

Supervisor's Dist. No. 11

(7-342.)

Received July 19, 1880.

Enumeration Dist. No. 68

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

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

Products of Industry in *Georgia Mills Co.*, in the County of *Meigs*, State of *Georgia*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 18 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.					Total amount paid in wages during the year.				Number of sewing machines.			Number skins used leather.	
			1	2	3	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand, without machine.	Average day's wages for an ordinary machine.	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 pressing machines.	Number of cutting and mulling machines.	Number skins used leather.	Number skins upper leather.
<i>Georgia Mills Co.</i>	<i>10000</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>12</i>				<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2600</i>	<i>2600</i>

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.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
<i>280</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>1455</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1570</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>3100</i>	<i>Transferred to Leather</i>									

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.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
			Males above 18 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.			Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of new humpack bark.	Source whence humpack bark is procured.	Number of new oak bark.	Source whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of new stock.	
						May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a hand without machine.													Average day's wages for a hand with machine.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
R. T. Leland & Co.	10000 10000 5000	4	X 1			11	9	1.00	.80	4650 2600	12						80	Local	600	835	2400

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
Number of skins of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of skins of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of skins of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Branch.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Number of engines.	Number of engines.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
<i>1200</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>3000</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>5250</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>5500</i>	<i>Spring branch</i>								

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 values 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 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 for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. The value of Product, in the case of a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only servicable 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. C

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

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

Products of Industry in Johnson and Debris m., in the County of Henry, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Augustus H Arnold

BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

[illegible]

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

[illegible]

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

[illegible]

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 benefits inspected to the value of material and cost 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 Products, 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. The value of Products, 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 TAKEN IN MANUFACTURE.—If the steam is a very small one, mention simply the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only reasonable 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.

Registered July 30, 30.

 Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
 Enumeration Dist. No. 66

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

Wm. J. Foster

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.	GROSS VALUE OF LUMBER AND SAW-MILL PRODUCTS PRODUCED DURING THE YEAR.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF MAHNS EMPLOYED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	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.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gangs.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill 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.
<i>W. J. P. Price</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>			<i>1</i>				<i>200</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>20</i>		

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 lumber and spot work.	Total value of all products manufactured.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, what? (Specify.)	If yes, give total value of such products.	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 yes, what percentage of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own yards? (Yes or no.)	IF WATER IS USED:								IF STEAM-POWER IS USED:			
												IF WATER IS USED:		WHEELS						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED:			
												On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Direction, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58		
			500	✓				Richmond	no			Richmond	10	1	Underfoot	7		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.	GROSS VALUE OF LUMBER AND SAW-MILL PRODUCTS PRODUCED DURING THE YEAR.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF MAHNS EMPLOYED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	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.	Idle.	Value of all other products.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.

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 other products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Direction, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>21</i>												

—All the 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 expenses in respect to the values 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 accessible 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. 67

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

 Products of Industry in *Lowes District 49th*, in the County of *Henry*, State of *Georgia*
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.
Augustus W. Arnold

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 16 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 unskilled 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 muley 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.
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
Jackey Charles	1000	4	4			9		9	30	138	6	13	13	13	X	X	1	1		350	10	254	100		

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 lumber and shingles.	Total value of all products manufactured.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, specify them.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, specify them.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, specify them.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, specify them.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		IF OTHER POWER IS USED.		IF OTHER POWER IS USED.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			<i>100</i>					<i>at Home</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>half</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>South River</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Turbine</i>	<i>2x</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>20</i>

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 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an unskilled 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 this.	Value of 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.				IF OTHER POWER IS USED.			
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
									Engines.	Kind.	Branch, in feet.	Boiler-horse power.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.

1. 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.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. 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.
 5. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
 6. Only mention the boilers and engines are to be reported.
 7. 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. 67

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

 Products of Industry in *Lowes District 49th*, in the County of *Henry*, State of *Georgia*
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.
Augustus W. Arnold

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 16 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 unskilled 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 muley 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.
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
Jackey Charles	1000	4	4			9		9	30	138	6	13	13	13	X	X	1	1		350	10	254	100		

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 lumber and shingles.	Total value of all products manufactured.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, specify them.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, specify them.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, specify them.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, specify them.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		IF OTHER POWER IS USED.		IF OTHER POWER IS USED.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			<i>100</i>					<i>at Home</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>half</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>South River</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Turbine</i>	<i>2x</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>20</i>

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 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an unskilled 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 this.	Value of 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.				IF OTHER POWER IS USED.			
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
									Number.	Kind.	Branch, in feet.	Evaporating per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.

