mining in Illinois, the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) has compiled maps and directories of known coal mines. The ISGS offers maps at a scale of 1:100,000 and accompanying directories for each county in which coal mining is known to have occurred. Maps at a scale of 1:24,000 and accompanying directories, such as this, are available for selected quadrangles. Contact the ISGS for a list of these quadrangles.

These larger scale maps show the approximate positions of mines in relation to surface features such as roads and water bodies, and indicate the mining method used and the accuracy of the mine boundaries. The maps are useful for locating mine boundaries relative to specific properties and for assessing the potential for subsidence in an area. Mine boundaries compiled from final mine surveys are generally shown within 200 feet of their true position. As a result of poor cartographic quality and inaccuracies in the original mine surveys, boundaries of some older mines may be mislocated on the map by 500 feet or more. Original mine maps should be consulted in situations that require precise delineation of mine boundaries or internal workings of mined areas.

This directory serves as a key to the accompanying mine map and provides basic information on the coal mines in the quadrangle. The directory is composed of two parts. Part I explains the symbols and patterns used on the accompanying map and the summary data presented for each mine. Part II numerically lists the mines in the quadrangle and summarizes the geology and production history of each mine. Total production for the mine, not the portion in the quadrangle, is given.

MINING IN MANCHESTER QUADRANGLE

The mines within the Manchester Quadrangle boundary were, without exception, low-producing and of limited lifespan. This contributed to the low production and lack of full development of the mines. The Herrin Coal was mined in the vicinity of the town of Manchester, while the mines in Greene County (southern part of the quadrangle) generally operated in pocket coals of very limited extent.

PART I EXPLANATION OF MAP AND MINE SUMMARY SHEET

INTERPRETING THE MAP

The map accompanying this directory shows the location of coal mines known to be present in the quadrangle. The map, corresponding to a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle, covers an area bounded by lines of latitude and longitude 7.5-minutes apart. In Illinois, a quadrangle is approximately 6.5 miles east to west and 8.5 miles north to south, an area of about 56 square miles. The ISGS generally offers one map of mines per quadrangle. In some areas where extensive mining occurred in two or more overlapping seams, separate maps are compiled for mines in each seam to maintain readability of the map.

Mine Type and Mining Method
The mine type is indicated on the map by pattern color: green represents surface mines; red and yellow represent underground mines. The red patterns are used for areas of underground mining that are documented by a primary or secondary source map. A yellow pattern is used for cases where no map of the mine workings is available, but a general area of mining can be inferred from property maps or production figures. The patterns indicate the main mining methods used in underground mines. The methods are (1) room and pillar and (2) high extraction. The method used gives some indication of the amount and pattern of coal extraction within each mined area, and has some influence on the timing and type of subsidence that can occur over a mine.

The following discussion and illustrations of mining methods are based on Guither et al. (1984).

In room-and-pillar mines, coal is removed from haulage-ways (entries) and selected areas called rooms. Pillars of unmined coal are left between the rooms to support the roof. Depending on the size of rooms and pillars, the amount of coal removed from the production areas will range from 40% to 70%.

Room and Pillar - mining is divided into six categories:
- room-and-pillar basic (RPB, fig. 1A), an early method that did not follow a preset mining plan and therefore resulted in very irregular designs;
- modified room and pillar (MRP, fig. 1B);
- room-and-pillar panel (RPP, fig. 1C);
- blind room and pillar (BRP, fig. 1D);
- checkerboard room and pillar (CRP, fig. 1E);
- room and pillar (RP), a classification used when the specific type of room-and-pillar mining is unknown.

Blind and checkerboard are the most common types of room-and-pillar mining used in Illinois today. The knowledge of room-and-pillar mining methods gives a trained engineer information on the nature of subsidence that may occur. A more extensive discussion of subsidence can be found in Bauer et al. (1993).

High-extraction These mining methods are subdivided into high-extraction retreat (HER, Fig 1F) and longwall (LW, Fig 1G, 1H). In these methods, much of the coal is removed within well defined areas of the mine. Subsidence of the surface above these areas occurs within weeks. Once the subsidence activity ceases, the potential for further movement over these areas is low; however, subsidence may continue for several years after mining.

High-extraction retreat mining is a form of room-and-pillar mining that extracts most of the coal. Rooms and pillars are developed in the panels, and the pillars are then systematically removed (fig. 1F).

In early (pre-1960) longwall mines, mining advanced in multiple directions from a central shaft (fig. 1G). Large pillars of coal were left around the shaft, but all coal was removed beyond these pillars. Miners placed rock and wooden props and cribs in the mined-out areas to support the mine roof. The overlying rock gradually settled onto these supports, thus producing subsidence at the surface. In post-1959 longwall mines, room-and-pillar methods have been used to develop the main entries of the mine and panel areas. Modern longwall methods extract 100 percent of the coal in the panel areas (fig. 1H).

SOURCE MAPS

Mine outlines depicted on the map are, whenever possible, based on maps made from original mine surveys. The process of compiling and digitizing the quadrangle map may produce errors of less than 200 feet in the location of mine boundaries. Larger errors of 500 feet or more are possible for mines that have incomplete or inaccurate source maps.

Because of the extreme complexity of some mine maps, detailed features of mined areas have been omitted. The digitized mine boundary includes the exterior boundary of all rooms or entries that were at least 80 feet wide or protruded 500 feet from the main mining area. Unmined areas between mines are shown if they are at least 80 feet wide; unmined blocks of coal within mines are shown if they are at least 400 feet on each side. Original source maps should be consulted when precise information on mine boundaries or interior features is needed.

The mine summary sheet lists the source maps used to determine each mine outline. The completeness of map sources is indicated on the map by a line symbol at the mine boundary. Source maps are organized in five categories.

