

Received August 12, 30.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2nd
Enumeration Dist. No. 52nd

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 1117 S M, in the County of Hart, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Bunyan Bower

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 12 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.	Life.	Number of saws.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill saws.	Number of hand saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (exclusive of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.
John Brown	1000	5	80			6	3	125	50	368	8			4		1				380	60	440	90000	

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.													
Number of thousand shaves.	Number of thousand sets of handlogs.	Number of thousand feet of bolts and spool stock.	Total value of all products herefrom subject.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your waste cuttings, chips, bark, &c. (Yes or No).	If so, give total value of 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 bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own boats? (Yes or no).	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
													Number.	Kind.	Breadth, 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
			1900, 240						yes	half											
											Shoal Creek 301 Over-shoot				16	8	10				

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 12 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.	Life.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.
John Brown	150	6	82			1	10	9	100	50	250	4			8	150	500

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 stave-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.		
									WHEEL.							
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Number.	Kind.	Revolts. in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
15000						15000	Shoal Creek									
											</					

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 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 steam is a very small one, indicate also the larger steam or river into which it flows. Only accessible boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 Enumeration Dist. No. 53

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

 Products of Industry in 114 & 118 Dist. G. M., in the County of Hart, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. W. Seasley *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.	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 miter saws.	Number of band-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		
McMullen Judson	\$15.00	6	6			10	10	150	75	\$4.00.			6	6			1				\$225.	\$50.	\$275	400			
Gary John	\$1.00	4	4			9	9	100	50	250			5	7			1				150	25	175	250			

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of boards and split stock.	Total value of all products manufactured or raised.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any of the following: saws, shingles, staves, clapboards, &c. (Yes or No).	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Greatest number of hands employed at any time during the year.	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 ship your product to your own yard? (Yes or No).	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		\$2800 \$2000						from Hart County	yes	3/4	no		14	1	overshot	4	10	15	2	2	12

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 material.	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 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.	Kind.	Breadth, 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

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 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.

Received August 12, 80.

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.

No. 1
 sor's Dist. No. 2
 ation Dist. No. 52

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in *1114 S.M.*, in the County of *Heart*, State of *Georgia*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me. *Parker Stone*
Bunyan Bowers Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Months in Operation.				17	18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
												Wages and Hours of Labor.							If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
												On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.				Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Corporation, Company, or individual producing the value annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.	Average number of hands employed.	Children and youth.	Number of Hands in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of Hands in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Freight and Freightage, omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Worming Cotton Factory																						18500	13	4	0	2	10	9	225	40	1500	10	2125	300					261																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

- 1.—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.
- 2.—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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- [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 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.
- 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
- 27 and 28.—Only workable boilers and engines are to be reported.
- 29 and 30.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 18, 80

(7-261.)

Page No. 1st
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2a
Enumeration Dist. No. 53

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 1114 & 1118th Dist G.M., in the County of Hart, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Hartwell Georgia

Thomas W. Tinsley

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.						Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.													
				Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	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 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Value of Material (including Mill Suppliment, omitting fractions of a dollar).			Value of Product (including Jobbing, omitting fractions of a dollar).	If water power is used.										If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Wheels.					Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.		
																					Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.							
McMullen Judson	Cotton Gin	\$15.00	5	2	3	10	10	75	200	4				8	600	600	Cedar Cr.	10	1 over shot	4	9	5	✓									
McMullen & Chapman	Cotton Gin	\$12.00	6	4	2	12	10	100	75	300	3				9	600	600								1	1	6					
Farmer Russell	Cotton Gin	10.00	3	3		10	8	75	50	25				3	8		hickory	18	1 over shot	3	8	5	✓									
Smith Snow & Co	Cotton Gin	\$1.000	6	5	1	9	9	100	50	300	3				9	1200	700								1	1	8					
Newborn Martin	Cotton Gin	\$5.00	4	4		10	10	75	50	300	3				9	700	700	bold water	10	1 over shot	4	7		✓								
Guines Maria	Cotton Gin	10.00	3	3		10	8	50	50	250	3				8	200	2000	bold water	10	1 over shot	4	8	10	✓								
Guines Maria	Cotton Gin	5.00	3	3		8	8	50	50	200	2				10	4000	4000	Cold water	10	1 over shot	3	7	5	✓								
J. & D. Johnson	Cotton Gin	30.00	4	4		10	10	50	50	150	3				9	1000	5000	Cold water	10	1 over shot	4	12	8	✓								
Alfred Tinsley	Cotton Gin	5.00	4			10	9	50	30	70	3				9	1000	500	bold water	10	1 over shot	3	12	5	✓								
Garry John	Cotton Gin	8.00	4			10	10	50	40	150	3				9	5000	250	Cold water	10	1 over shot	3	10	4	✓								
The first four of the above Establishments is in 1114 & in 1118 & 1119 & 1120																																
G. H. and the balance in 1118 & 1119 & 1120																																
Dr. Tinsley																																
Enumerator																																

The first four of the above Establishments is in 1114th Dist G.M. and the balance in 1118th Dist G.M.

