

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

Enumeration Dist. No. 58

[7-342.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Received August 9, 1880.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Hamilton Co (672 G.M.) in the County of Harris, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me. Chas. L. Menden

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL, REAL AND PERSONAL INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Average day's wages for an unskilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing machines.	Number of cutting machines.	Number of circular and mangle machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
						May to November.	November to May.												
1. <u>Leitch & James</u>	3000	2	2			10	8 1/2	25		500		12			2			400	750
2. <u>Dr. Sch #3</u>																			
3. <u>Page 8, Line 1, En Dist #58</u>																			
4.																			
5.																			
6.																			

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unsupplied products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
											WHEELS.				BOILERS.			
											Number.	Kind.	Boilers in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horsepower.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horsepower.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	150	1250 2500	(30)	(150)	2000	2650		2800										

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.		Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to Novem- ber. to Nov.	Average day's wages for an unskilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of hides tanned.	Source whence hides tanned is pro- cured.	Number of tanneries.	Source whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	2500	2	2			10	8 1/2	25		500		12					80	Vianity	500	300	1500
	1500																				
	1000																				

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHERE.									
												Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horsepower.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horsepower.			
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52		
1600	300	2500	1000	300	100	1400	1000	300	2000												

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Slop and Fod should be included. The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only accessible bullocks and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. Only accessible bullocks and engines are to be reported.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 14
Enumeration Dist. No. 61

[7-342.]

Received July 30, 80.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 707th militia Dist., in the County of Harris, State of Pa
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Peter F. Crawford

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL OR PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.					MACHINES.		MATERIALS.	
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for an unskilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing machines.	Number of puging machines.	Number of other machines and tools.	Number other side leather.	Number other upper leather.
						May to November.	November to May.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unfinished products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
											Number.	Kind.	WHEELS.			Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
Length, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.																	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL OR PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an unskilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS.						
															Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.					Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
												Number.	Kind.	Length, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
25	25	27.50	25	25	3	28	25		37.50										

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
 Enumeration Dist. No. 06

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received July 20, 1880

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 703 Dist. G. N., in the County of Harris, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Charles P. Murrah

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of pulley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand slabs.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Hardy & Culver	1500	4	4			8	8		50	2246	3	3	6				1			577	225	1968	175		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.													
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and wood stock.	Total value of all products (including value of lumber).	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any of your products? (If so, state what, such as shingles, staves, clapboards, & if so, per cent.)	If so, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you own? (If so, state what.)	Do you use any power in your saw-mill? (Yes or no.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kilowatt.	Engines, in feet.	Engines per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			175500		No			From nearest neighborhood at Mill	Yes	about 1/3	Yes								1	1	20

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand fire- bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									Number.	WHEELS.				Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
Kilowatt.	Revolution per minute.	Horse-power.														
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiry in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of superintendence, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Received August 9, 30.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 58

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Hamilton Co., 672 G.M., in the County of Harris, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas L. Dendy Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR							MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.				
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to September.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Life.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Numbered mill saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand slabs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Mr. P. McCaffrey	1000	16	8			10	8	8.50	5.00	82.00	10	2									1000	150	1850	50000	10000	

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of battens.	Number of thousand feet of boards and special work.	Total value of all products manufactured in mill.	Total value of all other products.	Do you re-manufacture any of your products? If so, give total value of such re-manufactures.	Do you give total value of such re-manufactures?	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or No]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you buy your product in your own timber? [Yes or No]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed in any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.	
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Etc.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
						May to November.	November to May.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
															</			

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand extra bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tiles.	Value of stoneware pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
									Number.	Kind.	Diameter, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of machinery, repairs, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and in-house production for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Recd July 16, 1880.

[7-343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4 } Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.
 Enumeration Dist. No. 39

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 079 U. 1186 Sand, in the County of Barren, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

H. D. Little Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE YEAR.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.								MONTHS IN OPERATION.			SAWS.			MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.					
			Male above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of double saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Smith Ames	7000	3	80	1		12	12		500	725						1				1500	100	1600	1000	1000	

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of shingles.	Total value of all products shipped to market.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any of your products? (If so, state what, where, how, and by whom.)	If so, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (If so, state where, how, and by whom.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you saw at the mill?	Do you ship your product to your own yard? (If so, state where, how, and by whom.)	IF WATER IS USED.								IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
												WHIRLS.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.					
												On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1			12510					Region of N. W. C.	yes	all	no		45	15	100	15	15	15	1	1	15
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Male above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cubic yards.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand fire- bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of stoneware.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
							On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 61

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received July 30, 80.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 707 Mills, in the County of Harris, State of Pa.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Blair Crawford

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.					SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled hand.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Life.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of double saws.	Number of single saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
W. H. Hodge	800	4	2			10	8		50	\$156	6				1				600	\$80	\$680	1800			
Reedy, John	1800	3	2			10	8		50	\$156	6				1				300	\$30	\$330	90			
B. S. S. S. S.	1000	2	1			4	8		50	\$75	6				1				200	12	212	600			
B. S. S. S. S.	2200	9	8			11	8		50	\$1200	17				1				3500	50	3550	11000			

