Number of panels in the lens apparatus.

Number of prisms of each panel *above* the dioptric drum or central belt of the lens.

Number of prisms of each panel *below* the dioptric drum or central belt of the lens.

Pedestal.

Service table.

Tube leading through the center of the upper metal ring of the lens into the cowl, to carry off the gases of combustion and to assist in producing a proper draught in the lantern—of what material, diameter, and how fitted and connected with damper tube when in place.

If revolving, revolving machinery.

Revolving cord or chain—how led.

Length of drop tube.

Length of time revolving machinery will run after being wound up.

How machinery is protected.

How regulated; describe.

How the flashes are produced: By the whole apparatus revolving; by the central bells only revolving; by vertical elements panels off vertical revolving outside of fixed lens, and, if so, the number of such panels, or how?

IF COLORED LIGHT.

How is the color produced? Describe. By ruby chimney.

LAMPS AND BURNERS.

Description of lamp in use and number of wicks to burner. Locomotive Headlight Lamp one wick.

Number of spare lamps at the station. Two.

Number of spare lamp burners at the station. Two.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, AND ACCESSORIES.

Lantern curtains.

Lens covers.

Damper tube and key.

Spare damper and key.

Carillon, or alarm bell, for overflow lamps.

Time marker for revolving light.

Gauge (250-gram measure) for regulating the overflow of oil through burner.

Spare lamp ready for use.

Rod lamp ready for use.

Curtain-hanger for putting up and taking down lantern curtains.

Heater, (if required.)

Spare-lamp cover.

Lamp stand.

Mechanical lamp cords or chains.

Revolving machinery cords or chains.

Revolving machinery weights.

Clutch for resting weight on.

Spare fly or governor.

Gauge for oil cistern of lamp.

Feather brushes.

Linen towels.

Sponges.

Chamois skins.

Scissors.

Chimney-lifters.

Coupling-pliers.

Service basket and implements.

Cleaning materials.

Keeper's aprons, &c., (see list.)

CLOSETS IN TOWER.

How fitted and used.

OIL ROOM OR CELLAR.

Describe where placed and how fitted. At base of beacon so as to receive the lantern when lowered during the day as well as to serve as an oil house for mineral oil in board cans.

Regulation 100 gallon oil butts—number.

Regulation 50 gallon oil butts—number.

gallon oil cans—number.

Oil butts—how placed.

CLOSETS AND STOREROOMS.

Where placed, how fitted and used.

Damp or dry, suited or unsuited to the purposes for which they were designed.

FOG SIGNAL.

Describe in detail, embracing— None.

Kind and character of instrument.

Characteristic distinction of.

Location, with reference to the light-house, to a particular danger or channel, or to the special object for establishing it.

Distance from the light-house.

Water supply for it.

How it is reached from the light-house.

Kind and size of fog-signal building or buildings.

DWELLINGS FOR KEEPERS.

Location, with reference to the light-house tower. One dwelling at front beacon.

Materials of which built. See description of Front Beacon.

Number of rooms in each dwelling.

Number of keepers and assistants to each dwelling.

Out-houses.

Paths or walks on the premises.

Area of premises enclosed, and how.

Area of garden.

Area in timber or shrubbery.

Area susceptible of profitable cultivation.

Area cultivated or prepared for cultivation.

Character of adjacent surrounding country—soil sandy, clay, marsh, swamp, wood, fast ground, or shifting sands.

Distance to the nearest post-office. Thirty miles

Distance to the nearest village or town. " "

Facilities for reaching the light-station by public conveyance. None except hire of boat.

Facilities for reaching the light-station by private conveyance from the nearest village, town, railroad station, or steamboat landing, and the distance. None except hire of boat. Thirty miles.

WATER FOR DRINKING AND DOMESTIC USES GENERALLY.

How procured. None (Keeper provided at Front Beacon)

Quality.

Quantity ample or not for the station at all seasons of the year.

Liable or not to be injured by the inroads of storm tides and seas.

If rain water in tanks or cisterns, what precautions have been taken to insure its purity.

Capacity of tanks or cisterns, and where placed.

Tanks or cisterns—of what materials made.

If from a well, describe and give depth.

