

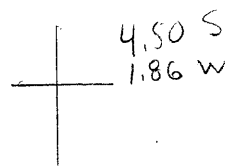
39 25

LATITUDE

79 50

LONGITUDE

LONGITUDE



#69 on Map II
 of 1914 Preston
 County Report

7'5 OGIS topo location

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

Company Shaffer Et Al

Farm William A Shaw 1

LOCATION MAP

WELL LOCATION MAP

File No. 077-267

Quad Thornton

County Preston

District Lyon

	Thickness Feet.	Total Feet.
Unrecorded	145	520
Sandstone	15	535
Unrecorded	80	615
Sandstone (little oil and gas).....	25	640
Unrecorded	70	710
Big Lime (Greenbrier Limestone).....	90	800
Keener sand.....	20	820
Big Injun sand.....	110	930
Red rock and unrecorded.....	240	1170
Sandstone, Berea?.....	20	1190
Unrecorded	30	1220
Sandstone, Gantz?.....	15	1235
Unrecorded	38	1273
Sandstone, Fifty-foot? (Berea).....	12	1285
Unrecorded	105	1390
Sandstone, Gordon Stray? (Fifty-foot) (lit- tle gas at 1400') and unrecorded.....	100	1490
Sandstone, Gordon	10	1500
Lime and slate to bottom.....	330	1830

The Virginia-Maryland Coal Corporation No. 1 well located at Newburg at the junction of the axes of the L and Evansville synclines, was drilled several years ago by Hon. J. M. Guffey of Pittsburgh, Pa. The detailed log of this well is published on pages 342-343 of Vol. I(a) of the Survey Reports, the basal 2466 feet also being published in connection with the Newburg section, page 89 of this report. Although the well is ideally located from a structural point of view for oil in the non-water-bearing sands—representing those below the Big Injun—yet it proved non-productive. Even a showing of either oil or gas is reported by Prof. F. Carll, who is authority for the record as given in the above mentioned reference.

Mr. C. E. Gustkey of Independence reports a small seepage of petroleum out into the workings of the Upper F coal seam at the Newburg shaft mine a few years ago, in sufficient quantity that the State Mine Inspector stopped work at the mine. According to Reger, a bottled sample of the gas collected by Mr. Gustkey, resembles the Pennsylvania gas of petroleum. This seepage is probably from the Big Injun and (Mahoning) sand. The log of the well last mentioned fails to report a show of oil at this horizon, but it is probable that such showings were ignored by the drillers at this well.

The Wm. H. Shaw No. 1 well (69), located in the

ern edge of Lyon district, one mile due north of Evansville and along the axis of the Evansville Basin, was drilled several years ago and a slight show of gas encountered but no oil, according to W. O. Parriott of Newburg, an interested party. The depth of the well could not be learned nor a copy of the log obtained.

Prospective Oil and Gas Areas, Lyon District.—The results of the three above described test wells render the chances very slim in Lyon district to obtain oil in paying quantity. Should an abundance of gas be found along the crest of the Preston anticline northward from Tunnelton via Howesville, then the prospects for oil along the Ligonier Basin northeastward from Newburg to Browns Mills would appear much brighter.

Kingwood District.

Kingwood district adjoins Valley and Lyon districts, and its area is traversed in a northeast-southwest direction by two structural folds; viz, the Preston anticline and the Kingwood syncline. No test well for oil or gas has ever been drilled therein.

Prospective Oil and Gas Areas, Kingwood District.—The structural conditions are ideal for a great gas field in the territory lying along the crest of the Preston anticline northward from Howesville to where the axis of the fold enters Valley district; especially so in the vicinity of Manown. For reasons mentioned on a preceding page under the discussion of Grant district, the financial risk in drilling even on this arch would be great, since the well known oil sands have a tendency to become close-grained and very hard in this county. In any event, the failure to get gas in paying quantity on the last mentioned fold, would render it almost foolhardy to drill for oil anywhere in the district.

Reno District.

Reno district occupies the southwest corner of Preston and adjoins Lyon and Kingwood districts on the south, so that its area is affected by four structural folds; viz, the Evansville and Hardesty synclines, and the Marquess and Etam anti-