Final mine map The mine outline was digitized from an original map made from mine surveys conducted within a few months after production ceased. The date of the map and the last reported production are listed on the summary sheet.

Not a final map The mine is currently active or the mine outline was made from a map based on mine surveys conducted more than few months before production ceased. This implies the actual mined-out area is probably larger than the outline on the map. The mine summary sheet indicated the dates of source maps and the last reported production, as well as the approximate tonnage mined between these two dates (if the mine is abandoned). The summary sheet also lists the approximate acreage mined since the date of the map and, in some cases, indicates the area where additional mining may have taken place. This latter information is determined by locating on the map the active faces relative to probable boundaries of the mine property.

Undated map The source map was undated, so it may or may not be based on a final mine survey. When sufficient data are available, the probable acreage of the mined area is estimated from reported production, average seam thickness and a recovery rate comparable to other mines in the area. This information is listed in the summary sheet for the mine.

Incomplete map The source map did not show the entire mine. The summary sheet indicates the missing part of the mine map and the acreage of the unmapped area, which is estimated from the amount of coal known to have been produced from the mine.

Secondary source map The original mine map was not found so the outline shown was determined from secondary sources (e.g., outlines from small-scale regional maps published in other reports). The summary sheet describes the secondary sources.

POINTS AND LABELS

The locations of all known mine openings (shafts, slopes, and drifts) and surface mine tipples are plotted on the map. Tipples are areas where coal was cleaned, stockpiled, and loaded for shipping.

Only openings or tipples are plotted for mines without source maps. If the precise locations of these features are unknown, a special symbol is used to indicate the approximate location of the mine.

Each mine on the map is labeled with the names of the mine and operating company, ISGS mine index number, and years of operation (if known) if space permits. A seam designation is given on maps where more than one seam was mined. For a mine that operated under more than one name, only the most recent name is generally given. When a mine changed names or ownership shortly before closing, an earlier name is listed. All company and mine names are listed on the mine summary sheet in the directory, under the production history segment.