1. 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.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. 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.
 5. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
 6. Only mention the boilers and engines are to be reported.
 7. Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received July 15, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. *4th*Enumeration Dist. No. *69th*

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in

in the County of

Henry, State of *Georgia*,

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*M. A. Speer***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 September.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a full time man.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of 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 siding.
<i>William John</i>	<i>\$1700.</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>	<i>8</i>			<i>4</i>		<i>1</i>			<i>25.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>500.00</i>	<i>500.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1100</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>16</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300.00</i>		<i>6</i>			<i>4</i>		<i>1</i>			<i>1.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>1025</i>	<i>121.00</i>		
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300.00</i>							<i>1</i>			<i>17.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>500.00</i>	<i>124.00</i>		
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1700</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>500.00</i>		<i>12</i>					<i>1</i>			<i>50</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>150.00</i>		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

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 September.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a full time man.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of 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 siding.
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1100</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>16</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300.00</i>		<i>6</i>			<i>4</i>		<i>1</i>			<i>1.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>1025</i>	<i>121.00</i>		
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300.00</i>							<i>1</i>			<i>17.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>500.00</i>	<i>124.00</i>		
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1700</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>500.00</i>		<i>12</i>					<i>1</i>			<i>50</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>150.00</i>		

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.					SAWS.			MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to September.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a full time man.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of 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 siding.
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1100</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>16</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300.00</i>		<i>6</i>			<i>4</i>		<i>1</i>			<i>1.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>1025</i>	<i>121.00</i>		
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300.00</i>							<i>1</i>			<i>17.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>500.00</i>	<i>124.00</i>		
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1700</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>500.00</i>		<i>12</i>					<i>1</i>			<i>50</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>150.00</i>		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

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 September.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a full time man.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of 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 siding.
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1100</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>16</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300.00</i>		<i>6</i>			<i>4</i>		<i>1</i>			<i>1.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>1025</i>	<i>121.00</i>		
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300.00</i>							<i>1</i>			<i>17.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>500.00</i>	<i>124.00</i>		
<i>Wesley James</i>	<i>1700</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>500.00</i>		<i>12</i>					<i>1</i>			<i>50</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>150.00</i>		

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

—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 regard to the values of material and of product are of special 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 all other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are yet to be included in Material. 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.
 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 (WHEN SO MANUFACTURED).—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
 Only serviceable before and engines are to be reported.
 The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
 HOBBS & WALKER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

Secd. July 30, 80

 Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
 Enumeration Dist. No. 67

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

 Products of Industry in Row District, in the County of Henry, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.
Augustus H. Arnold

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL, REAL AND PERSONAL, INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Constant number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled hand.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
															Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of cylinders.	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	
Boehy barrels	425	2	2			10	10	15 75	75	70	2			10	South River	9	1	Center discharge works	3	50	6				

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.																														
Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	SEEDS AND PLANTS.											IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION.										HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.									
				Number of corn-plants.	Number of cotton-plants.	Number of fertilizer distributors.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	Number of disc-drains.	Number of cotton-droppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number of doers of doers.	Number of rollers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of threshing-machines.	Number of fruit-gatherers.	Number of grain-crushers.	Number of harrowers.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	Number of doers of hoes.	
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	55	56	57	58	59	
150	25	10	235		85																													

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS—Continued.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED.													REED SEPARATORS.										MISCELLANEOUS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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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 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. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 14th
Enumeration Dist. No. 6C

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 *the Village of Hampton*, in the County of *Neenah*, State of *Wisconsin*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: *New York, N.Y.*

William S. Foster
Enumerator

[illegible]

“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 proprietor is a native-born American citizen, and is engaged in the production of goods for sale.

