

STREET, Water—Tuolumne river, above Jacksonville; runs a Sash Saw.

VINE SPRINGS, Water—near Columbia; runs a Sash Saw.

MOUNTAIN BLW. Water—Mormon creek, near Springfield; runs a Sash.

ZOOTMAN, Water—Mormon Creek. runs a Sash Saw.

TALBOT, Water—mouth of Wood's Creek, runs a Sash Saw.

Twenty-four mills, running thirty-four saws, fourteen steam mills, and ten by water power.

In addition to the above, there will soon be several others in the county, as the machinery for one is now lying in Sonora, and several other parties are now preparing to put up mills.

The amount of lumber manufactured during the year 1855, was about fifteen millions of feet. For the year 1856, the mills will cut, at a low estimate, twenty millions of feet. The three mills first mentioned on the list, will cut (with common success) over five millions of feet.—The lumber is worth at the mills, \$30 per thousand, on an average.

The cost of the mills will average \$15,000 each, or a total amount of \$375,000. Two hundred and fifty men find active employment in the lumber business, at prices ranging from fifty to one hundred dollars per month, besides the men and teams engaged in hauling the lumber to market.

About two-thirds of the lumber is used for mining purposes. The balance is used on the ranches, and for building.

The timber is principally Sugar, Yellow and Nut pine, Red Cedar and Spruce, with some oak. The Pines, however, predominate, and the proportion of lumber sawed is as nineteen to twenty of the former.

Mr. Charboniell, of Sonora, built the first mill in the county, it was located in Sonora. Hleslep and Manning soon after erected one on Wood's Creek, on the site now occupied by Hleslep & Bell, as a Flouring mill. Caleb Dorsey, our present District Attorney, built a mill below Springfield. It was designed both as a Saw mill and to hoist water from Mormon creek to supply the miners on Shaw's Flat. The enterprise failed, and Mr. Dorsey removed his machinery to Saw Mill Flat, where he done a fair business in manufacturing lumber. Stacey, Bennett, and Turner soon after put up another mill on the Flat, and then sold it to J. W. Brazee, who ran it two years, and then sold to Whiting & Vanvechten, who, removed it to their present site, and now have one of the best mills in the county.

From the above statement it will be seen that the manufactory of lumber is a heavy item in our home productions, and gives employment to quite a number of operatives.

The timber is abundant, and the business must increase very rapidly from the fact that the farmers are requiring more every year for fencing and building purposes.

The last season the mills were not able to supply the demand, many of the fluming companies had to suspend their works on account of not being able to procure lumber. The coming season there will be immense amounts consumed for fluming and other purposes.

REPORT

Of County Supt. of Common Schools.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Tuolumne County:

The whole number of public schools in this county, from which I have received reports, is 8; whole number of teachers from whom I have received regular public school reports, is 10; whole number of pupils connected with the public schools of this county, is 286—boys, 174, girls, 112. Of the above schools two are in the town of Columbia, one in Sonora, one in Jamestown, one in Jacksonville, one in Springfield, one in Shaw's Flat, and one in Don Pedro's.—In addition to the foregoing, there has been a school taught at Chinese Camp, and one at Montezuma; but according to the best information I have they did not comply with the requirements of the law, consequently cannot come under the head of public schools. By the census returns to me from the five districts of the county, (each township being regarded a school district,) the total number of children in the county, between the age of 4 and 18 years, is, 809. Of the above number 21 are orphans.

While I think the School Marshals in the various districts attempted to enroll all the children, I have reason to believe that a great many were overlooked, that instead of 809, I feel confident that 1,000 might have been enrolled.

The amount of State funds received from State Treasurer by the County Treasurer of Tuolumne during the past school year, ending 31st October, 1855, was \$2,053.87. The amount of County Tax collected during the same period, 0—0. Owing to negligence or some other cause best known to themselves, the previous Board of Supervisors, did not levy a school tax for last year, (1854.)

The amount of money paid or ordered paid by the former Board of Supervisors, for School Marshals fees is not known to me exactly, but it must be two or three hundred dollars.

Total amount of school money on hand 31st October, 1855, \$1,111.87.

Amount still due on Teachers' salaries for last year's services, is \$819.00, which sum is subject to the order of the County Superintendent, so soon as the same may be in the hands of the County Treasurer. Making in all for the expense of last year, payable out of the public funds, \$1,902.00.

In the above named towns, as well as many others, private schools have been supported, at very great expense to the patrons, during a great part of the past year.

Whole amount of property assessed for school purposes the present year in this county is, \$2,423,510.00. The assessment is ten cents on one hundred dollars: from which source about \$2,250 will be raised for school purposes. Add to this \$3,000, probable amount that will be received from State funds by this county, and we have the sum of \$5,250 for State and county fund.

Previous to 1854 no census was taken of the children of this county; prior to 1855 no public funds were distributed to this county, only as Marshals' and County Superintendents' fees.—With the exception of Jamestown, there have been no moneys expended in the erection or repair of town school houses in this county.