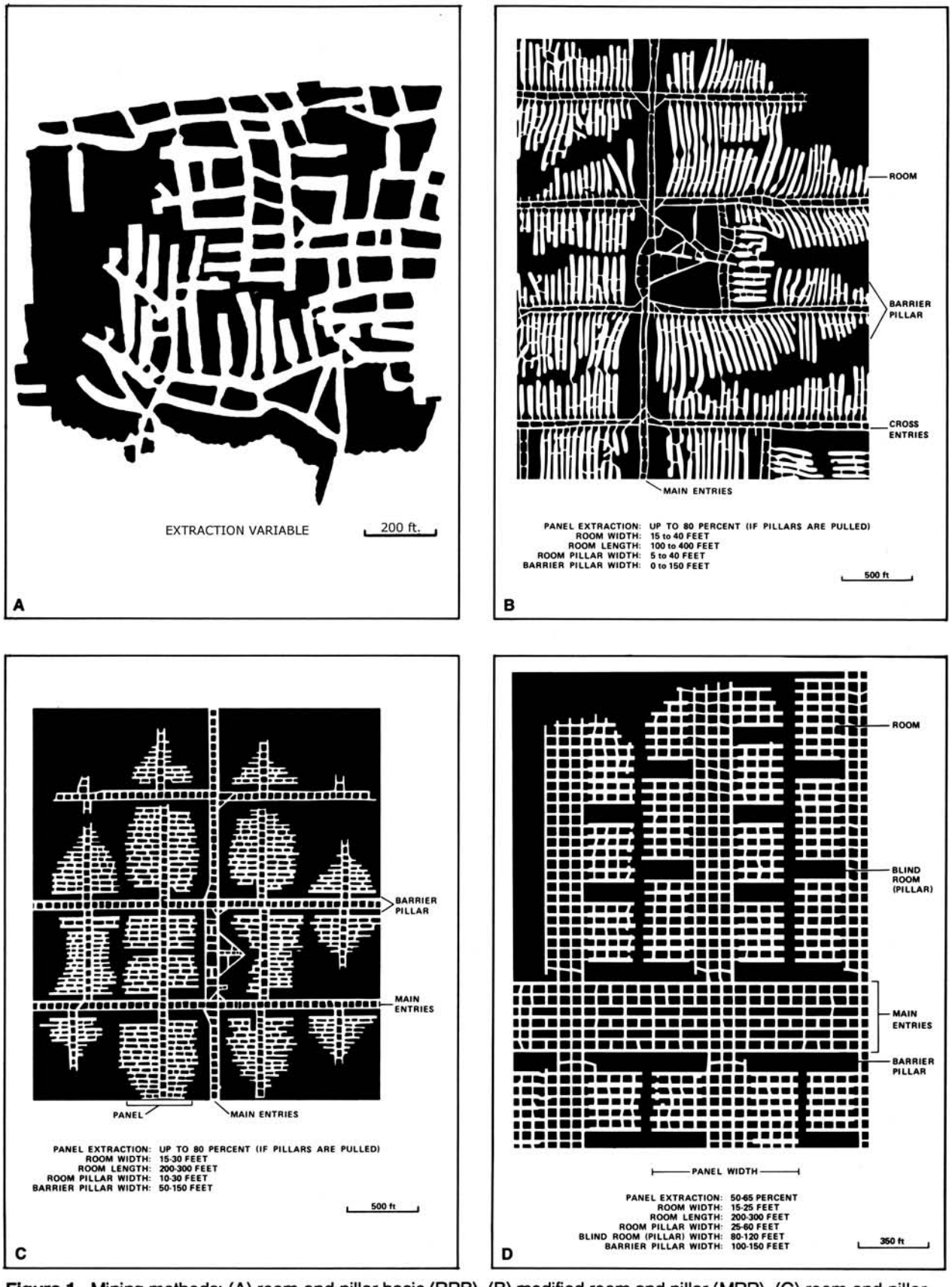
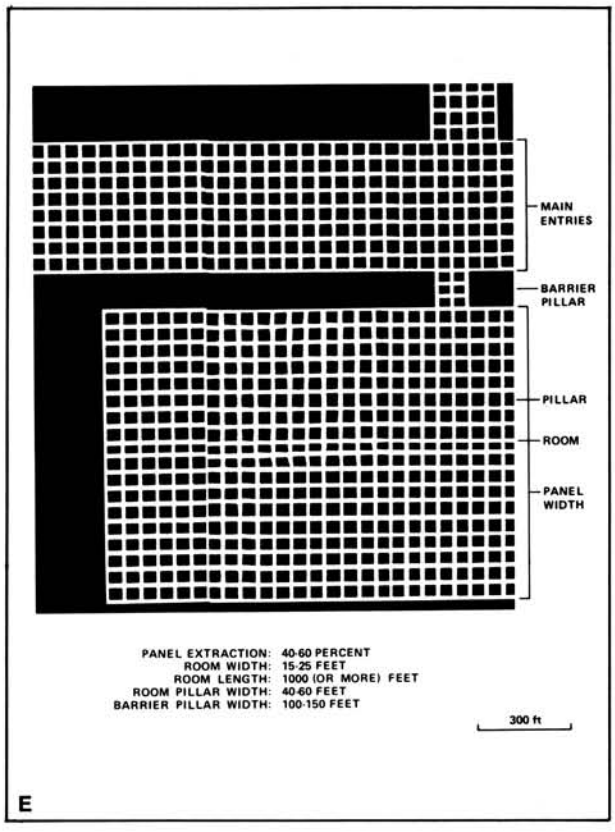
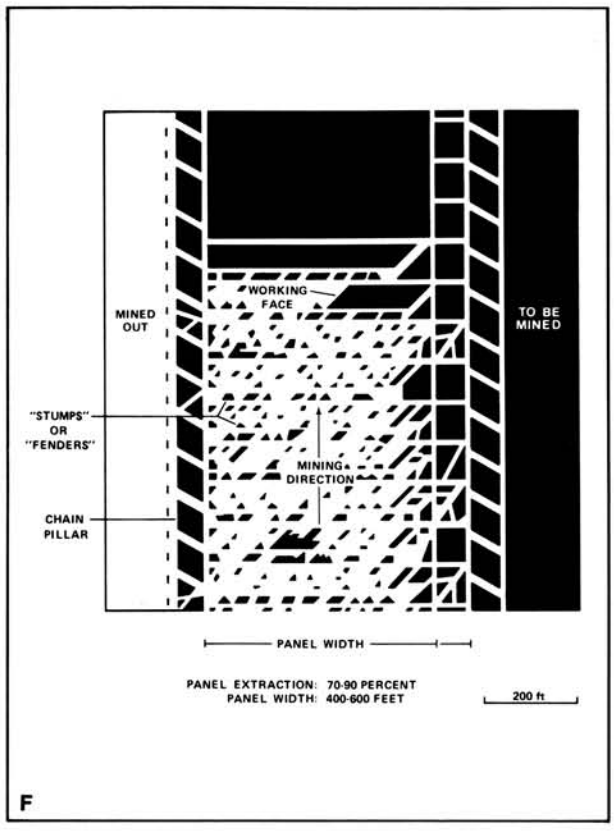
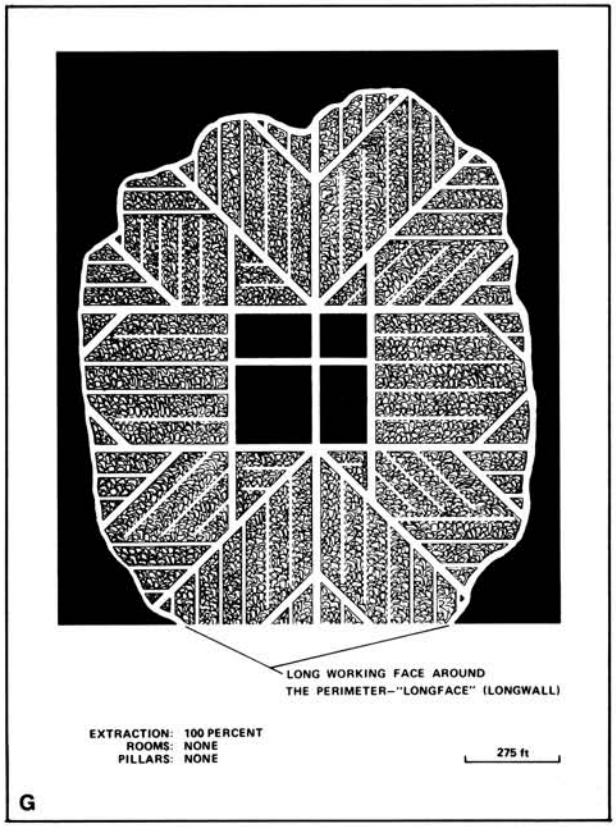


Figure 1 Mining methods: (A) room-and-pillar basic (RPB), (B) modified room and pillar (MRP), (C) room-and-pillar panel (RPP), (D) blind room and pillar (BRP).