REMARKS.—The term "Productive" means that the kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, etc. If the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials, it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no account is kept of the time actually expended by each workman during the year; such accounts should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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. 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. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product exceeds the price of the materials.

[18].—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and machinery, charged at the shop: mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

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

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—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. 67

- (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.

Carriacou, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Stockbridge, Tenn, Co

Augustus H. Arnold
Enumerator.

[illegible]

(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.

Post Office: *McKean* Co.

Enumerator

[illegible]

Page No. 4

Supervisor's Dist. No. _____

Enumeration Dist. No. _____

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 Distillery, in the County of _____, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

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.		Average number of hands employed.				Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				Value of Material (including fuel, power, and lubricants) consumed during the year, in dollars.		Value of Product (including freight and other charges) shipped during the year, in dollars.		Power used in Manufacture.																						
						On any one day during the year.		More than 16 years.		Females above 16 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.		Idle.		If water power is used.								
																																				If steam power is used.								
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																
Henry County																																												
O. S. Hiram Distillery		Product less than \$500		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
B. P. Thompson		" 3468		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
Johnson County																																												
John Felt Distillery		Product less than \$500		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
Lumpkin County																																												
Andrew Sasser		Not a distiller		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
Meriwether County																																												
David T. Freeman Distillery		Product less than \$500		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
Rufus Graham		" 3468		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
John T. Collins Fruit Disty		" 3468		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
John E. Brown		" 3468		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
John A. B. B. B.		" 3468		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
John A. B. B. B.		" 3468		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
Monroe County																																												
John A. B. B. B.		Product less than \$500		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																
Jackson County																																												
E. J. Duke		Product less than \$500		4000		5		10		9		100		50		450		8		4		2000		3500		1		120																

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, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

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

COLUMNS 12 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 12 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 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 20 and 21.—These inquiries are of great 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.

COLUMN 28.—If the answer is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 29 and 30.—Only reasonable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 31 and 32.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8

ducts of Industry in 723^d and 2^d Sts., in the County of Henry, State of La
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm S. Porter

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS—Continued.

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.		MONTHLY RETURNS APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.	INQUIRY NUMBER
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CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES-Continued

723.—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 and of product are not to be included in Materials, Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight, 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 servicable 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.

NOTE.—RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to man
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to man
COLUMNS 28 to 32 have reference to the

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 67

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in *Lowes and Johnsons*, in the County of *Henry*, State of *Georgia*
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Augustus H. Arnold

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INTERESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE YEAR.	WAGES AND HOUSES OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.	NUMBER OF MILLSTONES OR GRISTSTONES.	CAPACITY OF MILL.	KIND OF POWER USED.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
			More than 15 years.	From 10 to 15 years.	From 5 to 10 years.	From 1 to 5 years.	From 6 months to 1 year.					IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Baker's Charles</i>	<i>2500</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>Custom</i>	<i>Smith River</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>125</i>
<i>Johnson's John</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Custom</i>	<i>Bottom River</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>50</i>

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.						PRODUCTS.											
Number of millstones.	Number of rollers.	Number of rollers.	Number of rollers.	Number of rollers.	Number of rollers.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of barrels of buckwheat flour.	Number of barrels of barley meal.	Number of barrels of corn meal.	Number of barrels of feed.	Number of barrels of lard.	Number of barrels of tallow.	Number of barrels of other products.	Number of barrels of other products.	Number of barrels of other products.	Number of barrels of other products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
<i>3000</i>	<i>8750</i>	<i>6000</i>	<i>5400</i>	<i>9150</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>28500</i>	<i>9000</i>	<i>10000</i>	<i>16000</i>	<i>67200</i>	<i>7500</i>	<i>7500</i>	<i>7500</i>	<i>7500</i>	<i>7500</i>	<i>7500</i>	<i>7500</i>

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.																							
GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.																							
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	OPERATIONS OF FACTORY, CHEESE OR BUTTER, BEGUN AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE YEAR.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.					WAGES.					DATE WHEN MANUFACTURING SEASON BEGAN.	DATE WHEN MANUFACTURING SEASON ENDED.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF COWS MILKED DURING THE YEAR.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF MILK DURING THE YEAR.	AVERAGE COST OF MILK PER 100 LBS. IF BOUGHT AT THE MILKERY DURING THE YEAR.	TOTAL NUMBER OF POUNDS OF MILK USED AT THE MILKERY DURING THE YEAR.					
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average daily wages.	Average daily wages for ordinary labor.	Total value of labor employed in the factory during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the factory 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
											</												