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	IF WATER IS USED.									
												WHEELS.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
	Number of thousand saw-logs.	Number of thousand feet of bolts and split stock.	Total value of all specialties (including value of material).	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, give total value of such products. (If less than \$500, say "less than \$500.")	Yes, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give average number of bolts made in such remanufactures.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? (Yes or no.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Thickness, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
												39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			1080					One mill seat	Yes			Mill Creek	12	2	fiddle	6	100	10	1	1	16
			\$900.					Two mill seat	Yes										1	1	20
			\$600.					Two mill seat	Yes										1	1	20
			\$125.00																		
			\$125.00																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.					MATERIALS.			
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled hand for an ordinary laborer.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Life.	Number of each kind.	Value of all materials.	Value of all other materials.	Value of all other materials.	Value of all other materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand face bricks.	Number of thousand pavement bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of other products.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	WATER.					Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
									Number.	Kind.	Thickness, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.			
												</				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

(4.) Salt Works.

(10.) Quarries.

Post Office: Widdows Store

Enumerator

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are shown. The best information is given of great importance. The best infor

Page No. 8Supervisor's Dist. No. 1Enumeration Dist. No. 58

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
 (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
 (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
 (4.) Salt Works.

- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
 (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
 (7.) Paper Mills.

- (8.) Coal Mines.
 (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
 (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Hamletts Dist. 67th full, in the County of Harris, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

Signature: Chas. L. Deady Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				Power used in Manufacture.													
				Males above 18 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	On 1/8 time only.	On 1/16 time only.	On 1/32 time only.	On 1/64 time only.	On 1/128 time only.	On 1/256 time only.	On 1/512 time only.	On 1/1024 time only.	On 1/2048 time only.	On 1/4096 time only.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<u>James L. Ladd</u>	<u>Boots & Shoes</u>	<u>Reca</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>																	
<u>From Opel Sch 50th Page 7</u>	<u>Eu Dist #58</u>																												

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Cores, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 to 30.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

COLUMNS 13 and 19.—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

COLUMN 20.—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 30.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 29 and 30.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

COLUMNS 29 and 30.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

Enumeration Dist. No. 61

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (8.) Coal Mines.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills. (10.) Quarries.
(4.) Salt Works.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 707 Military St, in the County of San Joaquin, State of Cal, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Anthony G. Rossi

Peter A. Crawford

Enumerator.

[illegible]

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product is of some use to the community, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" includes all manufacturing, mining, and construction reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 9.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

COLUMNS 19 and 20.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing any of the commodities mentioned in the schedule, shall be the value of the product as ascertained at the shop.

COLUMN 29.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 54

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 12478703, Duly M., in the County of Harris, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by Charles P. Munnick

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.			Do you use steam or water power? If so, state capacity per minute.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity per minute.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
			Male above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HIGHEST DAY IN THE MONTH OF MAY.	Average day's wages for all hands employed.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Rate.			Number of runs of mill.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	(In what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	WHEELS.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Nelson & Co. \$2000						May 15	12						12		2	40	Custom		Mountain Creek	2	1	Best	16	3	10
Munnick & Co. 1000						May 15	12						12		1	50	Custom		Mountain Creek	14	2	Turnbine	1	12	24
Williams & Co. 1200		1	1			May 15	12		51	28			12		2	25	Custom		Flat Shales	4	1	Turnbine	1	12	24
Kay & Co. 1500		1	1			May 15	12		50	28			12		2	20	Custom		Flat Shales	25	1	One shot	16	6	20
The above streams contribute to the Charles river.																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWERS USED IN MANUFACTURE Continued.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of poultry.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
Number of barrels.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1			1000	\$15000	3150	\$2520	1500	900	200				176000				\$18250	
2				1681		1344	112	1160					544	114000			18360	
3			780	\$975	780	\$585	245	156	156				51440	1170920			131440	
4			1800	2500	1800	1350	1100	360	360				5100800	25200			4380	
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES.				Do you use steam or water power? If so, state capacity per minute.	Do you use horse power? If so, state capacity per minute.	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year.	Average number of pounds of milk per cow during the year.	Total number of pounds of milk during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Average price per pound of milk.	Price per 100 pounds of milk for making.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average price per pound of butter.	Average price per pound of milk for making.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of condensed milk made.	Average price per pound of condensed milk.	Average price per pound of milk for making.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds.
			Male above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for all hands employed.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																			
Price of skim-milk paid for making butter.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of butterfat and skinned milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter and cheese produced.	Average price per pound of milk for butter and cheese.	Average price per pound of milk for butter.	Average price per pound of milk for cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.									
																			WHEELS.																
																			Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.								
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for time: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED BY MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the largest stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.