Diameter.

Lined or not.

Water obtained by pump or bucket.

Distance from keeper's dwelling.

HEALTH OF THE LIGHT-STATION AND VICINITY.

General opinion in regard to the healthiness or unhealthiness of the light station and vicinity.

Some danger from Malarial fevers.

Diseases—what are most prevalent at the station and in the vicinity. Malarial fevers.

Do they prevail at particular seasons of the year or not? During Summer and Autumn.

Are there any local causes, such as swamps, marshes, &c., in the immediate vicinity of the light-house which are likely to be the cause of these diseases? Not in the immediate vicinity, but the whole of Kaufuskie Island is subject to malarial fevers.

Would draining or other artificial means employed on the light-house premises be likely to improve the sanitary condition of the light-station? No.

LANDING, WHARF, BOAT-HOUSE, AND ROAD TO THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

Describe. The landing used principally is in New River, ¾ mile from rear beacon, the road to it is a common country road but the landing belongs to Mr. Stoddard but he made no objection to its use by the orderly public.

The boat house is a shed with skid approaches on the Atlantic Beach near front beacon and dwelling.

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS UPON THE GENERAL CHARACTER AND CONDITION OF THE PREMISES, TOWERS, BUILDINGS, AND ILLUMINATING APPARATUS AT THIS DATE.

The beacon, premises and illuminating apparatus are in good condition and do not require any repairs or additions.

Encl 63 4th Cong

No. 36.

5

Sixth L. St. DISTRICT.



DESCRIPTION

OF

LIGHT-HOUSE TOWER, BUILDINGS, AND PREMISES

AT

Bloody Point Front Beacon.

Kauffuskie Island, S. C.

November 14th, 1885.

Noted 3 Dec '85

NAME AND POSITION OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE AND LIGHT-STATION.

Bloody Point
Lt. Station, S. C.
Brent Beacon.
On S. E. end of Kanfuskie Island, S. C.

By whom described. B. B. Smith, Asst Engineer

Date of description, November 14, 1855

Distinguishing character of light or lights. Fixed Red.

Latitude of tower. N. 32° 05' (18)" } Authority.
Longitude of tower. W. 80° 51' (55)" } U.S. Coast Survey Chart

PREMISES—A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF, EMBRACING—

Area of the entire site. One 72/100 (1.72) Acres.

Character of surface soil. Sandy

Distance of tower from nearest high-water mark. 150 feet.

Enclosures to premises. Post and rail fence encloses dwelling and out houses.

Wharf or landing on premises. Natural landing on beach.

Road to landing or wharf, character of, and distance from tower. Common path - 150 ft.

Means by which the light-station may be reached. By steamboat or sail to Savannah Ga. or Beaufort, S. C. thence by hired boat.

Distance to the nearest public road, railroad station, or steamboat landing, and to which Thirty miles to Savannah, Ga.

Tower or other means used for supporting the lantern and apparatus. Light shown from dormer window in roof of dwelling

Number of separate lights. One light

When first built or established. 1883

When last thoroughly rebuilt, repaired, or renovated. Never

Condition at this date. Good.

Shape of tower in plan. None

Height of tower from base to cowl of lantern. 20 feet

Height of focal plane of lantern above the mean sea or lake level. 28 feet.

Back ground of the light house, upon which it is projected, as seen from the sea ~~or lake~~. Sky.

Color of ~~tower~~ dwelling. White.

Color of ~~tower~~ lower, how produced. Paint.

Tower—connected with keepers' dwelling, and how, or detached.— Part of dwelling.

Object: sea-coast, lake-coast, bay, harbor, channel, or range; for general or local navigating purposes.
One of the system of ranges for entering the Savannah River

Materials of which the ~~tower~~ house is built. Wood.

General description, embracing—
Thickness of walls at base.
Thickness of walls at parapet.
Diameter of tower at base.
Diameter of tower at parapet.

See page 10—

Kind of stairway and steps.

Number of landings of stairway.

Size of glass for glazing tower windows.

Number of windows in tower, and size of sash.

Number of doors.

Kind of foundation and depth below the surface.

