Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 72

(3)

[7-344.]

Received July 21, 1880.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in the 663 Dist., in the County of Lowndes, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

D C Ashley

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.	Novemb'r 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 product 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
1																										
2	Wisenbaker J.Z.	1000	2	2			12 13	12 13	~~1~~	75/100	400	6			6	3	125	Both; 7/8								
3	~~Brinson John A~~									~~75/100~~										Mud swamp	8	2	Turbine & common	35 in	125	15
4	Dasher James A.	3000	5	3 5			10	12		75/100	200			6	6	1	100	Custom; all		Green branch	12	1	Turbine	24 in	170	11
5	Jones Jerry B.	2000	4	4			5	5	2	50/100	150			8	4	1	125	Custom; all								
6																										

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
1																		6050
2						5000	5000	50	5050					200000	77000	3000		
3	1	1	20															6750
4						5000	5000	50	5050					250000	30000			4302 ~~700~~
5						5500	4125 ~~2425~~	50	4175 ~~700~~					297000	11000			
6																		

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.	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.	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 pounds 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
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

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 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds 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
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

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

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.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 73

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received July 21, 1880.

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

Products of Industry in 73d Dist, in the County of Lowndes, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. S. Barnett

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: 4 Males above 16 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR: 7 May 1st to May.	8 November to May.	9 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	10 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	11 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: 12 on full time.	13 on three-quarter time only.	14 on half time only.	15 Idle.	16 Number of runs of stone.	17 Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	18 Do you do custom work, or make only for market? If the former, what is your principal business?	19 Is there an elevator connected with your mill? If so, what capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. 20 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	21 Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. 22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.
Reed	1200	3	3			10	7	100	50	240	8			4	1	75	Custom		Sanbury Creek	10	1	Clark	3½	700	5
Pinney	800	4	4			10	7	100	50	200	10			2	1	100	Custom								

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. STEAM-POWER. 27 Number of boilers.	28 Number of engines.	29 Horse-power.	MATERIALS: 30 Number of bushels of wheat.	31 Value.	32 Number of bushels of other grain.	33 Value.	34 Value of mill supplies.	35 Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: 36 Number of barrels of wheat flour.	37 Number of barrels of rye flour.	38 Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	39 Number of pounds of barley meal.	40 Number of pounds of corn meal.	41 Number of pounds of feed.	42 Number of pounds of hominy.	43 Value of all other products.	44 Total value of all products.
					5000	5000	250	5250 ~~400~~					280.000			400	6450
2	1	✓			4000	4000	275	4275 ~~325~~					210.000	14.000		300	5222

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: 4 Males above 16 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	WAGES: 7 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	8 Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	9 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	10 Total value of labor performed in the year.	11 Date when manufacturing season opened.	12 Date when manufacturing season closed.	13 Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year.	14 Average yield of milk per 100 days' product in the factory.	15 Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

16 Number of pounds of cheese made.	17 Kinds of cheese.	18 Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	19 Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	20 Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	21 Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

22 Number of pounds of butter made.	23 Average price at which butter was sold for the season.	24 Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Continued.

25 Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	26 Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	27 Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.

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

28 Number of pounds of butter made.	29 Number of pounds of cheese made.	30 Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	31 Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	32 Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	33 Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	34 Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	35 Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	36 Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	37 Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

38 Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	39 Value of condensed milk produced.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

IF WATER-POWER IS USED.

40 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	41 Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. 42 Number.	43 Kind.	44 Breadth, in feet.	45 Revolutions per minute.	46 Horse-power.

IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.

47 Number of boilers.	48 Number of engines.	49 Horse-power.

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

The inquiries in respect to the 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.

The inquiries in respect to the value of the product of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means 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.

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.

[7–344.]

Received July 21, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 74

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in Ousley (2nd Dist.), in the County of Lowndes, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me,

J. H. Grant. S.

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 youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor. May 1 to Nov. 1.	Nov. 1 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 is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your mill? 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
W. R. George & R	$2500	1	1			10	10	.75	234		12		2		2	150	Customs		Withlacoochee	22	1	Brennan	13	400	18

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 flour.	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
2500		2500	4286	3859	50	6407	500						240000	37500		300.	8800.

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

General inquiries applicable to all factories named above.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (Real and Personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: 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.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. delivered at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

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 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
16	17	18	19	20	21

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.
22	23	24

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.
25	26	27

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 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds 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.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only.

Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.
39	40

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.

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. 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.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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.

Received July 21, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 75

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in *The Seventy fifth Dist*, in the County of *Lowndes*, State of *Georgia* during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

H B Holliday, Enumerator

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.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Hrs. May to Novemb'r.	Hrs. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of 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 product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	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
Robert Bryant	$250	1	1			10	8		50c	$45.	4	1	7		1	20	Custom work all		Grand Bay	3	1	Clark	3½	80	6
Ban[illegible]	1.000	4	2			10	8	1.50	75	3.68	12				2	30	Custom " "		Cat Creek	10	3	Pit	4	80	10
[illegible] Thomas	800	1	1			10	8		75	175	6			6	1	50	Custom " "		Town Creek	7	1	Clark	3	80	6
[illegible]	750	1	1			10	8		75	180	6	3	3		1	45	Custom " "		Small creek into Withlacoochee	8	2	Hurdman	3	82	6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of 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
					367	293	5	298					20.544			~~1400~~	575 ~~$575.00~~
					734	597	10	607					44.928			~~800~~	$1240. ~~$1240.00~~
					600	480	5	485					37.440			~~500~~	$975. ~~$975.00~~
					950	760	10	770					54.928			~~1000~~	$1430. ~~$1430.00~~

I certify that I have this day Completed the Enumeration of the district assigned me and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of Office — H. B. Holliday, Enumerator

July 13th 1880.

