

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 63

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

1380

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

Products of Industry in

in the County of Jefferson, State of Georgia

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

A C B. Atley

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.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					WHEAT IN OPERATION.					Do you do custom work or make only for market? If the former, is it grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, what capacity in bushels?	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
		Grain and mill hands at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE YEAR.	Average day's wages for an unskilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Wheat in full time.	Wheat in part time only.	Wheat in idle time.	Estimated maximum capacity per day in bushels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.			Number.	Kind.	Results, in feet.	Revolutions per min.	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	
Harmon Mills Co.		1				12 10			200	3 2 4			2 200	all					Big Creek							60
Harmon Mills Co.		3				10 10			75	3 5 1			6 100						Big Creek							

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of poultry.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horsepower.	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
27	28	29	4000	4000	15000	7500	250	11750	10000				110000	100000			80000	
					15000	7500	250	11750					110000	100000			80000	
					10 428	7300	200	7500									8636	

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

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.	Greatest number of hands employed this year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows this year.	Average cost of milk during this year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought in the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used in 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 milk when received in the factory.	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 produced.	Average price per pound of milk when received in the factory.	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 produced.	Average price per pound of milk when received in the factory.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.																																																																				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a draftsman.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.																																																																																										
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	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

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.								
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Contd.																		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds.	Value of materials and other items used.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of milk.	Average price per pound of butter.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for cheese.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds of liquor.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of machinery and equipment.	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.	Kind.	Bricks, in feet.	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: that is, 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 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.

The value of the 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 serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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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.

Received August 13, 1880

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

Products of Industry in *83^d Dist 5m*, in the County of *Jefferson*, State of *Georgia*
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Wm. H. Fay Enumerator

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MILLS IN OPERATION.				ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAPACITY PER ANNUM.	DO YOU DO CUSTOM WORK OR MAKE WHOLESALE PROVISIONS OF YOUR PRODUCE? IF SO, STATE THE QUANTITY.	IF THERE IS A CHARGE OF EXPENSE FOR YOUR ESTABLISHMENT? IF SO, STATE THE QUANTITY IN TONS.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	By the month.	By the week.	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.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>Liverman Mm</i>	<i>1200</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>Three fourths</i>	<i>No</i>					

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.									
Number of barrels.	Number of bushels.	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.				
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>4000</i>	<i>4000</i>	<i>4000</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>6200</i>	<i>1000</i>								<i>216000</i>	<i>78000</i>	<i>79000</i>

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.				
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 opened.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows from which cheese was made during the year 1927.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. during the year 1927.	Total number of pounds of cheese made during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average number of cows from which butter was made during the year 1927.	Average price per pound of butter when sold for the year 1927.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk during the year.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average number of cows from which butter was made during the year 1927.	Average price per pound of butter when sold for the year 1927.	
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total value of wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the factory.																
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CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

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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 values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

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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 steam or river into which it flows.

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

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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

COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 28 to 35 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 36 to 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 Enumeration Dist. No. 66

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 84th Militia District, in the County of Jefferson, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

L. A. Garner

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.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.										MOTIVE IN OPERATION.					Is it a steam-propelled machine, or a water-propelled machine, or a wind-propelled machine, or a power-propelled machine, or a
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FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.									
Number of barrels 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 pounds of buckwheat flour.	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	45	46
	<i>1200</i>	<i>1300</i>	<i>13000</i>	<i>9700</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1200</i>	<i>240</i>		<i>702.000</i>	<i>112.800</i>		<i>15680</i>							
			<i>9000</i>	<i>4500</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>4800</i>			<i>184000</i>	<i>110.000</i>		<i>1780</i>							

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.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.									
			Males above 15 years.		Females above 15 years.		Children and youth.		Males above 15 years.		Females above 15 years.		Children and youth.		Males above 15 years.		Females above 15 years.		Children and youth.		Males above 15 years.	
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.									
Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.	Value of butter per 100 pounds.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43

NOTES.—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 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.

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.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in

, in the County of Jefferson

, State of Ga.