Character of soil at and surrounding the light-house. Sandy

Soil susceptible of being protected by grass, shrubbery, or trees. Barren

Miscellaneous remarks upon tower and site.

The site is on the Atlantic beach of Ocracoke Island, and the sea is encroaching on it. The soil is of beach sand and offers little resistance to water. Nothing grows upon it except-ing a little salt grass.

LANTERN AND LANTERN FIXTURES.

Order or class of lantern. Scout on roof of dwelling.

Diameter.

Number of sides in plan.

Height glazed. 28"

Number of plates in height. One

Number of plates in each side. Only one side glazed.

Thickness of plates. 1/4"

Size of the different plates. 28" x 30"

Number of storm panes of glass. One.

Unglazed side of lantern in plates or degrees of arc. 270°

Materials of which the lantern is constructed. Wood.

Dome. None

Cowl. Vin Ventilator

Lightning-conductor spindle. 3/4" Gaspipe with platinum point.

Lightning conductor, of what material; how attached to spindle; how led, and how far below the surface of dry earth, or otherwise, as the case may be. 3/4" iron gas pipe attached to dwelling and lead down to standing water.

Balustrade and outside gallery. None.

Lantern doors and how fitted. Ordinary room door.

Floor of lantern—of what materials. Wood.

Watch-room door leading into the lantern, and how fitted. None.

VENTILATORS.

In parapet, wall, or lower part of lantern. None.

Lantern ladders for cleaning plate glass outside. No fixed ladder.

Curtain hooks inside of lantern—how fitted. Screwed in wall.

WATCH ROOM.

How fitted. None.

Bell wires, or speaking tubes, for calling relief keepers—kind. None.

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, &c.

Order and characteristic distinction of apparatus. Locomotive Headlight Lamp with 23" Reflector.

If movable; time of revolution, and intervals between and duration of flashes. Fixed

If fixed, or fixed varied by flashes; arc of fixed part in degrees, and between what points of the compass seen. Range Lights S.E. ½ S

Number of panels in the lens apparatus.

Number of prisms of each panel above the dioptric drum or central belt of the lens.

Number of prisms of each panel below the dioptric drum or central belt of the lens.

Pedestal.

Service table.

Tube leading through the center of the upper metal ring of the lens into the cowl, to carry off the gases of combustion and to assist in producing a proper draught in the lantern—of what material, diameter, and how fitted and connected with damper tube when in place.

If revolving, revolving machinery.

Revolving cord or chain—how led.

Length of drop tube.

Length of time revolving machinery will run after being wound up.

How machinery is protected.

How regulated; describe.

How the flashes are produced: By the whole apparatus revolving; by the central bells only revolving; by vertical elements panels off vertical revolving outside of fixed lens, and, if so, the number of such panels, or how?

IF COLORED LIGHT.

How is the color produced? Describe. By ruby chimney.

LAMPS AND BURNERS.

Description of lamp in use and number of wicks to burner. Locomotive M. B. Lamp one wick

Number of spare lamps at the station. Two.

Number of spare-lamp burners at the station. Two.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, AND ACCESSORIES.

Lantern curtains.

Lens covers.

Damper tube and key.

Spare damper and key.

Carillon, or alarm bell, for overflow lamp.

Time marker for revolving light.

Gauge (250-gram measure) for regulating the overflow of oil through burner.

Spare lamp ready for use.

Red lamp ready for use.

Curtain-hanger for putting up and taking down lantern curtains.

Heater, (if required.)

Spare-lamp cover.

Lamp stand.

Mechanical lamp cords or chains.

Revolving machinery cords or chains.

Revolving machinery weights.

Clutch for resting weight on.

Spare fly or governor.

Gauge for oil cistern of lamp.

Feather brushes.

Linen towels.

Sponges.

Chamois skins.

Scissors.

Chimney-lifters.

Coupling-pliers.

Service basket and implements.

Cleaning materials.

Keeper's aprons, &c., (see list.)

CLOSETS IN TOWER.

How fitted and used.

OIL ROOM OR CELLAR.

Describe where placed and how fitted. Oil kept, excepting in small quantities, at the rear beacon.

Regulation 100-gallon oil butts—number.

Regulation 50-gallon oil butts—number.

gallon oil cans—number.