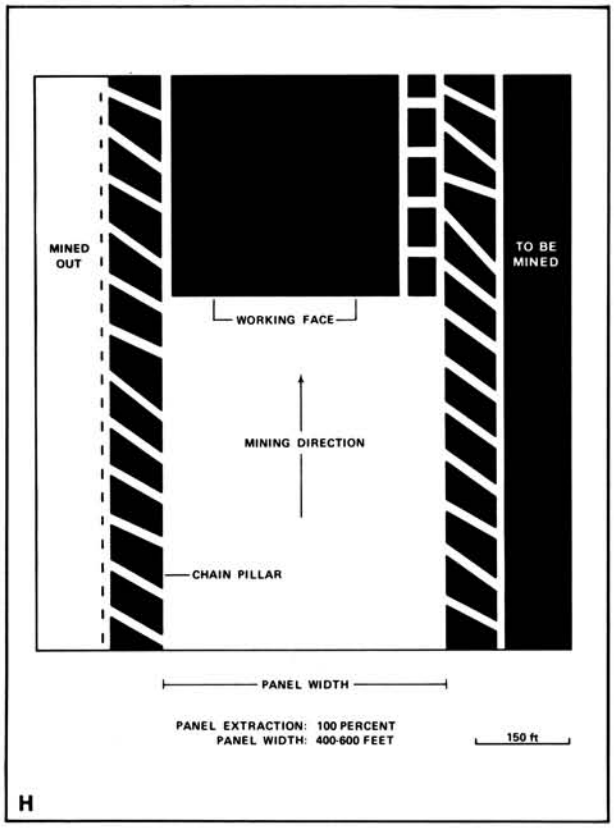


Figure 1 *(cont.)* Mining methods: (E) checkerboard room and pillar (CRP), (F) high extraction retreat (HER), (G) early (pre-1960) longwall, (H) post-1959 longwall

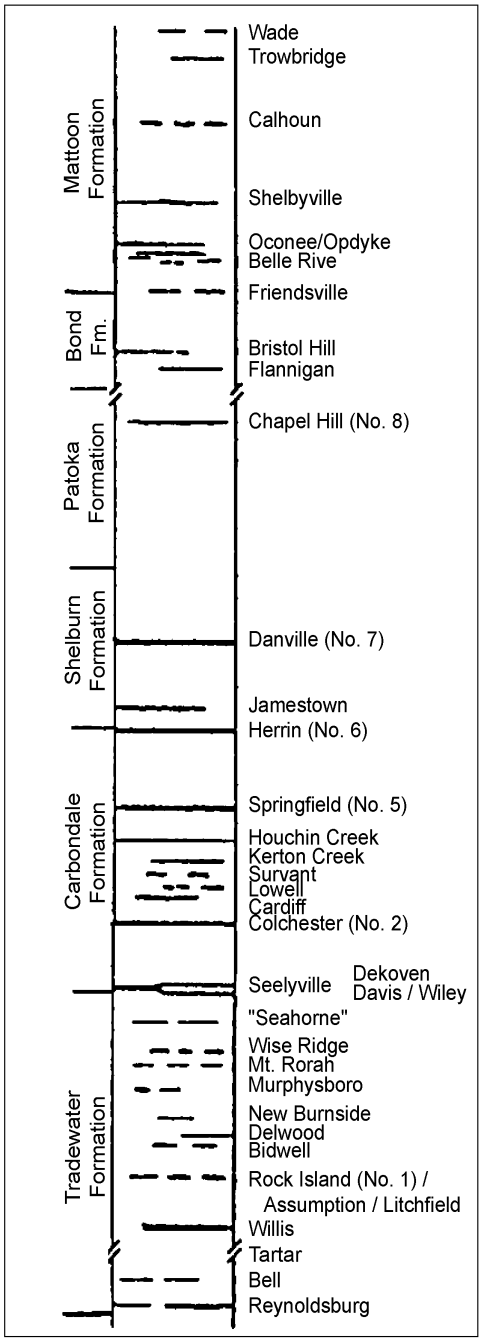


Figure 2 Generalized stratigraphic section, showing approximate vertical relations of coals in Illinois.

INTERPRETING A MINE SUMMARY SHEET

The mine summary sheet is arranged numerically by mine index number. Index numbers are shown on the map and in the mine listing. The mine summary sheet provides the following information (if available).

Company and mine name The last company or owner of the mine is used, unless no production was recorded for the last owner. In that case, the penultimate owner is listed. Mines often have no specific name; in these cases, the company name is also used as the mine name.

Type *Underground* denotes a subsurface mine in which the coal was reached through a shaft, slope, or a drift entry. *Surface* denotes a surface, open pit or strip mine.

Total mined-out acreage shown The total acreage of the mined area mapped, including any acreage mined on adjacent quadrangles, is calculated from the digitized outline of the mine. The acreage of large barrier pillars depicted on the map is excluded from the mined-out acreage. Small pillars not digitized are included in the acreage calculation. If the mine outline is not based on a final mine map, the acreage is followed by an estimate of additional acres that may have been mined. The estimate is determined from reported mine production, approximate thickness of the coal, and recovery rates calculated from nearby mines that used similar mining methods.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT OR TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Shaft, slope, drift, or tipple locations Locations of all known former entry points to underground mines or the location of coal cleaning, tipple, and shipping equipment used by the mine's facility are listed. The location is described in terms of county, township and range (Twp-Rge), section, and location within the section by quarters. NE SW NW, for instance, would describe the location in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter. When sections are irregular in size, the quarters remain the same size and are oriented (or "registered") from the southeast corner of the section. Approximate footage from the section lines (FEL = from east line, FNL = from north line, for example) is given when that information is known; this indicates a surveyed location and is not derived from maps. Entry points are also plotted on the map and coded for the type of entry or tipple. A mine opening may have had many purposes during the life of the mine. Old hoist shafts are often later used for air and escape shafts; this information is included in the directory when known. The tipple for underground mines was generally located near the main shaft or slope. At surface mines, coal was sometimes hauled to a central tipple several miles from the mine pit.