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.									
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.—Cost of manufacture.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.							INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.									
Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of skim-milk and cream returned to milky wds.	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 paid for milk.	Average price per pound paid for cream.	Price per 100 pounds paid for finishing butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for finishing cheese.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skim-milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.				
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40				

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 for 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.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMN 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMN 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMN 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMN 28 to 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMN 34 to 39 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.
COLUMN 40 and 41 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 08

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 198 Union, in the County of Henry, State of La,
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

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.					Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work, or make wheat or other grain into flour, or other product? If so, state quantity in bushels.	Is your establishment connected with any other manufacturing? If so, state quantity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
			Males above 15 years.			NUMBER OF HOURS OF LABOR.					ON FULL TIME.									IF WATER-POWER IS USED.								
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Yearly.	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.	(On idle.				On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	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			
W. B. Allen & Co	15,000	1	1			10	5	2	1	3.00	12					2	80	200	15	40	1	100	1	100	20	1	100	
W. B. Allen & Co	800	1	1			10	5	3	1	2.00	12					2	30	1	15	20	1	100	1	100	20	1	100	
W. B. Allen & Co	700	1	1			10	5	2	1	2.00	8					1	30	1	15	20	1	100	1	100	20	1	100	

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.		MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.							
Number of full-time horses.	Number of part-time horses.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of all supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of bushels of wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Total value of all products.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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.

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES: CONTINUED											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 at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Do you manufacture cream butter?	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 pounds.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter.	Average price per pound of butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a man's wage for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed 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	25
										</														

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 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.			Do you manufacture condensed milk? If so, state quantity in pounds.	Average number of cows on hand during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 pounds.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of condensed milk made.	Kind of condensed milk.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of condensed milk.	Average price per pound of condensed milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of condensed milk made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of condensed milk.	Average price per pound of condensed milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of condensed milk made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of condensed milk.																	
			Males above 15 years.			Males above 15 years.																																				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.																																		
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																	
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																	
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																	
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																	
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																	
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																	
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																	

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. 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. Only verifiable figures and figures are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—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 those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 28 to 30 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and condensed milk.
COLUMNS 31 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4th
Enumeration Dist. No. 69th

[7-344.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8 Received July 15, 1880.

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

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

W. J. Speer

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

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.					Estimated maximum capacity per day in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for market or for your own use? If for custom grinding, state quantity in bushels.	If there are alternate crops, state quantity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
			Months above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	MONTHS IN OPERATION.										On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)				IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
					May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an adult male hand.	Average day's wages for an inferior laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	12	13	14	15	16									17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
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
Wesley, Foster & May	14000	1	1			66	50	150	156	17					80	All custom		Ocmulgee	8	1	Tubbine	8	120	4								
Meyers Flour	5000	6	6			88	75	51	300	17					100	All custom		Indian	15	4	Revol.	8	120	4								
James	18000	5	5			85	75	50	600	17					500	All custom		Indian	30	5	Curry	5	130	4								

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

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.					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44					
		7504	197800	2500	2000					120000	16000		287800						
3000	4000	3004	3000	5000	16000	600				144000	60000		224000						
6000	9000	9000	4000	5000	17000	1200				441000	140000		160000						

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 AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE YEAR.	WAGES.										Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. (See note below.)	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of cheese produced.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of butter produced.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																
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

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 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.										Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Kind of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Kind of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Kind of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Kind of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Kind of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Kind of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk produced.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																		
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	

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for; 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. 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 workable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. HOUSE-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 29 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter. COLUMNS 30 to 31 have reference to those factories that manufacture both condensed milk. COLUMNS 32 to 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 70

[7-344.]

