

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

J. F. Gault

J. F. Gault

J. F. Gault

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J. F. Gault

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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 products 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 primary expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of Products, in thousands 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 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.
POWERS USED IN MANUFACTURING.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the largest stream or river into which it flows.
Only servicable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

Supervisor's Dist. No. _____

Enumeration Dist. No. 143

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in Barry's dist. No. 224, in the County of Lumpkin, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Constant number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled man.	Average day's wages for an unskilled man.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	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>William J. Lee</u>	<u>\$5000</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>John Lee</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>John Lee</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

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 open stock.	Number of thousand feet of lumber and open stock.	Total value of all products (including value of logs).	Total value of all other products.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any of the following? (If yes, state the quantity and value.)	Do you manufacture any of the following? (If yes, state the quantity and value.)	Do you manufacture any of the following? (If yes, state the quantity and value.)	Do you manufacture any of the following? (If yes, state the quantity and value.)	Do you manufacture any of the following? (If yes, state the quantity and value.)	Do you manufacture any of the following? (If yes, state the quantity and value.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</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.	Constant number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled man.	Average day's wages for an unskilled man.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
Number of thousand bricks.	Number of thousand tiles.	Number of thousand bricks and tiles.	Value of all products.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

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 expenses in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the return relative thereto.

The cost of transportation, 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 stream or river into which it flows.

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

Day

Supervisor's Dist. No. *High*
 Enumeration Dist. No. *145*

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in *Auraria 821^{Dist}*, in the County of *Lumpkin*, State of *Ge*
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. E. Wood

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

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.	Constant number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				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.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled hand.	Average day's wages for an unskilled laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of miller saws.	Number of shavings.	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.	
Clinton L. L.	See	4	4			10	10		860	400	12					1					1500	100	1600	2000			

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.—Continued.									
Number of thousand of sawed lumber.	Number of thousand shingles and shakes.	Number of thousand feet of lumber and shingles.	Total value of all products produced during the year.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES.				
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	No. of "consumable" and "non-consumable" tools, fixtures, &c., per cent of the previous year's quantity (Appendix E, 1 year 2011).	100% cost value of such materials.	(Overseering number of hands employed in such remanufactures).	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do power in logging? If so, how?
32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	If no, what portion of your logs do you fire in?	Do you use any "power" in your saw-mill? If so, how?

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

BRICK YARDS AND KILNS																									
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Constant number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.					MATERIALS.									
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled hand.	Average day's wages for an unskilled hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of blocks used.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																		
Number of constant common hands.		Number of constant fire-works.		Number of constant power-trick.		Value of title.		Value of double-logs.		Value of all other products.		Total value of all products.		On what river or stream? (See note below.)		Height of fall in feet.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.			IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.												
																		WHEREAS.															
19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35	
1																																	
2																																	
3																																	
4																																	
5																																	

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, fuel, 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.

Day

Received August 21, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 146

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
		Greater number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to September.	November to May.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an unskilled laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of saws.	Number of saws in use.	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
<i>Moore & Co.</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>		<i>150</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>1</i>						<i>300</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>27,552</i>	

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

POWER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of boards and good shingles.	Total value of all products (including value of lumber, shingles, and good shingles).	Total value of all other products.	In the manufacture of lumber, shingles, and good shingles, is steam-power used?	If so, give kind and 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?	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship logs to your mill?	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height or fall, in feet.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	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
			500					Near Mill	no		yes	Chestnut	20	1	60	15					

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.			
		Greater number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to September.	November to May.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an unskilled laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cubic work.	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	19	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.													
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of boards and good shingles.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35			

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

The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

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

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

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

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

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

Done

Received August 21, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No. 147

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 147th Enumeration District, in the County of Lincoln, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Constant number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.					SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a full time worker.	Average day's wages for an unskilled laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of saws.	Number of saws in gear.	Number of circular saws.	Number of band saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Pack No. 4</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>150</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>45</i>		
<i>Decker's mill, near</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>250</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>70</i>		
<i>Carver's mill, near</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>200</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>55</i>		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURERS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.															
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	IF WATER IS USED.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
												WHERE.		Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of belts.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.				
Number of thousand feet of lumber and shingles of all sizes.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and split shingles.	Total value of all products herefrom named.	Total value of all other products herefrom named.	Do you re-manufacture any of your products? (If so, specify.)	How often and value of each re-manufactured product.	On what river or stream?	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (If so, specify.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you log in?	Do you ship your product in your own boats? (If so, specify.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.							Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of belts.
			450	125			Nejames Country	yes	All	Partly	Partly	On the Savannah	20	1	overshot	3							
			200	125			Nejames Country	yes	All	No	No	On the Savannah	20	1	overshot	3		10					
			500	125			Nejames Country	No	No	No	No	On the Savannah	18	1	overshot	3							