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) mined The name of the coal seam(s) mined is listed, if known. If multiple seams were mined, they are all listed, although the mined-out area for each seam may be shown on separate maps. Figure 2 shows the stratigraphic section of the coal-bearing interval in Illinois, and the vertical relations among the coals.

Depth The depth to the top of the seam in the vicinity of the shaft is listed, if known. The depth is determined from notes made by geologists who visited the mine during its operation or from drill hole data in ISGS files. Depth generally varies little over the extent of a mine; however, reported depths for an individual mine may vary. Depth for surface-mined coals varies, and is usually represented as a range.

Thickness The approximate thickness of the mined seam is shown, if known. Thickness also comes from notes of geologists who visited the mine during its operation or from borehole data in ISGS files. Minimum, maximum, and average thicknesses are given when this information is available.

Mining method The principal mining method used at the mine (figs. 1A-H) is listed. See the mining methods section at the beginning of this directory for a discussion of this parameter.

Geologic problems reported Any known geologic problems, such as faults, water seepage, floor heaving, and unstable roof, encountered in the mine are reported. This information is from notes made by ISGS geologists who visited the mine, or from reports by mine inspectors published by the Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals, or from the source map(s). Geologic problems are not reported for active mines.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Production history Tons of coal produced from the mine by each mine owner are totaled. When the source map used for the mine outline is not a final mine map, the tonnage produced since the date of the map is identified. For mines that extend into adjacent quadrangles, the tonnage reported includes areas mined in adjacent quadrangles.

SOURCE OF DATA

Source map This section lists information about the map(s) used to compile the mine outline and the locations of tipples and mine openings. In some cases more than one source map was used. For example, a map drawn before the mine closed may provide better information on original areas of the mine than a later map. When more than one map was used, the bibliography section explains what information was taken from each source.

Date The date of the most recent mine survey listed on the source map is reported.

Original scale The original scale of the source map is listed. Many maps are photo-reductions and are no longer at their original scale. The original scale gives some indication of the level of detail of the mine outline and the accuracy of the mine boundary relative to surface features. Generally, the larger the scale, the greater the accuracy and detail of the mine map. Mine outlines taken from source maps at scales smaller than 1:24,000 may be highly generalized and may well be inaccurately located with respect to surface features.

Digitized scale The scale of the digitized map is reported. The scale may be different from that of the original source map. In many cases the digitized map was made from a photo-reduction of the original source map, or the source map was not in a condition suitable for digitizing and the mine boundaries were transferred to another base map.

Map type Source maps are classified into five categories to indicate the probable completeness of the map. See discussion of source maps in the previous section.

Annotated bibliography Sources that provide information about the mine are listed, with the data taken from each source. Some commonly used sources are described below. Full bibliographic references are given for all other sources. Unless otherwise noted, all sources are available for public inspection at the ISGS.

Coal Reports Published since 1881, these reports contain tabular data on mine ownership, production, employment, and accidents. Some volumes include short descriptions made by mine inspectors of physical features and conditions in selected mines.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines This source is a compilation of basic data about Illinois coal mines, originally gathered by ISGS staff in the early 1950s. Sources used for this directory are undocumented, but they are primarily Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals annual reports, ISGS mine notes, and coal company officials.

ENR Document 85/01, Guither, H. D., J. K. Hines, and R. A. Bauer, 1985 The Economic Effect of Underground Mining Upon Land Used for Illinois Agriculture: Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources Document 85/01, 185 p.

Microfilm map The U.S. Bureau of Mines maintains a microfilm archive of mine maps. A microfilm file for Illinois is available for public viewing at the ISGS.

Mine notes ISGS geologists have visited mines or contacted mine officials throughout the state since the early 1900s. Notes made during these visits range from brief descriptions of the mine location to long narratives (including sketches) of mining conditions and geology.

Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, Preliminary Reports on Subsidence Investigations Mining engineers working for the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis mapped areas of subsidence due to coal mining in the early 1930s. These reports often include county maps of mine properties with mined-out areas including shaft locations, as well as subsidence areas.

REFERENCES

Bauer, R. A., B. A. Trent, and P. B. Dumontelle, 1993, Mine Subsidence in Illinois: Facts for the Homeowner Considering Insurance, Illinois State Geological Survey, Environmental Geology Note 144, 16p.

Culver, H. E., 1925, Coal Resources of District III (Western Illinois), Illinois State Geological Survey, Illinois Mining Investigations Bulletin 29, 128p.

Guither, H. D., J. K. Hines, and R. A. Bauer, 1985, The Economic Effects of Underground Mining Upon Land Used for Illinois Agriculture, Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources Document 85/01, 185p.

PART II DIRECTORY OF MINES IN MANCHESTER QUADRANGLE

MINE SUMMARY SHEETS
A summary sheet on the geology and production history of each mine in the Manchester Quadrangle is provided. These summary sheets are arranged numerically by mine index number. Consult Part I for a complete explanation of the data listed in the summary sheet.

Mine Index 292
Virden Wagstaffe, Wagstaffe Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 10 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft (9 x 4.5 ft)	Morgan	13N 10W	30	NE NE SW

GEOLOGY

		Thickness (ft)			Mining
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method
Herrin	60-65	3.0	4.8	4.5	MRP

Geologic Problems Reported: The roof consisted of 1 foot of limestone underlain by 2 to 4 feet of soft gray shale. The uppermost 6 inches of coal was shaly and was left in place to support the roof and protect the gray shale roof from moisture. The coal dipped to the southwest at a rate of about 1 foot of dip for every 100 feet of distance.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
F. Wagstaffe	Wagstaffe	1889-1907	33,412 *
Chesley Wagstaffe	Wagstaffe	1907-1909	3,605
Virden Wagstaffe	Wagstaffe	1909-1910	480
			37,497

* Production was not reported in 1894 & 1895. The mine was idle in 1896 & 1897.