COLUMNS 16 to 26 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 27 to 30 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

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Inspector's Dist. No. 4
Operation Dist. No. 57

Recd. July 19, 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 78th & 79th Dist., in the County of Harris, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Super. Kargell, Jr.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Total value of all products.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands employed in the ordinary part of the year.	Number of hands employed in the extraordinary part of the year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Time actually worked in the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth in feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
James Bros.	\$200.00	58	12	12	8	20	250	12	1	150	45	5	350	45	5	Mulberry	30	1	Miller	30
W. H. H. H.	\$200.00	21	12	12	8	2	300	12	1	150	45	5	350	45	5	"	30	1	Miller	30

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Total value of all products.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands employed in the ordinary part of the year.	Number of hands employed in the extraordinary part of the year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Time actually worked in the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth in feet.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
118	3000	4500	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands employed in the ordinary part of the year.	Number of hands employed in the extraordinary part of the year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Time actually worked in the year.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands employed in the ordinary part of the year.	Number of hands employed in the extraordinary part of the year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Time actually worked in the year.											
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiry in respect to the value of material sold or produced are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable bullocks and engines are to be reported. Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated. COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only. COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

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Inspector's Dist. No. 4
Operation Dist. No. 57

Recd. July 19, 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 78th & 79th Dist., in the County of Harris, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Super. Kargell, Jr.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Total value of all products.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands employed in the ordinary part of the year.	Number of hands employed in the extraordinary part of the year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Time actually worked in the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth in feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
James Bros.	\$200.00	58	12	12	8	20	250	12	1	150	45	5	350	45	5	Mulberry	30	1	Miller	30
W. H. H. H.	\$200.00	21	12	12	8	2	300	12	1	150	45	5	350	45	5	"	30	1	Miller	30

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.													
	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
James Bros.	3000	4500	5000	5000	500	12500	600									674.800	24000	1200	1574.50	1574.50
W. H. H. H.	3000	4500	5000	5000	500	12500	600									674.800	24000	1200	1574.50	1574.50

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Total value of all products.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average price per pound at retail.	Average price per pound at wholesale.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Kind of butter.	Average price per pound at retail.	Average price per pound at wholesale.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands employed in the ordinary part of the year.	Number of hands employed in the extraordinary part of the year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Time actually worked in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Total value of all products.	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average price per pound at retail.	Average price per pound at wholesale.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Kind of butter.	Average price per pound at retail.	Average price per pound at wholesale.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands employed in the ordinary part of the year.	Number of hands employed in the extraordinary part of the year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Time actually worked in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiry in respect to the value of material sold of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Milk Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable-bullocks and engines are to be reported. Horses-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES. COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated. COLUMNS 16 to 24 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only. COLUMNS 25 to 31 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Products of Industry in Hamlet Mills, 672 GM, in the County of Harris, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas L Gendy Exumaston

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS-Continued

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

NOTE.—All 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 6 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The first months of the year should be accounted for separately.
The expenses in respect to the value added by material and product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The expenses in respect to the value added by material and product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superphosphate, Fuel, weight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product is the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only movable boilers and engines are to be reported.
Horse Power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES

Received July 30, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 40
Enumeration Dist. No. 64

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 102 Haverhill, in the County of Massachusetts, State of Massachusetts, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Thos. H. Shackleton

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.						Do you do custom work or make repairs? If so, state the amount of your production in custom printing.	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
			Males above 15 years.						NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.						ON FULL TIME.								IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							
			Males above 15 years.						Males above 15 years.						On full time.								On what river or stream? (See note below.)							
			Children and youth.						Normal to May.						In three-quarter time only.								Kind.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
Jackson Mills	24,000	2	2			12	12			3.00	9	9	2	25	all water	Charles River	10	10	25	3	1.20	10								

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
Number of barrels.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hay.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Number of barrels of flour.	Number of pounds of meal.	Number of pounds of bran.	Number of pounds of shorts.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	<i>1,100</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>112.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>239.00</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.																					
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Do the premises manufacturing belong to the owner of the factory?	Is there an elevator connected with the factory? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Total number of pounds of cheese produced during the year.	Total number of pounds of butter produced during the year.	Total number of pounds of condensed milk produced during the year.	Total number of pounds of evaporated milk produced during the year.	Total number of pounds of other products produced during the year.	Total value of all products.				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for skilled male.	Average day's wages for unskilled male.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of other products in the year.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
																		</			

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
Trains per 100 pounds paid for freight.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds.	Value of milk and cream used.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of butter.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for freight.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds.	Value of milk and cream used.	Number of pounds of milk used.	Number of pounds of cream used.	Value of milk and cream used.	Number of pounds of milk used.	Number of pounds of cream used.	Value of milk and cream used.	Number of pounds of milk used.	Number of pounds of cream used.										
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of milk and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated. COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only. COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only. COLUMNS 28 to 39 have reference to manufacturers that manufacture both cheese and butter.