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

B. J. Carswell

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.	Grain number of bushels 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 barrels.	The year do not count work or sales only for a market. If the former is more than the latter, the former is to be counted.	If there are elevators connected with the mill, state the capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Men in November.	Men in 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.	Tide.	Number of times of season.				On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
																				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				
Bosch's Estate	500	3	3			10	10	3	1	300	4	3		1	45	Seven Eight			Boyd's Brook	1	Seven		30	5					

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE			MATERIALS						PRODUCTS										
If other 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 hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.		
Number of horses.	Number of engines.	Horsepower.																	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		
					9000	7200	42	7200					475.35	17,600	3000		8200		

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 PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Grain number of bushels employed this year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Has a plan manufacturing season opened.	Total value of stock owned.	Average number of cows five years old and under during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory, during the year.	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.	Value of milk produced, which cheese was made of.	Value of milk produced, which butter was made of.	Value of milk produced, which condensed milk was made of.	Cost of producing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average cost of butter per pound.	Value of butter produced, which butter was made of.	Value of butter produced, which condensed milk was made of.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages 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		

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.											
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.																											
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		
Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Average number of milk cows owned and milked during the year.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced during the year.	Value of condensed milk produced during the year.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
																		Number.	Kind.	Brass, in feet.	Brass, in feet.	Brass, in feet.	Brass, in feet.	Number of lathe.	Number of engine.	Brass, in feet.	

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 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, mention also the larger steam or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable butters and engines are to be reported.

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

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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

COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 28 to 37 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 38 to 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Special Schedule of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Jefferson, State of Go.
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 PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED, AS REPORTED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.					Do you do custom work or make only for market? If the former, in what quantities? (See note below.)	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, what capacity in bushels?	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	More than 10 years.	From 5 to 10 years.	From 1 to 4 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	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 years of operation.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							
																		On what river or stream? (See note below.)						Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Clark	9000	4	4					100	50	350	12				3	135	18		Duck Creek	9 1/2	1	4	46	7	40
Hudson	500	2		2				10	10		12				1	100	18		Mill Creek	3	1	3	12	12	12
Slapin	1000	1		1		10	10		50	150	12				1	150	18		Duck Creek	8 1/2	1	4	46	7	40
William	850	1		1		10	10		50	100	12				1	150	18		"	9 1/2	1	4	46	7	40
Pearson	300	1		1		10	10		50	50	12				1	100	18		"	10 1/2	1	4	46	7	40

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.						MATERIALS.		PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM-POWER USE CARD.			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 hominia.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
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
			4000	4000	15000	7500	250	11750	800X				810.000	104.000			12.500
					9000	4500	50	4550					486.000	15.000			5.200
			1200	1200	13000	9700	100	11100	2400				702.000	42.500			16.650
					4000	2000	25	2025					216.000	5000			2600
					2000	1000	10	1010					105000	4000			1500

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

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.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.					Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	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 for the cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for the cheese.	Cost of renneting per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound for the butter.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.
			More than 10 years.	From 5 to 10 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for a factory hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Do you employ other persons besides those 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	26
																					</				

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.—Contd.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of butterfat and condensed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese.	Average price per pound of milk.	Average price per pound of milk.	Average price per pound of milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	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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 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 ascertainable figures and engines are to be reported.

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

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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

COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 28 to 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 34 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

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

S. J. Carwell

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.						Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
			Males above 15 years.			Females above 15 years, Children and youth.			NUMBER OF HANDS IN THE BUSINESS.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		On full time.		On three-quarter time only.			On half time only.		On less than half time.		On what river or stream? (See note below.)		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.	
			May to Nov.	Nov. to May.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	May to Nov.	Nov. to May.	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 less than half time.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.	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				
Bosch's Estate	500	3	3				10	10	3	1	300	4	3		1	48	Seven Eight		Boyd's Brook	1	Seven		30	8					

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.				MATERIALS					PRODUCTS									
12 STEAM-POWER IN TONS				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
						9000	7200	42	4242 30485					672354	17643	3000		8200

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.			
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Is there an elevator connected with the factory? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with the factory? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with the factory? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Value of butter produced.	Value of milk used.	Value of cream used.	Value of whey used.	Value of buttermilk used.			
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.												Total value of labor done 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.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Cost of fermenting per 100 pounds.	Value of butter produced.	Value of milk used.	Value of cream used.	Value of whey used.	Value of buttermilk used.	Value of milk used.	Value of cream used.	Value of whey used.	Value of buttermilk used.	Value of milk used.	Value of cream used.	Value of whey used.	Value of buttermilk used.	Value of milk used.	Value of cream used.	Value of whey used.	Value of buttermilk used.	Value of milk used.	Value of cream used.	Value of whey used.	Value of buttermilk used.	Value of milk used.	Value of cream used.	Value of whey used.	Value of buttermilk used.	Value of milk used.	Value of cream used.	Value of whey used.	Value of buttermilk used.