Last reported production: 1910

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS field notes (A. H. Bell)	7-26-1928	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source
Mine notes (Jon Udden)	11-17-1909	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.
Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Morgan County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
Mine notes (Morgan County) - Mine type, shaft location, shaft size, seam, depth, thickness, geologic problems.
ISGS field notes (Morgan County) - Shaft location.

Mine Index 3005
Fisher Coal Company, Fisher Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 1 acre was mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Morgan	13N 10W	31	NE NW NE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft) Min	Max	Avg	Mining Method
Herrin					Underground

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
W. C. Fisher	Fisher	1937-1938	1,602
Fisher & Fisher	Fisher	1939-1939	725
Fisher Coal Company	Fisher	1939-1943	2,283
			4,610

Last reported production: 1943

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Coal Section mines database	Undated	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.
Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Morgan County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine Index 3006
Wagstaff & Smith, Wagstaff & Smith Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 3 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Morgan	13N 10W	30	NE SW SW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft) Min	Max	Avg	Mining Method
Herrin	45-65			4.0-4.5	Underground

Geologic Problems Reported: The roof was 1 to 3 feet of clod or soft gray shale below 5 to 10 feet of caprock. The coal seam contained a clay parting, marcasite nodules, and a great deal of pyrite.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Charles Wagstaff	Wagstaff	1914-1924	1,140 *
Virden Wagstaff	Wagstaff	1924-1925	880
John Muncie	Muncie	1926-1926	140
Spencer & Wagstaff	Spencer & Wagstaff	1927-1930	2,497
Wagstaff & Smith	Wagstaff & Smith	1931-1939	5,879
			10,536

* Idle 1918-1924

Last reported production: 1939

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS field notes (K. W. Stott)	9-9-1927	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.
Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Morgan County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
Mine notes (Morgan County) - Mine type, seam, depth, thickness.
ISGS field notes (Morgan County) - Shaft location, geologic problems.

Mine Index 6347
W. T. Fisher, Fisher Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 1 acre was mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main slope	Morgan	13N 10W	30	NW SW SE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft) Min	Max	Avg	Mining Method
Herrin	26			4.0	RP

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
W. T. Fisher	Fisher	1898-1901	3,877
			3,877

Last reported production: 1901

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
ISGS field notes (K. W. Stott)	circa 1935	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, mine type, depth, thickness, mining method.
Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Morgan County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
Mine notes (Morgan County) - Mine type, slope location, depth, thickness.
ISGS field notes (Morgan County) - Mine type, slope location.

Mine Index 6349
John V. & Lyndall W. Wyatt, Wyatt Mine

Type: Surface Total mined-out acreage shown: None; production indicates approximately 2 acres were mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Pit *	Morgan	13N 10W	31	NE NW NE

* Wyatt Mine used the tipple of Fisher Mine (mine index 3005) to load their coal.

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft) Min	Max	Avg	Mining Method
Herrin	20			4.75	Surface

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
John V. & Lyndall W. Wyatt	Wyatt	1948-1951	9,564
			9,564

Last reported production: 1951

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Coal Section mines database	Undated	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, mine type.
Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Morgan County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
Mine notes (Morgan County) - Mine type, seam, depth, thickness.

Mine Index 6391
Fulton & Harris, Fulton & Harris Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: None

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Scott	13N 11W	21	NE NW SW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft) Min	Max	Avg	Mining Method
Colchester	60-70			1.17	Underground

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Fulton & Harris	Fulton & Harris	ca. 1930-1930	None *

* The mine was abandoned with no production shortly after the coal was encountered.

Last reported production: 1930

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Mine notes (J. A. Harrison)	1941	1:62500	1:62500	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Mine notes (Scott County) - Mine type, location, depth, thickness, years of operation.

OTHER MINES SHOWN IN THE MANCHESTER QUADRANGLE

Mine Index 773, Russell Cole NW SW SE 30-T13N-R10E, surface source: Coal Section files, Winchester (15-minute) Quadrangle work map
Mine Index 2308, E. H. Waltz 1-T12N-R11W, shaft, circa 1938, no production source: Mine notes
Mine Index 6345, Fuller's Coal Bank center S ½ 30-T13N-R10W source: ISGS field notes (E. F. Burchard, 1907 and A. H. Bell, 10-4-1927)
Mine Index 6346 SE SW SE 30-T13N-R10W, shaft, 40 ft deep, 4.0 ft thick source: ISGS field notes (E. T. Benson, circa 1935)
Mine Index 6348 SW NW SW 30-T13N-R10W source: Coal Section files, Winchester (15-minute) Quadrangle work map
Mine Index 6350 NW SW SW 30-T13N-R10W, shaft, 45 ft deep source: ISGS field notes (G. H. Cady, 9-9-1927; E. T. Benson, circa 1935; S. E. Ekblaw, 8-29-1930)
Mine Index 6351 NE SE SW 30-T13N-R10W, shaft, 4.5 ft thick, source: ISGS field notes (K. W. Stott, 7-26-1928)
Mine Index 7777 SE NE NW 34-T13N-R11W, drift or strip source: ISGS field notes (A. H. Bell, 11-2-1927)
Mine Index 7885 NW NW SE 2-T12N-R11W, surface, 1.2+ ft thick source: ISGS field notes (A. H. Bell, 9-24-1927)
Mine Index 7886 NE NE NW 10-T12N-R11W, two drifts source: ISGS field notes (A. H. Bell, 7-25-1928) and Atlas of Greene County (1873)
Mine Index 7887 SE SE SW 3-T12N-R11W, drift, pocket coal source: ISGS field notes (A. H. Bell, 7-25-1928) and Atlas of Greene County (1873)

MINES WHOSE LOCATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN, MANCHESTER QUADRANGLE

The locations of the following mines are unknown, but the production tonnage, operating names, and nearest town were reported in the Annual Coal Reports. The information shown is similar to that presented on the summary sheets in the previous pages of this directory. The first item is the name the mine operated under as listed in the Coal Report, then the years the mine reported. If no physical data are available, the next item listed is the total tons produced by the mine. If physical data are available, the order of presentation is as follows: type of opening for the mine (drift, slope or shaft), depth of coal in feet, and thickness of coal in feet.

