

LATITUDE

39°25'

79° 50'

LONGITUDE

+ 2.84 S
2.58 W

LONGITUDE

ELW 722' B
TD 3,000 Ft.
Point taken
from Mineral
County Report
1923

7.5 OGIS topo location

7.5' loc _____ 15' loc _____
(calc.) _____

Company Col Jim Suffer, TuscoHetic

Farm George Bizer #1

LOCATION

Qued Keiper 15' at 7.5

County Mineral

District Cabin Run

WELL LOCATION MAP

File No. 057-99

"Referring to yours December 12th in regard to well drilled at Cumberland, Md., regret to advise that I am not able to locate the records kept of the well. Can say, however, that we had no showing of either oil or gas worth speaking of. The rock while not burned was hard and owing to troubles with drillers never reached the Gordon sandstone.

"Mr. Matthew H. Sloan, Cumberland, Md., kept a record of well and no doubt he can advise more fully on this.

"Regretting that I can not supply the information desired, I am,

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. A. TRIEBER."

A letter addressed to Mr. Sloan at Cumberland was not answered and the search for the record was abandoned. The statement of Mr. Trieber that the hole did not reach the Gordon Sand is misleading, since the well starts many thousand feet below this horizon which is in the Catskill Series of the Upper Devonian. If this well had been drilled on the axis of the arch it would have started several hundred feet deeper in the rocks and would have been a more favored location for gas. Such a location in this gap would probably penetrate all of the Martinsburg Shale, including the Trenton Limestone, at a depth of less than 3,000 feet, and would be of great scientific interest, although it could not be advised as a commercial venture.

The **George Biser No. 1 Well (No. 2 on Map II)**, located in Cabin Run District, Mineral County, on a short branch of Patterson Creek, 1.8 miles southwest of Headsville, was drilled by Col. J. M. Guffey, Mr. J. W. Scott, and associates, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, eight or ten years ago. The surface elevation is 720' B., the surface outcrop is the Hamilton Shale and the structural position is about midway between the Tussey Mountain Anticline and Russelldale Syncline, there being a southeast dip of 23°. There is a light stream of clear sulphur water flowing from a six-inch pipe that still remains in the hole but no evidence of gas or oil. An inquiry at the office of Mr. Guffey in Pittsburgh gained the information that the record of this hole was regarded as of such little interest that it had not been preserved. According to Mr. Biser the well was drilled about 3,000 feet deep and had neither oil nor gas. Mr. Robert Leatherman, of Junction, who was an interested party, states that it was drilled 3,200 feet deep and did not get into limestone, which would indicate that the Helderberg Limestone was not penetrated.

The location of this well is reported to have been made on the strength of a supposed seepage of oil on a branch of Staggs Run 2 miles southwest of Headsville and 1 mile northwest of the Biser well, and almost immediately on the

axis of the Bean Cove Syncline. A visit to this spring in August, 1921, however, revealed the apparent fact that an impregnation of red sulphur in the water, with its accompanying slime, had been mistaken for oil.

The **New Creek Coal and Iron Company No. 1 Well (No. 3 on Map II)**, located on the south side of North Branch of Potomac River, one-third mile northeast of Hampshire, Piedmont District, Mineral County, was drilled between the years 1860 and 1865, according to report. Little information could be secured about it except that it was drilled with a spring-pole and was necessarily shallow. Its surface elevation is 980' B., and it starts in the Allegheny Series just below the level of the Upper Kittanning Coal which is opened on the opposite side of the river at an elevation of 990' B., the drill site being almost directly on the axis of the North Potomac (Georges Creek) Syncline. So far as known no record of this well is available.

PROSPECTIVE GAS AREAS, MINERAL COUNTY.

For reasons previously named it is not believed that commercial quantities of oil will be found in Mineral County, and for the same reasons it is regarded as extremely doubtful whether any appreciable amount of gas still remains in the rocks. Because of the fact that horizons in which the latter is known to occur in other regions are present in the county, however, it is thought proper to name the various localities at which tests might be made to best advantage. It may be stated in general that the synclinal areas are not considered worthy of attention, since the only rocks easily accessible to the drill along them invariably outcrop on the anticlines a short distance away where evaporation would presumably remove all their original oil and gas content. Along the anticlines, however, there is a remote possibility that sands or other porous horizons in the Martinsburg Shale, with its included Trenton Limestone, may contain some deposits of gas, since these lower beds are fully exposed to the air only in the extreme eastern counties of the State.

In Frankfort District the Helderberg Limestone is exposed along the axis of the Tussey Mountain Anticline just east and south of Patterson Depot, the high part of the dome being at the summit of Patterson Creek Ridge, 2½ miles south of the depot while the most easily accessible drill site would be along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad just east of the mouth of Patterson Creek. A test could be made at less cost in the latter location and would be of the same value, since any gas contained under the dome should extend as