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. — INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. — INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	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.	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 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	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

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: IF WATER-POWER IS USED; IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average 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 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds 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.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, 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 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.

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.

Ray

(1)

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 13

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

W. L. Barrett

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: Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	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
O. B. Mathis	~~$20,000~~	~~25~~ 60	~~15~~		~~10~~	~~13~~	11	~~1.00~~	75	~~$3,000~~ $2,400	12						1	7	6	~~$3750~~ $2250	10,000	~~$13750~~ $12,250	~~4500000~~ 4500000	560000	~~200000~~ 200000

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand sets of shingles.	Number of thousand feet of timber sent to market.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, mouldings, scroll-sawing, clapboards, &c.? (Yes or No.)	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	If so, what proportion of your logs you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? (Yes or no.)	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Diameter, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
~~20000~~ 20000	~~20000~~		~~$3750~~ $3250		no			South Georgia	yes	all	no	Withlacoochee R.							4	1	40

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: Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	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.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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 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 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 stream, is 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.
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.
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.
Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received [illegible]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 75

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

H. B. Holliday Enumerator.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number 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 and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	May to November.	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.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	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
Bailey Bro &	1500	5	12			10	8	1.50	75	105	6	2	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	850	35	885	85,000	0	0
Hendrix Milner	1500	7	17			10	8	1.50	50	1350	12				1	1	1	0	0	7200	75	7275	600,000	0	0

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bolsters and spool sticks.	Total value of all products hereto named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any lumber purchased in the rough, such, doors, blinds, frames, mouldings, &c.? (Yes or No.)	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in the remanufacture of lumber.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or No.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? (Yes or No.)	Power used in manufacture: If water 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.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			1700					near Mill	Yes	all	no	Creek, into the Cat Mattacoochee	10	2	Sub		4	10	1	1	12
			11500					near Mill	Yes	all	no										

I certify that I have this day completed the Enumeration of the district above me, and that the returns have been duly and faithfully made in accordance with law and my oath of office.

H. B. Holliday
Enumerator

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	May to November.	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.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	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.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

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

[7–343.]

Received July 21, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 72

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in The 663 Dist, , in the County of Lowndes, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

D. C. Ashley

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: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	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	
Kirk Thomas Jr. Lone A. H. Vand Jr. Carpenter.	1000	7	7			12	9	4.50	5 to 6	900		9	3				1			3000	200	3200	800000			

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of planing and other dressing.	Number of thousand feet of laths and spool-logs.	Total value of all products hereinbefore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you manufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, mouldings, &c.? (Yes or No.)	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own boats? (Yes or no.)	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Diameter, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			5600		No			Steam mill	yes	all									2	1	40

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: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Kirk Thomas Jr.	$60	12	6		6	10	10		75/100	333/600			3	9	125/75	50	275	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	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.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
160000						800.										

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.
Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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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Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
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, or Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials.
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 cost of Superintendence, Rent, or 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.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means 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.
The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

(1)

[7–261.]

Received July 31, 1880

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 72

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

Post Office: Valdosta, Ga

D. C. Ashley
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or individual producing to the value of $50 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (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. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. 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
Booker A.B.	Carriage manufactory	4500	4	4			10	10	1 50/100	75/100	800	12					200	1500										
Bowe Henry L.	Tin Manufactory	1000	1	1		1	10	10	1 50/100	75/100	100	12					1500	3000								1	1	20
Sharpe W.W.	Furniture Mfg	2000	6	36			12	12	2 50/100	2 40/100	1500	12					1200	2000										
Holder, Benj. F.	Wheelwright shop	175	1	1			10	9	3	1 200		12					100	600										
Palin, Thomas J.	Blacksmithing	800	3	2		1	10	8	2	40/100	175	12					150	1400										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product 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.

COLUMNS 8 to 17.—If it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no 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 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.

(6)

Received July 21, 1880.

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.

Page No.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 73

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

O. S. Barnett, Enumerator.

Post Office:

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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (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. If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horsepower.	If steam power is used: 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
~~Terry J. H.~~	~~Turpentine~~																											
Terry J. W.	Tar Turpentine	2500	35	60			11	9	125		50 6000	9				3	7000	10,600	S F & W. RR									

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 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.

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[7–261.]

Received July 21, 1880.

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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 Quitman (1224 Dist), in the County of Lowndes, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

J H Grant
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $50 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages paid to 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 ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (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. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	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.
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
Quitman Bro.	Naval Stores	$5000	70	60			10	10	1.25	.60	Hands	12					$4500	17400										

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 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.