The total tons mined by these unlocated mines is 198,781 (187,316 underground; 4,000 surface mined, and 7,465 mined by uncertain method), which would represent approximately 1 to 2 acres in Morgan County and 50 to 100 acres in Greene County, depending on the recovery factor, mining method, and numerous other factors. (Note: 1 square mile = 640 acres) Most of the mines with the address of Roodhouse are most likely south of the Manchester Quadrangle, in the Roodhouse East Quadrangle.

MURRAYVILLE (Morgan County)		**MINE INDEX**
Sims Brothers, 1890-1891, shaft, –, 42, 4.3, RP	212 tons	91372400 a
Fisher (William T.), 1891-1893	2,436 tons	
	2,648 tons	
Sims & Brother, 1882-1883, shaft & slope, –, 0, 4.5	600 tons	91370002
Dunn (Robert), 1935-1935, underground	40 tons	91370015
Valley Coal Mine, 1950-1950, surface	4,000 tons	91370016

ROODHOUSE (Greene County)		
Walker (O. S.), 1913-1917, slope, –, –, 2.5-3.0, RP	2,088 tons	90612304
Carter (Thomas), 1882-1891, shaft, –, 26-60, 2.3-4.17, RP	27,348 tons	90610001
Carter Brothers, 1891-1892	7,225 tons	
Carter Coal Company, 1892-1894	7,040 tons	
	41,613 tons	

Buchanan Mine, 1882-1883, drift, –, –, 2.33-2.67, RP	unknown	90610004
Kelton (William), 1883-1883	unknown	
Brown (Felix), 1883-1888	4,420 tons	
Carrollton (William), 1883-1888, drift, Rock Island, 28, 2.33-2.67, RP	3,570 tons	90610006
Carleton (William), 1888-1889	728 tons	
Carrollton (Richard), 1889-1892	1,021 tons	
Carlton (R.), 1893-1894	400 tons	
Carrolton (I.), 1894-1895	300 tons	
	6,019 tons	
Knots (John), 1883-1884, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.33, RP	800 tons	90610007
Newton (G. H.), 1883-1885, shaft, Rock Island, 22, 2.5, RP	3,020 tons	90610008 a
Lowther (Joseph), 1883-1884, shaft, Rock Island, 23, 2.5, RP	1,500 tons	90610009
Johnson (John), 1883-1885, shaft, Rock Island, 30, 2.5, RP 800 tons	90610010	
Campbell & Nelson, 1884-1885, shaft, –, 26, –, RP	1,500 tons	90610011
Campbell Brothers, 1885-1888	4,516 tons	
	6,016 tons	
Saint (Robert), 1885-1887, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.33, RP	2,320 tons	90610012
Israel (Benjamin), 1885-1889, drift, Rock Island, 40, 2.33-3.0, RP	2,864 tons	90610013
Iseral (Sam), 1889-1894	986 tons	
	3,850 tons	
Smith (Joseph), 1885-1887, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.33, RP	2,000 tons	90610014
Evert & Sons, 1887-1888	1,400 tons	90610016
Briggs (Ellis), Victory Mine, 1887-1888, shaft, Rock Island, 90, 2.5, RP	40 tons	90610017
Victory Coal Company, 1888-1890	12,890 tons	
Victor Coal Company, 1890-1892	3,722 tons	
	16,652 tons	
Whitehead (William), 1888-1889	1,052 tons	90610018
Nelson (John), 1888-1889	1,196 tons	90610019
Minks (James), 1889-1890	231 tons	90610020
Rumsey (Charles), 1889-1890	251 tons	90610022
Bigley (James), 1889-1895, drift, Rock Island, 25, 2.5, RP	872 tons	90610023
Denton & Company, 1890-1892, shaft, –, 50, –, RP	3,262 tons	90610025
Allen & Company, 1890-1891, drift, Rock Island, 42, 2.5, RP	198 tons	90610026
Davis (Ephrim), 1890-1891, drift, Rock Island, 32, 2.5, RP	40 tons	90610027
Cummings (Columbus), 1891-1892, drift, Rock Island, 30, 2.5, RP	382 tons	90610028
Hays (E.), 1891-1894, drift, Rock Island, 20, 2.5-3.0, RP	640 tons	90610030
Johnson (John), 1891-1892, drift, Rock Island, 25, 2.5, RP	315 tons	90610031
Brickey & Company, 1892-1893, shaft, –, 50, –, RP	1,850 tons	90610032
Truitt & Israel, 1893-1894, shaft, –, 46, 4.17, RP	1,750 tons	90610034
Little & Israel, 1894-1895	500 tons	
	2,250 tons	