Dr Tinsley
Enumerator

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-Machine, Cane, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMNS 11 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 11 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 1/2.

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.

[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 for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 21 and 22.—Only stationary boilers and engines are to be reported.

NOTE.—Last information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 12, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 97

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 1112 & 1119th Ave County of Wash, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. A. David

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.							MILLS IN OPERATION.					Do you do custom work, or make only for market? If the former, in custom grinding, how many pounds of grain per day?	Is there an elevator connected with capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Men's average daily wages for a year.	Boys' average daily wages for a year.	Children's average daily wages for a year.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.			On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Mile.	Number of runs of stone.			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				
										Kind.	Number.	WHEELS.									Kind.	Number.	WHEELS.	Kind.	Number.
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
McNair & Co 1100	600	3	2	1	1	120	50	30	300	8	3	2	1	50	Custom	11	1	10	2	10	1	1	1	1	1
Wynn & Co 600	600	3	2	1	1	55	11	20	200	4	4	4	1	20	"	"	"	"	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
Griffin & Co 1600	1600	3	2	1	1	60	15	30	400	4	4	4	1	20	"	"	"	"	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
W. A. David 800	800	3	2	1	1	60	15	30	400	4	4	4	1	20	"	"	"	"	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
W. A. David 2000	2000	4	2	1	1	60	15	30	400	4	4	4	1	20	"	"	"	"	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
W. A. David 2800	2800	5	2	1	1	60	15	30	400	4	4	4	1	20	"	"	"	"	10	1	1	1	1	1	1

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.			MATERIALS						PRODUCTS									
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																		
Number of engines.	Number of boilers.	Horse-power.	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 buck-wheat 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.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1					2500	\$20.000	\$100	\$20.100					1,400,000				\$4,500	
2					800	\$6.400	\$15	\$6.415					448,000				\$7,840	
3					500	\$4.000	\$10	\$4.010					280,000				\$5,600	
4			300	7500	1500	\$11.200	\$350	\$11.550	1000				60,000	70,000			\$10,700	
5					1800	\$14.400	\$60	\$14.460					1,008,000				\$19,680	
					2500	\$20.000	\$100	\$20.100					1,400,000				\$4,500	

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

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 at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES.					Is there a manufacturing establishment connected with the factory?	Is there a manufacturing establishment connected with the factory?	Average number of cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Total number of pounds of milk and cream produced during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk and cream used per pound of cheese produced.	Average pounds of milk and cream used per pound of cheese produced.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk and cream.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk and cream used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk and cream used per pound of butter produced.	Price per 100 pounds paid for butter.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Men's average daily wages for a year.	Boys' average daily wages for a year.	Children's average daily wages for a year.	Total amount paid in wages during 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	25	

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.—Continued.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
IF WATER-POWER IS USED.																														IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.									
Price per 100 pounds paid for milk and cream.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Value of milk and cream used per pound of butter produced.	Number of pounds of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk and cream used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk and cream used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of milk and cream used for this manufacture.	Average price per pound of milk and cream used for this manufacture.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk and cream.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk and cream.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of milk and cream used per pound of butter produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breaks, 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														
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							

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 on half time. 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 value 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 screw-driven boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. HOURS-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 25 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only. COLUMNS 26 to 31 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2 and
 Enumeration Dist. No. 52 and

Received August 12, 30.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 1114 S M, in the County of Heart, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Bryan Bowen

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.				Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make flour for sale? If so, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is your establishment? If so, what capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
			Months above 15 years.	From 10 to 15 years.	Citizens and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.	Average day's wages for an ordinary day-laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Mile.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				WHEREAS.								
													May-November.				November-May.	Average day's wages for an ordinary day-laborer.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Number of runs or strokes.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.
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.
Jacob Perkins & Co.	5000	1	1			10	5		75	175	12				2	80	Custom	Yes	Shut off 13 20	13 20	13 20	13 20	13 20	13 20	13 20
Wilson & Son	4500	1	1			8	8	225	61	180	12				2	100	Custom	Yes	Shut off 14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12

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 buck- wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of housley.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.			
Number of barrels.	Number of bushels.	Horse-power.	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44			
17	18	19																		
			2700	3375	5000	3750	150	4725	540				280,000	37800		100	450			
			2584	3896	4580	2438	150	4644	516				250,000	36120			450			
													11702				450			
										</										