Oil butts—how placed.

CLOSETS AND STOREROOMS.

Where placed, how fitted and used.

Damp or dry, suited or unsuited to the purposes for which they were designed.

FOG SIGNAL.

Describe in detail, embracing—

Kind and character of instrument.

Characteristic distinction of.

Location, with reference to the light-house, to a particular danger or channel, or to the special object for establishing it.

Distance from the light-house.

Water supply for it.

How it is reached from the light-house.

Kind and size of fog-signal building or buildings.

DWELLINGS FOR KEEPERS.

Location, with reference to the light-house tower. The dwelling is the tower.

Materials of which built. Wood.

Number of rooms in each dwelling. One dwelling. Five rooms including the lantern room.

Number of keepers and assistants to each dwelling. One dwelling. One Keeper.

Out-houses. Kitchen, privy and boat-shed.

Paths or walks on the premises. Plank walk where necessary between the front and rear beacons of the ranges.

Area of premises enclosed, and how. ¾ Acre by post and rail fences.

Area of garden. None.

Area in timber or shrubbery. None

Area susceptible of profitable cultivation. None

Area cultivated or prepared for cultivation. None.

Character of adjacent surrounding country—soil sandy, clay, marsh, swamp, wood, fast ground, or shifting sands. Shifting sands.

Distance to the nearest post office. Thirty miles

Distance to the nearest village or town.

Facilities for reaching the light-station by public conveyance. Row except hire of boat.

Facilities for reaching the light-station by private conveyance from the nearest village, town, railroad station, or steamboat landing, and the distance. None except hire of boat - Thirty miles.

WATER FOR DRINKING AND DOMESTIC USES GENERALLY.

How procured. Cistern

Quality. Good.

Quantity ample or not for the station at all seasons of the year. Sufficient

Liable or not to be injured by the inroads of storm tides and seas. Not liable at present.

If rain water in tanks or cisterns, what precautions have been taken to insure its purity.

Shingle roof with tin gutters and spouts.

Capacity of tanks or cisterns, and where placed. Under the house - 2500 gallons

Tanks or cisterns—of what materials made. Brick and Portland cement.

If from a well, describe and give depth.

Diameter.

Lined or not.

Water obtained by pump or bucket.

Distance from keeper's dwelling.

HEALTH OF THE LIGHT-STATION AND VICINITY.

General opinion in regard to the healthiness or unhealthiness of the light-station and vicinity.

Some danger from malarial fevers.

Diseases—what are most prevalent at the station and in the vicinity. Malarial fevers.

Do they prevail at particular seasons of the year or not? During Summer & Autumn.

Are there any local causes, such as swamps, marshes, &c., in the immediate vicinity of the light-house which are likely to be the cause of these diseases? None in the immediate vicinity, but the whole of Caufuskie Island is subject to malarial fevers.

Would draining or other artificial means employed on the light-house premises be likely to improve the sanitary condition of the light-station? No.

LANDING, WHARF, BOAT-HOUSE, AND ROAD TO THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

Describe. The landing principally used is on the "New River" three quarters (¾) of a mile from the dwelling - which is private property.

The boathouse is a shed with skid approaches on the Atlantic beach, near the dwelling.

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS UPON THE GENERAL CHARACTER AND CONDITION OF THE PREMISES, TOWERS, BUILDINGS, AND ILLUMINATING APPARATUS AT THIS DATE.

The premises, buildings and illuminating apparatus are in good condition and do not require any repairs or addition excepting that the boat house ought to be moved a little further inland.

Encl 43 49th Cong

No. 36.

Sixth L. H. DISTRICT. 6



DESCRIPTION

OF

LIGHT-HOUSE TOWER, BUILDINGS, AND PREMISES

AT

Bloody Point Rear Beacon
Daufuskie Island, S. C.
November 14th, 1885.

Noted 3 Dec '85.

NAME AND POSITION OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE AND LIGHT-STATION.

Bloody Point Lightstation, S.C.
Rear Beacon.
On S.E. end of Daufuskie Island S.C.

By whom described. R. B. Smith, Asst. Engineer

Date of description, November 1st, 1875

Distinguishing character of light ~~or lights.~~ Fixed Red.

