

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Original number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Male 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 an employed hand during the year.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing machines.	Number of pegging machines.	Number of pressing and finishing machines.	Number skins sole leather.	Number skins upper leather.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Barri & Co	500	2	1	2		10	8	300	125	150	12							700	300

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
Points of the leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unsupplied products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.						
											WHEELS.										
											Number.	Kind.	Revolution per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.				
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39			
2500		500	50	500	150	250	400	1500	Neche	Transferred to Ford School No.											

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.									
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to Novem- ber.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an employed hand during the year.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of raw hides bark.	Number when hides bark light is pro- cessed.	Number of raw hides bark.	Number when hides bark is processed.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRIING.								POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.				IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
Number of skins of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of skins of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of skins of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kilow.	Revolutions per minute.	Horsepower.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horsepower.	
22	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for during: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiry is respect to the value of material and of products of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of Products, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the large 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.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
Enumeration Dist. No. 43

- (8.) Coal Mines. 
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

Phil W. Singleton, Enumerator.

Standard Ma-
chines, &c.,
of the River,
of Leon.

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

COLUMNS 11 and 12.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found difficult to ascertain the number of full-time men, or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

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; 12 months on half time; 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-keeping is not kept.

COLUMNS 26 and 27.—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, 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 26 and 27.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 2, 80.

 Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
 Enumeration Dist. No. 41

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

 Products of Industry in *807 District*, in the County of *Marion*, State of *Georgia*,
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.
J. J. McCall Enumerator

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.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.				PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.						
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of spurs in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of family saws.	Number of hand saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand stringers.				
McCall, Johnson & Co	5,000	15	15			11	8	38	40	500	2		5	5				1				5,000	500	150,000					

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 shingles.	Number of thousand feet of lumber and shingles.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any other products? If so, what?	If you use fuel value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in each season.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? If so, what proportion of your logs do you procure?	If so, what proportion of your logs do you procure?	Do you use any other power than water? If so, what?	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Length, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of bulgins.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
			135200 500		No			Ding Woods	yes			Muskelee	12	1	Sub	4	15	200			

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED					WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR					MONTHS IN OPERATION				MATERIALS			
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Number of brick work.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

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

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

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

The 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 verifiable bulgins and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

Received August 2, 80,

Inspector's Dist. No. 5
Administration Dist. No. 41

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 807 District, in the County of Marion, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. F. McNeill Enumerator

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.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.				PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled laborer.	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.	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	27	
McNeill, Johnson & Co.	5,000	15	11	8	38	4	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.

REMANUFACTURES.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

IF WATER IS USED.

WHEELS.

IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of lumber and shingles.	Total value of all products.	Total value of all other products.	Do you re-manufacture any of the products of your mill? (If so, state what.)	If so, give total value of such re-manufactures.	Other value of lumber or shingles re-manufactured in such manufactory.	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 log in?	Do you ship your product in your own boats? (If so, state how many.)	(In what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
502	502	502	502	502	No	No	No	Dairy Woods	Yes	Yes	McNeill	12	1	Sub	4	15	200	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.																	
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled laborer.	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 yds.	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.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS CURRENTLY IN OPERATION										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED			
PRODUCTS						IF WATER-POWER IS USED				WHEELS							
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand fire-bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tiles.	Value of other tiles.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions in foot.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	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	

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for; that is, 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 River is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only reasonable rollers and engines are to be reported. STEAM-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 280

Inspector's Dist. No. 5
Commissioner's Dist. No. 42

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 1889, in the County of Marion, 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.

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.					
		Grand total number of hands employed in any one time during the year.	Months above 15 years.	Months above 10 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of months from November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Average amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Life.	Number of saws.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of gang saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including steam fuel).	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	
James S. Hyatt	2000	4	4			11	8	50	50	400	12						1		1000	320	1310	400,000				
James S. Hyatt	600	3	3			6	6	50	50	400	17						1		550	300	850	80,000				

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS-Continued.																								
PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS-Continued.					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
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NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
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NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
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NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
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NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER AND SHINGLES					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED				
NUMBER OF THOUSAND FEET OF L																								

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.																									
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.										
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled journeyman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid, in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	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.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.															
PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Duration of business.	Number of thousand fire-bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	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.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
									Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiry is 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 repairs, oil, 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 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 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.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Products of Industry in *B. L. M. by Fort Perry*, in the County of *Marion*, State of *Georgia*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Ball N. Kingletou

1
J. M. Laughlin

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE:

2100

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS-Continued.

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 15 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 the material and of products are of prime importance. **Turnover** means 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 doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. **POWER USED IN MANUFACTURING.**—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.

Receival August

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. 1
 Superior's Dist. No. 5-
 Enumeration Dist. No. 41

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

Filed Office: Bruna Vista Ga J. J. McElroy, Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing the value of the annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed.				Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				Value of Material (including Mill-supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including laboring and freighting, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.											
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.		Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of Men in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary day of labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation.				On what River or Stream?	If water power is used.					If steam power is used.									
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.					Children and youth.	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 or 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	30
William Blacksmith		100	1	1			11	5	20	100	17	100	600				100	600											
Anderson Wood Shop		100	1	1			10	8	20	100	12	100	700				250	700											
Blacksmithing		100	1	1			10	8	20	100	12	100	700				250	700											
William Blacksmith		1000	2	2			10	8	20	700	200	2	10				1000	1600											
Blacksmith		500	1	1			10	8	20	150	17						500	1500											
Blacksmith																													

August 2, 80,

 County's Dist. No. 5
 Enumeration Dist. No. 41

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

 Products of Industry in Porter-Dick, in the County of Marion, State of Georgia,
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me:

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

ROLLING AND GRINDING																			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
1	2	3	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.			AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND INDETS OF LABOR.			MONTHS IN OPERATION.			16	17	18	19	WATER-POWER IS USED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			Grain raised in this county and used in the mill.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.					Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	Months during the year.	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Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 42

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

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

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.				MILLS IN OPERATION.				Do you do custom work or make only for market? If the former, state capacity in bushels per year; if the latter, state capacity in custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
			Males above 15 years.				Males above 15 years.				On full time.						IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
			Males above 15 years.				Males above 15 years.				On three-quarter time only.						WHEELS.									
			Males above 15 years.				Males above 15 years.				On half time only.						Kinds.									
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	
Blue Marble Mills	3000	2	1	1	10	10	3.00	50	2.50	12	12	12	12	12	3	200	Custom	600	400	Shoalwater	9	24	9	100	24	
	1200	2	1		10	10	3.00	50	2.50	12					2	75			Powder	6	24		50	100	12	

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS-Continued.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.									
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of 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 other meal.	Number of pounds of other products.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44					
		<u>6670</u>	<u>4500</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1155.00</u>					<u>360180</u>	<u>13340</u>			<u>672.00</u>					

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.				
GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.																													
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL 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 (or other stock) kept during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. of milk brought in the factory.	Total number of pounds of butter manufactured during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.			
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average men's wages for a dairyman.	Average men's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of other products manufactured in the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.						Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of cheese produced during the year.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of butter produced during the year.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced 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					

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.	Value.	Number of pounds of cheese.	Value.	Average price per pound of butter.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for cream.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds of cheese.	Number of pounds of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk.	Number of pounds of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk.	Number of pounds of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk.	Number of pounds of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk.	Number of pounds of condensed milk.	Value of condensed milk.	16	17	18	19	20	21
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

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

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