Cummings (F.), 1893-1894, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.5-3.0, RP Cummings (David), 1894-1895 Cummings (Benjamin), 1895-1896	400 tons 500 tons 200 tons 1,100 tons	90610035
Hamilton & Atkinson, 1893-1894, drift or shaft, Rock Island, 90, 2.5, LW Hopkins (G. A.), 1894-1895	1,400 tons 1,500 tons 2,900 tons	90610036
Campbell (A.), 1894-1897, shaft, –, 17-37, 4.17-4.5, RP Revis (John T.), 1897-1902	5,040 tons 10,562 tons 15,602 tons	90610039
Harper (C. E.), 1894-1895, drift, –, –, 2.5, RP	300 tons	90610040
Brown (Felix), 1895-1896, drift, –, –, 2.25, RP	150 tons	90610043
Hutton (John), 1895-1896, slope, –, 10, 2.33, RP	200 tons	90610044
Minks (James), 1895-1898, slope, –, 20, 2.33, RP	820 tons	90610045
Little (James H.), 1898-1902, shaft, Rock Island, 20, 2.5, RP	4,390 tons	90610046 a
Little (James H.), 1904-1906, shaft, Rock Island, 34, 2.5, RP	3,005 tons	90610046 b
Axley (Ed), 1898-1905, shaft, Rock Island, 25-50, 2.5, RP	9,884 tons	90610047
Smith (Alvirda), 1898-1899, slope, Rock Island, 20, 2.5, RP	120 tons	90610048
Simmons (A. B.), 1898-1901, shaft, Rock Island, 25, 2.5, RP	866 tons	90610049
Braznell & Knoth, 1899-1900, shaft, Rock Island, 20-25, 2.5, RP Hudson (S. D.), 1900-1901	1,000 tons 1,050 tons 2,050 tons	90610050
Market (Ed), 1899-1900, underground, –, 15, 2.5, RP	200 tons	90610051
Strang (Fred), 1899-1903, drift, Rock Island, 20, 2.5, RP	245 tons	90610052
Simmons (Charles), 1900-1901, shaft, Rock Island, 20, 2.5, RP	820 tons	90610053
Cummings (Columbus), 1900-1905, drift, Rock Island, 25, 2.5, RP	774 tons	90610054
Metford (George), 1900-1901, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.5	175 tons	90610055
Bigley (James), 1900-1901, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.5	210 tons	90610056
Thompson (Henry), 1900-1901, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.5	172 tons	90610057
Sowers & Brown, 1900-1901, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.5	268 tons	90610058
Allen (Sam), 1900-1901	175 tons	90610059
Market (Albert), 1904-1905, shaft, Rock Island, 34, 2.5, RP	1,724 tons	90610062
Allen (Alonz), 1904-1905, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.5, RP	102 tons	90610063
Rexrow (J.), 1904-1905, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.5, RP	122 tons	90610065
McCarty (M.), 1904-1905, drift, Rock Island, –, 2.5, RP	92 tons	90610066
Smith (Bert), 1913-1914, shaft, –, 18, 2.5, RP	508 tons	90610070 a
Smith (Bert), 1916-1917, drift, –, –, 2.5, RP Smith & Allen, 1917-1918	346 tons 931 tons	90610070 b

	1,277 tons	
Axley (A. E.), 1915-1916, shaft, –, 40, 2.5, RP	630 tons	90610072
Whitehead Brothers, 1916-1920, shaft, –, 40, 2.5, RP	3,294 tons	90610074
Whitaker Mine, 1920-1921	50 tons	
	3,344 tons	
Israel (B. F.), 1917-1918	1,000 tons	90610075
Israel (Frank), 1917-1918	220 tons	90610076
Griffin & Steward, 1917-1918	300 tons	90610077
Gravel (B. F.), 1920-1921	800 tons	90610078
Wells (Ben), 1924-1925	840 tons	90610080
Bateman (Clem), 1932-1934, underground	9,360 tons	90610083
Beck (Ralph), 1932-1934, underground	6,300 tons	90610084
Houck (Charles), No. 1 Mine, 1935-1935	1,200 tons	
Hursman (Rufus), 1935-1936	3,000 tons	
Houck (Charles), No. 1 Mine, 1937-1938	500 tons	
	11,000 tons	
Israel (B. F.), 1933-1933, underground	2,000 tons	90610086
Israel (Elmer), 1934-1934	1,640 tons	
Israel (B. F.), 1935-1936	134 tons	
	3,774 tons	
Griffiths (Thomas), 1934-1934, underground	1,000 tons	90610089
Griffiths (Thomas) & Brother, 1935-1935	20 tons	
	1,020 tons	
Anderson (C. G.), 1934-1936, underground	923 tons	90610091
Elliott (Ed A.), 1934-1937, slope	1,445 tons	90610092
Armstrong (Benjamin), 1934-1934, underground	100 tons	90610097
Russell (Walter), 1934-1934, underground	75 tons	90610099
Garrison, Opremshak & Worlds, 1934-1934, underground	65 tons	90610100
Manley & Carmean, 1935-1935, underground	306 tons	90610104
Stewart (J. W.), 1935-1935, underground	87 tons	90610105
Elliott (Harry), 1937-1938, underground	550 tons	90610106
Bateman (Clem), 1937-1937, underground	75 tons	90610107
Israel (B. F.), 1940-1942, underground	214 tons	90610109
Cummins (Orval), 1940-1941, underground	1,029 tons	90610110
Sheahan (W.), 1941-1942, underground	124 tons	90610112
Allen (W. L.), 1941-1943, underground	861 tons	90610113
Schofield (Everett), 1941-1942, underground	36 tons	90610114
Walker Mine, 1942-1942, underground	44 tons	90610115

Bowns No. 3 Mine, 1942-1942, underground	14 tons	90610116
Israel (B. F.), 1943-1943, underground	29 tons	90610117

INDEX OF MINES IN MANCHESTER QUADRANGLE