

Kaolin ^[1]

Share it now!



Kaolin



Kaolin Mine, Harris Clay Co., Near Webster.
From *Clay Deposits and Clay Industry in North*

by Jean H. Seaman, 2006 *Carolina*, by Heinrich Ries, 1897.

^[2]

Kaolin is a fine clay mineral used in ceramics and insulators. The Cherokee Nation was issued a patent in 1744 for the production of porcelain from a mixture of kaolin, quartz, and feldspar. In 1767 [Thomas Griffiths](#) ^[3] had five tons of kaolin dug and transported to England from the Cowee section of modern [Macon County](#) ^[4] for use by the Wedgwood potters in making fine medallions. Systematic mining began in 1888 near Webster in Jackson County, and by 1900 North Carolina had become a significant producer with tonnage sent to [Trenton, N.J.](#) ^[5] Kaolin has continued to be an important product of North Carolina [mining](#) ^[6].

References:

J. L. Bundy and P. A. Carpenter, *Feldspar Resources of North Carolina*, North Carolina Geological Survey Information Circular 20 (1969).

J. C. Olson, *Mica Deposits of the Franklin-Sylva District*, North Carolina Geological Survey Bulletin no. 49 (1946).

Additional Resources:

Kaolin, New Georgia Encyclopedia: <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-1178> ^[7]

[Catalogue of the North Carolina exhibit at the American Exposition at Boston, 1883](#) ^[8], North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources Digital Collections

[Public laws and resolutions of the State of North Carolina passed by the General Assembly at its session of...\[1917\]](#) ^[9], North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources Digital Collections

Image Credit:

Kaolin Mine, Harris Clay Co., Near Webster. From *Clay Deposits and Clay Industry in North Carolina*, by Heinrich Ries, 1897. Available from <http://www.wcu.edu/library/DigitalCollections/TravelWNC/1890s/1890dillsboro.html> ^[2] (accessed July 12, 2012).

Subjects:

[Colonial period \(1600-1763\)](#) ^[10]

[American Revolution \(1763-1789\)](#) ^[11]

[Early Statehood \(1789-1820\)](#) ^[12]

[Antebellum \(1820-1861\)](#) ^[13]

[Civil War \(1861-1865\)](#) ^[14]

[Reconstruction \(1865-1876\)](#) ^[15]

[Gilded Age \(1876-1900\)](#) ^[16]

[Mines and mineral resources](#) ^[17]

Natural resources ^[18]

UNC Press ^[19]

Authors:

Seaman, Jean H. ^[20]

Origin - location:

Macon County ^[21]

From:

Encyclopedia of North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press.^[22]

1 January 2006 | Seaman, Jean H.

Source URL: <https://ncpedia.org/kaolin>

Links

[1] <https://ncpedia.org/kaolin>

[2] <http://www.wcu.edu/library/DigitalCollections/TravelWNC/1890s/1890dillsboro.html>

[3] <http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/g/Griffiths,Thomas.html>

[4] <https://ncpedia.org/geography/macon>

[5] <http://www.trentonnj.org/>

[6] <https://ncpedia.org/mining>

[7] <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-1178>

[8] <http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/p249901coll22&CISOPTR=222560&REC=16>

[9] <http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/p249901coll22&CISOPTR=227601&REC=12>

[10] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/colonial-period>

[11] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/us-revolution>

[12] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/early-statehood-1>

[13] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/antebellum-1820-1>

[14] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/civil-war>

[15] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/reconstruction>

[16] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/gilded-age-1876-1>

[17] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/mines-and-mineral>

[18] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/natural-resources>

[19] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/unc-press>

[20] <https://ncpedia.org/category/authors/seaman-jean-h>

[21] <https://ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/mountain-2>

[22] <https://ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/encyclopedia->