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

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 at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.			Total number of pounds of cheese made during the year.	Total number of pounds of butter made during the year.	Total number of pounds of condensed milk made during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.				INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.			
			Months above 15 years.	From 10 to 15 years.	Citizens and youth.	Months above 15 years.	From 10 to 15 years.	Citizens and youth.				Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of milk used per pound of cheese.	Average number of milk used per pound of butter.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Kind of butter.	Average number of milk used per pound of butter.	Average number of milk used per pound of condensed milk.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of butterfat and skim milk.	Value of butterfat and skim milk.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average number of milk used per pound of butter.	Average number of milk used per pound of condensed milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of butterfat and skim milk.	Value of butterfat and skim milk.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of butterfat and skim milk.	Value of butterfat and skim milk.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of butterfat and skim milk.	Value of butterfat and skim milk.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of butterfat and skim milk.	Value of butterfat and skim milk.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of butterfat and skim milk.	Value of butterfat and skim milk.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of butterfat and skim milk.	Value of butterfat and skim milk.	Number of pounds of butter made.
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.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.

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 values of material used or 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.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HOOPER-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 25 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
 Columns 26 to 54 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

Received August 18 89

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 53

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 1114th & 1118th Dist. 9th, in the County of Hart, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

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.					ESTIMATED MINIMUM CAPACITY PER DAY IN BUSHELS.	Do you use custom work or make only for a market? If the former, in what market? If the latter, in what market?	Is there an elaborate connected with capacity in business?	Machinery as detailed enumerated with power and mechanism. If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
			Male above 16 years.	Female above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE YEAR OF LABOR.	AVERAGE DAY'S WAGES FOR AN ORDINARY DAY.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Title.	Number of times of rotation.					IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.										
																		On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Number.	21	22	23	24	25	26	Breasts in set.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
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					
McMullen S	5,000	4	2			10	8	20	75	\$3,000	12	2	100	All Custom	None	Bellevue	35	1	Over Shot	4	8	15								
Muswell John B	3,000	2	2			10	10	100	50	\$300	12	2	100	All Custom	None	Bessemer	16	2	Over Shot	4	8	20								
Quinn Marion	1,500	1	1			8	7	25	8	500	12	2	60	All Custom	None	Bellevue	12	1	Over Shot	4	8	10								
W. H. Johnson	500	1	1			4	7	50	10	88		1	40	All Custom	None	Bellevue	14	1	Over Shot	4	8	10								
Gray John	1,000	1	1			7	6	50	10	88		2	50	All Custom	None	Bellevue	17	1	Over Shot	3	10	15								

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.			MATERIALS.					PRODUCTS.										
Number of barrels.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	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 meal.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.				
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	
	7000	\$10500	5000			\$15500	1400				280000	98000		\$15500				
	5000	\$7500	5000			\$12500	1000				280000	70000		\$12500				
	2000	\$3000	3500			\$6500	400				196000	28000		\$6500				
	1000	\$1500	4500			\$6000	200				168000	28000		\$6000				
	13000	\$19500	53000			\$76100	400				168000	28000		\$76100				

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 during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				DATE WHEN MANUFACTURING SEASON BEGINS.	DATE WHEN MANUFACTURING SEASON ENDS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF POUNDS OF PRODUCT MADE DURING THE YEAR.	NUMBER OF POUNDS OF PRODUCT MADE.	KIND OF PRODUCT.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF POUNDS OF PRODUCT MADE PER MONTH.	AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND OF PRODUCT.	PRICE PER 100 POUNDS PAID FOR RAW MATERIALS.	COST OF MANUFACTURING PER 100 POUNDS.	NUMBER OF POUNDS OF PRODUCT MADE.	KIND OF PRODUCT.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF POUNDS OF PRODUCT MADE PER MONTH.	AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND OF PRODUCT.	PRICE PER 100 POUNDS PAID FOR RAW MATERIALS.	COST OF MANUFACTURING PER 100 POUNDS.	
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
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dayman.	Average day's wages for a nightman.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor supplied in the year.																

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.															POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHESSE FACTORIES ONLY.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.												
Price per 100 pounds of butter made.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of skim-milk and skimmings sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average number of daily work per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average percentage paid to milk dealer for milk for the month.	Average percentage paid to milk dealer for milk for the month.	Price per 100 pounds paid for butter made.	Price per 100 pounds paid for cheese made.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of skim-milk and skimmings sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Oil what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
																		Number.	Kind.	Branch, in feet.	Branches per foot.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.			
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		

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 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 accessible boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. HOSER-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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