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.	Constant number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.					MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a full time worker.	Average day's wages for an unskilled laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cubic feet.	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	19

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of thousand bricks.	Number of thousand paving stones.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of belters.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	

NOTE.—If 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 used and of products are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of "expensive" materials, such as fuel, 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 Products, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

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

Unserviceable belts and engines are to be reported.

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

Logan

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 144

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

Post Office: *Salmon Creek**G. A. Woodward*

Enumerated

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual Proprietor to the Value of \$500 and Over.	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.					Power used in Manufacture.											
				Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.					Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.					On what River or Stream?	If water power is used.					If steam power is used.				
							May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled laborer.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	May to November.		November to May.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.		Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	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
Source Pos. U. S. <i>Blacksmith</i>							16	8				12					300	500	✓									
Henry W. <i>Blacksmith</i>			50				10	8				12					300	624	✓									

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 shops 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.

COLUMNS 8.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machine, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMNS 9.—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 of these columns: 13 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. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

(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.

COLUMNS 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 29 and 30.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
 Enumeration Dist. No. 1483

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in Daniel Dist, in the County of Georgetown, State of Georgia
 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 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.				Do you do custom work, and if so, 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.							
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Men in service.	Number of days in the ordinary year of labor.	Average day's wages for a full industrial.	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.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Kind.	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
0 Mason S. P. Co.	8,200	4				10	10	60	24	81			4	7	80	10 ⁰⁰									
0 Sisson S. P. Co.	8,800	2				10	5	2	50	150			5	1	20	10 ⁰⁰									
0 Mason S. P. Co.	8,600	3				11	8	5	50	150			4	1	20	10 ⁰⁰									
											</														

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.									
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supply.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of bushels 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.	
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.

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.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year 1920.	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 at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds sold for making.	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 at which butter was sold for the season.	
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages per ordinary laborer.	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 BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.—(Cont'd.)															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.															POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																																																																																																																																																					
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.																														IF WATER-POWER IS USED.															IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																																																																																																																																						
																														WHEELS.																																																																																																																																																					
																														On what river or stream? (You make below.)															Height of fall, in feet.															Kind.															Horse-power.															Number of bolters.															Number of engines.																																																																										
																														Number.															Number.															Feet.															Horse-power.															Number of bolters.															Number of engines.																																																																										
																														Value of condensed milk produced.																																																																																																																																																					
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																																																																																																								

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 for doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
 POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
 Only reasonable 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 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 Gahoola Grist Mill, in the County of Lumpkin, State of Georgia
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 PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of men employed during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.							MOTOR IN OPERATION.					ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAPACITY PER DAY, IN TONS.	Do you do custom work or make only for a number of years? If so, in custom grinding?	Is there any other power connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in tons.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF MEN, IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.	Men in November.	Men in May.	Average day's wages for an skilled man.	Average day's wages for an ordinary man.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarters time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	On three-quarters time only.				On half time only.	On full time only.	On three-quarters time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	On three-quarters time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.
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		
Gahoola Grist Mill	300	1					12	8			12			1	50		48		Gahoola	12		1	Wells		10		

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.											
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of 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
<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>3000</u>	<u>1800</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>10</u>				<u>144,000</u>	<u>24,740</u>			<u>2,092</u>			

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.																																																																																				
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Constant 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 furnished with milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought in the factory.	Total number of pounds of condensed milk sold at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of cheese produced.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average number of pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of butter produced.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																																																																							
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a day-laborer.	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	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.							
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INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.			POWER USED IN MAN							

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 used 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 31 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 32 to 37 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 38 to 43 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 44 to 49 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 50 and 60 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Day

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

Products of Industry in Dalhousie Dist. No. 837 in the County of Franklin, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Joseph M. Gaskley