Recd. July 15, 1880.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 641st Lewis Dist. in the County of Henry, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Mood C. Davis

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING IN THE YEAR ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Grain, number of bushels, and weight of mill, and time during the year.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.										MONTHS IN OPERATION.		Number of run of stone.	Referential maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work of mills only for a month or more, or have a mill of your own capacity to transact grinding?	If there is an elevator connected with the mill, state its capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED—		NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE LAST MONTH—						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.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Days no Normal's.	Normal's in May.	Days no Normal's.	Normal's in May.	Days no Normal's.												Normal's in May.	Kind.	Number.	Breadth in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Temperature.
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		
0 Rivers & Reservoir 1000 576 Grove		1							4 10 50	50	150	9	3	3	300		1/2	30	Tonolija	20 3/4	Brass	6	10	20			
Arch Brown 700	700	1	1						2 3 50	50	156	5	2	2	1	120	1/2		Br. O. Mudge	17	Feet	4			16		

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

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 bushels of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of bushels 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		
	1000	570	3000	600	100	150		200	50				100000	2000	100		500		
			2000	400	75	476							100000	2200	100		900		

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 IN THE YEAR ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Grain, number of bushels, and weight of mill, and time during the year.	WAGES.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.									
			Average number of hands employed.	Months above 15 years.	Months above 10 years.	Months above 5 years.	Months above 1 year.	Months above 6 months.	Months above 3 months.	Months above 1 month.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Do you use steam power, or water power, or both? If both, state the capacity of each.	Do you use steam power, or water power, or both? If both, state the capacity of each.	Average number of cows this year.	Average number of cows this year, with during the year.	Average number of cows this year, with during the year.	Average number of cows this year, with during the year.	Average number of cows this year, with during the year.	Average number of cows this year, with during the year.	Average number of cows this year, with during the year.	Average number of cows this year, with 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

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 per 100 pounds payable for factory milk—Cost of making.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of skim milk and diluent milk add.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of butter made.	Average price per pound of cheese made.	Price for milk paid for.	Price per 100 pounds sold for making cheese.	Cost of milk per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of milk.	Value of butter and milk sold.	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.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
																		Number.	Kind.	Months, in use.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
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

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 values 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. 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 TIME IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable butters 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. 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.
COLUMNS 28 to 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 34 to 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 5

Enumeration Dist. No. 29

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

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 in 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 and children.	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.	Sifts.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of 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.
						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
<i>James Dyer & Co</i>	<i>\$1000</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>			<i>11</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>200.00</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>1</i>			<i>1300</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>1400</i>	<i>100</i>			
<i>Wiescher Jacob &</i>	<i>\$1000</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>			<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>400.00</i>	<i>6</i>			<i>6</i>					<i>1100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1200</i>	<i>360</i>			

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

No.	Name of individual owner.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.				MANUFACTURES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.															
		Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and special stock.	Number of all products (except sawed stock).	Total value of all milled products.	Do you manufacture any products of waste or mill refuse (except sawdust, shavings, etc.)? (Yes or No.)	From what value of mill refuse do you make products? (Yes or No.)	City average number of hands employed in such manufacture (Yes or No.)	From what region do you procure your logs? (Yes or No.)	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or No.)	If so, what percentage of your logs do you bring in? (Yes or No.)	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? (Yes or No.)	IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.						
													WHEELS.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.						
On what river or stream? (See note below.)														Height of fall in feet.	Number.		Kind.	Diameter in feet.	Horsepower per shaft-horse.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48																
1		28	39	50	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42		43	44	45		46	47	48	
2				100				Neighborhood	yes	7/8			Andison	8	1	Curline		5	50	20			1	1	20
3				3900				Neighborhood	yes	7/8															
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.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wage for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wage 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 saws used.	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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
1 2 3 4 5	10 Number of thousand common feet.	20 Number of thousand fire- feet.	31 Number of thousand framed feet.	42 Value of tile.	53 Value of stave pipe.	64 Value of all other products.	75 Cost value of all products.	26 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	27 Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
										WHEELS.					28 Number.	29 Kind.	30 Diameter, in feet.	31 Revolutions per minute.	32 Horse-power.	33 Number of boilers.	34 Number of engines.	35 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 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 is the case of mills and factories producing for the 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 workable 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.