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 6 months on full time and 6 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 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 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 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.

Home-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 45 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.

COLUMNS 15 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 61

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Jefferson, State of Ga.
 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.	Grain and number of hands employed any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED:						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.						Do you do custom-work or make only for market? If the former, state the number of your power.	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state its capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																		
			Men above 15 years.			Children and youth.			NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE WEEKLY PAY FOR LABOR.			Average day's wages for all hands.			Total amount paid in wages during the year.			On full time.		On three-quarter time only.			On half time only.		Idle.		Number of runs of stone.		Estimated maximum capacity per day in bushels.		Do you have an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state its capacity in bushels.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.								
			Men above 15 years.	Men above 12 years.	Children and youth.	Men above 15 years.	Men above 12 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for all hands.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day in bushels.	Do you have an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state its capacity in bushels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.			Kind.	Result, in feet.	Result, in bushels per minute.	Result, in horsepower.															
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																
Black	9000	4	4	10	10	10	10	10	10	35	14	3	135	78					Duke's Creek	4 ft.	1	1	1	1	1																
Hudson	500	2	2	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	1	100	18					Mill Creek	3 ft.	1	1	1	1	1																
Stapleton	1000	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	150	12	1	150	10					Duke's	1 ft.	1	1	1	1	1																
Williams	850	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	12	1	100	10					"	1 ft.	1	1	1	1	1																
Pineville	300	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	50	12	1	100	18					"	1 ft.	1	1	1	1	1																

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.									
IF WATER-POWER IS USED.										IF GRIST-POWER IS USED.									
Number of barrels 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 lard.	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	45	46
4600	4000	15000	7500	250	11750	800					810.000	100.000	12.500						
		9000	4500	50	4550						486.000	16000	5.200						
1200	1300	18000	9700	100	11100	240					702.000	42.500	18.650						
		4000	2000	25	2025						216.000	8000	2.600						
		2000	1000	10	1010						106000	4000	1.500						

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

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.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				How when manufacturing season began.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows milked during the year 1877.	Average cost of milk per 100 pounds, exclusive of factory.	Total number of pounds of cheese manufactured during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average price of milk used per 100 pounds, exclusive of cream.	Average price received for milk, exclusive of cost of milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average price of butter per pound.	Average price received for butter, exclusive of cost of milk.	Average price received for milk, exclusive of cost of milk.	
			Men above 15 years.	Men above 12 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a full hand.	Average day's wages 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	26

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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																																								Number.										Kind.										Diameter, in feet.										Revolutions per minute.										Horse-power.										Number of rollers.										Number of angles.										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	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of butter, milk and skat milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of skat milk made.	Average pounds of milk sold for each pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of skat milk sold for each pound of skat milk produced.	Average price per pound for butter.	Value of butter sold for each pound of milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for skat milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of skat milk.	Value of butter and skat milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					</

NOTES.—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 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 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 in 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 available 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 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
 COLUMNS 34 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. *21*
 Enumeration Dist. No. *61*

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

 Products of Industry in *76th District*, in the County of *Jefferson*, State of *Ka*
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.
T. F. Cault

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL, REAL AND PERSONAL INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 18 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled 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 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.
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
Birdsboro Co.	1200.	7	4	3		10	10	20	15	150	12				0	1	2			1000	20	300	1000		
Biggs & Co.	1500.	5	4	1		10	10	20	15	100	12				0	1	1			200	15	315	6500		
Hudson Mill	300	2				10	10				12				0	1	1			200	15	315	5500		
Small J. F.	350	3	2	1		10	10	20	15	70	12					1				200	10	210	4000		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
32	Number of thousand sets of shingles.	38	Number of thousand feet of boards and spool stock.	39	Total value of all products manufactured or assembled.	40	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture a saw mill, shingle mill, or other mill? [Yes or no].			42	If yes, give total value of such manufactures.	43	Give average number of hands employed in such manufactures.	44	From what region do you procure your logs?	45	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no].	46	If yes, what percentage of your logs do you bring in?	47	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no].	48	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	49	Height of fall in feet.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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								51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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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.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR						MONTHS IN OPERATION				MATERIALS			
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 18 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled 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 earth wood.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE												
Number of thousand bricks.	Number of thousand fire-bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of stoneware.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.

TIES.—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.