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.																				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, WITH THE VALUE OF HIS ANNUAL 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.					ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAPACITY PER DAY, IN BUSHELS.	Do you do custom work, or make only for a market? If the former, in custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your mill, and if so, what capacity in bushels?	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
			Males above 15 years.			Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY PART OF THE YEAR.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.									Number of times of stoppage.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Height of fall in feet.	WHEELS.						
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Males above 15 years.		Normal "12 hrs."	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.			On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	Number.	Kind.								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				
<i>Prof. M. Gaskley</i>	6000	2				12	12	2.00		150	12				3	200	<i>Two Rivers</i>	<i>Yakola</i>	143	<i>Belleville</i>	150	12	236						

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.									
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.					
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	<u>3500</u>	<u>4000</u>	<u>7000</u>	<u>4000</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>8050</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>336000</u>	<u>8000</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>10000</u>						

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.				Date when manufacturing was commenced.	Value of machinery and fixtures.	Average number of cows fed during the year.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor done during the year.	Total number of pounds of butter manufactured during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average quantity of milk used for each pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the year.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average quantity of milk used for each pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the year.	Average quantity of cream used for each pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which cream was sold for the year.			
			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.	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	25	26	27	28	29	30

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.						
Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the year.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the year.	Average price per pound at which combined butter and cheese was sold for the year.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Value of butter and cheese made.	Number of pounds of condensed milk made.	Value of condensed milk made.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Number of horses.	Horse-power.	Number of pounds of milk.	Number of pounds of cream.	Number of pounds of milk.	Number of pounds of cream.	Number of pounds of milk.	Number of pounds of cream.	Number of pounds of milk.	
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 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 preparing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

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

Only accessible butters and cheeses are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

- COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
- COLUMNS 16 to 23 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
- COLUMNS 24 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
- COLUMNS 28 to 37 have reference to manufacturers both cheese and butter.
- COLUMNS 38 to 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Joseph

...s Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No. 147

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 147th Enumeration District, in the County of Lumpkin, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

B. Davis

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.																																					
NAME OF OPERATOR, LOCATION OF MILL, AND PRODUCE TO THE VALUE OF \$100,000.			CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.					ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAPACITY per DAY, IN BUSHELS OF FLOUR.			Do you do custom work, and if so, what proportion of your product is manufactured?			Is there an elevator connected with your mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
						AT ANY ONE TIME during the year.			NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY YEAR OF LABOR.					NUMBER OF MONTHS.														WATER-POWER IN FEET.			WHEELS.						
						Men above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	December to May.	Average day's wages for an ordinary year.	Average day's wages for an unskilled mechanic.	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.	Number of runs of stone.										On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Strength 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	27	28	29	30								
Wm. J. S.	300.	1	1			13	12	2.00	75	100	12				2	30	Custom- Roll = 10		200	18	1	Overshot	3		16												
Marys Gr. M.	400.	1	1			13	12	2.00	75	100	12				2	50	Roll to		200	16	1	Runbure	-		15												
Wm. J. S.	1000.	2	2			13	12	2.00	75	300	12				2	75	Roll to		200	20	1	Overshot	3		16												
West. No. 2	250	1	1			13	12	2.00	75	150	12				1	20	Roll to		200	20	1	Overshot	3		16												
Barnett	150	1	1			13	12	2.00	75	100	12				7	15	Roll to		200	18	1	Runbure	-		15												

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS							PRODUCTS																																																																																																	
QUANTITIES USED IN BUTCHERY -continued-																																																																																																								
BY THE NUMBER OF -continued-																																																																																																								
BY THE WEIGHT OF MEAT																																																																																																								
Number of bushels of grain.							Number of pounds of feed.																																																																																																	
Value.							Number of bushels of hominy.																																																																																																	
Number of bushels of other grain.							Value of all other products.																																																																																																	
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80							100							2900							1850							10							1960							15																					133400							24000																					19800													
200							250							2600							1780							12							2082							40																					119600							26000																					23350													
500							600							2500							1675							20							2295							90																					115000							31660																					40000													
-							-							2000							1500							10							1510																												92000							20000																					28500													
-							-							1000							700							10							710																												46000							15000																					15000													

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

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

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

The 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.

The cost of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing 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 buildings and engines are to be reported.

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

SALES OF MANUFACTURES AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

NOTES:—
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.