[7—343.] (2) Recd July 30, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 63

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 342 G M District in the County of Laurens, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

B A Herndon

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually. (1)	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. (2)	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. (3)	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years. (4)	Females above 15 years. (5)	Children and youth. (6)	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November. (7)	November to May. (8)	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic. (9)	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer. (10)	Total amount paid in wages during the year. (11)	Months in operation: On full time. (12)	On three-quarter time only. (13)	On half time only. (14)	Idle. (15)	Saws: Number of gangs. (16)	Number of saws in gang. (17)	Number of circular saws. (18)	Number of muley saws. (19)	Number of band-saws. (20)	Materials: Value of logs. (21)	Value of mill supplies. (22)	Total value of all materials (including value of logs). (23)	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber. (24)	Number of thousand laths. (25)	Number of thousand shingles. (26)
Hightower R G & J E	2000	10	10			10	10	2/4	60	2100	10			2			1			450	50	500	180		
Smith Hardy	1500	8	2			10	10	100	50	150 ~~300~~	10			2			1	1		275	25	300	100		
Robinson J M	1500	6	6			10	10	100	60	1400 ~~1200~~	10			2			1			1900 ~~1700~~	135 ~~[illegible]~~	2035	350		
A C & E C [illegible]	1000	6	6			10	10	100	50	500	6			6			1			2400	100	2500	500		
Rowe Thos H	1600	9	6			10	10	100	91	1900	6			6			1			3200	800	4000	600 ~~400~~		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves. (27)	Number of thousand sets of headings. (28)	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock. (29)	Total value of all products heretofore named. (30)	Total value of all other products. (31)	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, portion of your own clapboards, &c.? [Yes or No.] (32)	If so, give total value of such manufactures. (33)	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture. (34)	From what region do you procure your logs? (35)	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.] (36)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in? (37)	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.] (38)	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.) (39)	Height of fall, in feet. (40)	Wheels: Number. (41)	Kind. (42)	Breadth, in feet. (43)	Revolutions per minute. (44)	Horse-power. (45)	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers. (46)	Number of engines. (47)	Horse-power. (48)
			3000		no			in the County	yes	all	no	Oconee River	16						2	1	30
			1200		no			At Home	yes	1/20	no	flows in Oconee	12	1	Hotchkiss	4	400	40			[illegible]
			4000		no			at Home	yes	all	no	flows in Oconee							1	1	15
			5000		no			at Home	yes	all	no	flows in Oconee	10	1	water			10	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~10~~
			6600		no			at Home	yes	all	no	Oconee							1	1	15

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually. (1)	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. (2)	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. (3)	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years. (4)	Females above 15 years. (5)	Children and youth. (6)	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November. (7)	November to May. (8)	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic. (9)	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer. (10)	Total amount paid in wages during the year. (11)	Months in operation: On full time. (12)	On three-quarter time only. (13)	On half time only. (14)	Idle. (15)	Materials: Number of cords wood. (16)	Value of all other material. (17)	Total value of all materials. (18)
Smith Wm T	550	6	6			10	10	100	65	250			7 mo	5 mo	140	50	330

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Products: Number of thousand common brick. (19)	Number of thousand fire-brick. (20)	Number of thousand pressed brick. (21)	Value of tile. (22)	Value of drain-pipe. (23)	Value of all other products. (24)	Total value of all products. (25)	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.) (26)	Height of fall, in feet. (27)	Wheels: Number. (28)	Kind. (29)	Breadth, in feet. (30)	Revolutions per minute. (31)	Horse-power. (32)	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers. (33)	Number of engines. (34)	Horse-power. (35)
200						1200	Oconee									

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 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.

[7—344.]

(1)

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 63

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8. Recd July 30 80

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

Products of Industry in 342 G.M. Dublin District, in the County of Laurens, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me. B. A. Herndon

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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youths.	Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	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.	Months in operation: 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 do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your produce is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Smith Hardy	2500	1	1			10	10		100	300	4			8	1	100	all custom	no Elevator	Oconee R	12	1	water	4		10
Robinson J M	1000	3	3			10	10		80	240	4			8	1	75	all custom	no Elevator				~~Steam~~			15
[illegible]	1500	1	1			10	10		90	100	6			6	2	150	all custom	no Elevator		14	1	water	5		20
Chappell J J	5000	2	1			10	10		100	300	12				2	40	all custom		Oconee R	8	1	water	6		20
Stubbs J M	5000	1	1			10	10		100	300	12				1	100	all custom	no Elevator	Oconee R			~~Steam~~			~~15~~

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: 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.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
					500	200	10	260					27000	1000			600
1	1	15			800	400	20	420					43200	1600			950
					1200	600	30	630					64800	2400			1800
			312	312	10,000	5000	100	5412	60				540000	14200			[illegible]
1	1	15			1000	500	25	525					54000	2000			1200

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

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	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.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter-factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
8																							

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

Inquiries applicable to butter-factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: 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 at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 paid for making butter.	Price per 100 paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: 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

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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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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 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.