The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

received August 13, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 61

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 *Jefferson*, State of *Ga.*

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

Wm H Gay

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 during 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.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	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
<i>Motley & Palmer</i>	<i>2,000.00</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>15,000</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	
<i>Lincoln William</i>	<i>450.00</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>3</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and sport stock.	Total value of all products manufactured.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture a part of your lumber, shingles, or sport stock, or do you buy it from other manufacturers?	Do you do your own kindling? [Yes or no]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own trucks? [Yes or no]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			15,000				From region	35	36		no								2	1	12
			14,500				" "	45	46		all								2	2	24

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 during 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.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand bricks.	Number of thousand fire-bricks.	Number of thousand pressed-bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of bricks.	Value of all other products.	Value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

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 servicable rollers 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.

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 63

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

Post Office: LouisvilleJ. C. Barry

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				Value of Material (including Mill non-manufacturing material) consumed during the year, in dollars.	Value of Product (including Mill non-manufacturing material) produced during the year, in dollars.	Power used in Manufacture.										
				Males above 15 years.	Female above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an ordinary day of labor.	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.				
																				On what River or Stream?		Wheels.		Horse-power.		Number of Engines.		
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
Harlow Wood	Jewelry	250	4				8	8			12						100	600										
Kott George	Blacksmith	200	2	1			2	0		75	900	12					200	900										
McKinnis George	Blacksmith	4000	9	9			10	10	150	50	1200	6					6000	4000								1	130	
McKinnis Joseph	Grain Mill	1100	3	3			10	10		30	300	6					6000	4000										
McKinnis James J	Grain Mill	2000	2	2			10	10	125	1	800	12					1200	4000										
McKinnis Thos L	Grain Mill	800	2	2			11	11	150	1	400	12					600	2500										
McKinnis George H	Grain Mill	6000	12	8			10	10	175	60	1800	12					5000	9000										
McKinnis George H	Blacksmith	1000	4	4			10	10	200	100	1000	12					500	2500										
McKinnis George H	Blacksmith	200	1	1			10	10	200	1	500	12					200	1000										

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

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

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These figures 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 to 29.—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.

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

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

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(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.		

t Office:

[illegible]

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

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

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

13 to 17.—All the 13 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.

(12).—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.

(13).—The cost of Superintendence, 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

(14).—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

(15).—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

(16).—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

(17).—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

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

19.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 15

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 *83^d Dist. 6th*, in the County of *Jefferson*, State of *Ky*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: *Louisville**Wm. H. Fay*

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing in the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	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.				Value of Materials (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.										
				Males above 14 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of Hours in the ordinary week.	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.	On 1/8 time only.			If water power is used.										If steam power is used.
																		On what River or Stream?	Height of fall in feet.	Kind.	Number.	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
This name?	Blacksmithing	1000	4	4			10	8	2.00	74	74.00	6	3	3	500	12.00												

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

COLUMNS 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.

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

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

COLUMNS 25 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August, 13, 1880

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

Page No. 2
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 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.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Ga, in the County of Jefferson, State of Ga, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

B. S. Carswell

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				Value of Material (including Mill Suppl. and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.										
				Males above 18 years.	Females above 12 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 ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.									
															On what River or Stream?			Height of fall, in feet.	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
Thomas H-B	Woolen Cloth	5000.00	72	72			10	10	125	70	11-00	11-00				9	2000	10000										

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

COLUMNS 13 to 15.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 15, thus: 12 months on full time; or 6 months on full time and 6 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 16 and 17.—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 18 and 19.—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18].—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to 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.

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

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

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 33a
 Enumeration Dist. No. 68th

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received July 30 1880.

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

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

H. J. McSmith

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.			SAWS.			MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for all hands employed.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	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.
<u>Barnett & Mison</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>2400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>18000</u>
<u>Lightner & Robert</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>10000</u>

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 bolts and open stock.	Total value of all products manufactured.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any of the following: (Specify.)	Do you manufacture any of the following: (Specify.)	Do you manufacture any of the following: (Specify.)	Do you manufacture any of the following: (Specify.)	Do you manufacture any of the following: (Specify.)	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	If so, what percentage of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product by your own vessel? (Yes or no.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.
			<u>4500</u>	<u>1000</u>						<u>Johnson County</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>3/4</u>							

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.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.			MATERIALS.		
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for all hands employed.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	Value of all other 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 pavement bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of other products.	Value of all other products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.

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 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 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 on 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.