Latitude of tower. N. 32° 05' (50")
Longitude of tower. W 80° 52' (20") } Authority. U.S. Coast Survey

PREMISES—A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF, EMBRACING—

Area of the entire site. Five Acres.

Character of surface soil. Sandy with some woods.

Distance of tower from nearest high-water mark. Three eighths (3/8) of a mile

Enclosures to premises. Iron railing around beacon.

Wharf or landing on premises. None.

Road to landing or wharf, character of, and distance from tower. Country road 3/8 mile leads from beacon to the nearest landing.

Means by which the light-station may be reached. By Steamboat or rail to Savannah, Ga. or Beaufort, S.C. thence by hired boat.

Distance to the nearest public road, railroad station, or steamboat landing, and to which Thirty miles to Savannah, Ga.

Tower or other means used for supporting the lantern and apparatus Triangular skeleton iron structure

Number of separate lights. One.

When first built or established. 1883.

When last thoroughly rebuilt, repaired, or renovated. Never.

Condition at this date. Good

Shape of tower in plan. Triangular.

Height of tower from base to cowl of lantern. No cowl of lantern, 92 feet from base to extreme top of structure

Height of focal plane of lantern above the mean sea or lake level. 85 feet.

Black ground of the light-house, upon which it is projected, as seen from the sea or lake. Lower 50 ft. Woods - Above Sky.

Color of tower. Lower 50 ft. white, above, red.

Color of tower, how produced. Paint

Tower—connected with keepers' dwelling, and how, or detached. Detached.

Object: sea-coast, lake-coast, bay, harbor, channel, or range; for general or local navigating purposes. One of the system of Ranges for entering the Savannah River.

Materials of which the tower is built. Iron - with brick oil house, attached at base.

General description, embracing—

Thickness of walls at base.

Thickness of walls at parapet.

Diameter of tower at base.

Diameter of tower at parapet.

See next page.

Kind of stairway and steps. Ladder.

Number of landings of stairway. None.

Size of glass for glazing tower windows.

Number of windows in tower, and size of sash.

Number of doors.

Kind of foundation and depth below the surface. Concrete foundation four feet thick

Character of soil at and surrounding the light house. Sandy.

Soil susceptible of being protected by grass, shrubbery, or trees. By either or all.

Miscellaneous remarks upon tower and site.

The Beacon is a triangular skeleton structure in six series, six posts each to the lower two series and three to the upper four. Each series consists of posts, struts and tension rods. The lowest series rest on disks supported by a concrete foundation to which they are fastened by anchor bolts and plates.

A hoisting arrangement raises and lowers the lantern which during the day is housed in a brick room attached to the beacon and resting on the same foundation, which also serves as an oil room.

The site is unmolested

LANTERN AND LANTERN FIXTURES.

Order or class of lantern. Locomotive Head Lt. Reflector and Lantern

Diameter. 23 inch Reflector.

Number of sides in plan.

Height glazed.

Number of plates in height.

Number of plates in each side.

Thickness of plates.

Size of the different plates.

Number of storm panes of glass.

Unglazed side of lantern in plates or degrees of arc.

Materials of which the lantern is constructed. Glass and iron.

Dome. None

Cowl. None.

Lightning-conductor spindle. None.

Lightning conductor, of what material; how attached to spindle; how led, and how far below the surface of dry earth, or otherwise, as the case may be. None

Balustrade and outside gallery.

Lantern doors and how fitted.

Floor of lantern—of what materials.

Watch-room door leading into the lantern, and how fitted.

VENTILATORS.

In parapet, wall, or lower part of lantern. Upper part of lantern.

Lantern ladders for cleaning plate glass outside.

Curtain hooks inside of lantern—how fitted.

WATCH ROOM.

How fitted.

Bell wires, or speaking tubes, for calling relief keepers—kind.

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, &c.

Order and characteristic distinction of apparatus. 23" Reflector in Locomotive Headlight Lantern.

If movable; time of revolution, and intervals between and duration of flashes. Fixed

If fixed, or fixed varied by flashes; are of fixed part in degrees, and between what points of the compass seen.

Range light — S.E. pt S.