

Received July 19, 1880.

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

Products of Industry in 657 Mulberry St Dist, in the County of Herrin, State of La, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

[illegible]

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

RECEIVED IN BOULEVARD -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 honey.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
01-10	39	5,200.00	17,197.00	39	33	34	1,341.00	103.00	37	38	39	1,000.00	41	42	43	840.00
		1,200.00	5,145.00	much less			8.00									65.00
		600.00	10,000.00				650.00	12.00								1,000.00
		100.00	80.00	432.00	20.00	300.00	11.10	12.00								140.00
			12,000.00	fourte.		2	1,000.00	20.00								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.
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CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.									
NAME OF FACTORY		CAPACITY		INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE		REMARKS	
No.	Name	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity
1	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	5	...
2	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	6	...
3	...	4	...	5	...	6	...	7	...
4	...	5	...	6	...	7	...	8	...
5	...	6	...	7	...	8	...	9	...
6	...	7	...	8	...	9	...	10	...
7	...	8	...	9	...	10	...	11	...
8	...	9	...	10	...	11	...	12	...
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24	...	25	...	26	...	27	...	28	...
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26	...	27	...	28	...	29	...	30	...
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29	...	30	...	31	...	32	...	33	...
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31	...	32	...	33	...	34	...	35	...
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51	...	52	...	53	...	54	...	5	

[illegible]

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 to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
 The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
 POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
 Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
 Horse Power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 44
Enumeration Dist. No. 8

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 1290th District, in the County of Merimethen, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

[illegible]

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS-Continued.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—CONCLUDED.										PRODUCTS.						
MATERIALS.																
NUMBER OF BARRELS OF WHEAT FLOUR.		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 HOMOINY.	VALUE OF ALL OTHER PRODUCTS.	TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39			40	41	42	43	
2500	3700	8500	2500	50	7250	257						189000	31990			903
3000	4800	2500	2000	150	6600	375						185000	31250			811
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CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

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

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										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	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
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BOTH THE FACTORIES ONLY.—CASE 5.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.																																																																																									
										WHEELS.																																																																																									
										Kind.																																																																																									
										Breadth, in feet.																																																																																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of this 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 Superphosphate, Suet, Freight of goods to market, and all other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
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.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

NOTES RELAT

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for a
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 manufacturers of condensed milk.
COLUMNS 40 and 41 have reference to

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued

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

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

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 replies in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. **POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. **HOUSE-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.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHECKS

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 32 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 33 to 38 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

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

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 87
Date of 1st-12-663

[7-344.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

July 30, 80

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

Products of Industry in Dist. 063, 9 116, 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.

Laura Adams

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF ONE 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 flour for other parties? If so, state quantity in barrels.	Is there a larger quantity with your establishment? If so, state quantity in barrels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
			MONTHS ABOVE 15 YEARS.				MONTHS ABOVE 15 YEARS.				MONTHS ABOVE 15 YEARS.						IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.		
1	2000	2	2	2	2	2	12	10	100	400	10	2	2	60	2	Both	Little Red Oak Creek.	4	Broast	5	3	10		
2	3000	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	30	180	2	6	2	60	2	Both	Into River Creek.	16	Traverse	300	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 flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of whole wheat flour.	Number of pounds of middling flour.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.					
30	1000	30	1000	1000	1000	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
4	1000	4	1000	1000	1000	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
20	35	20	35	35	35	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

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.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK 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.	Do you do manufacturing season solid.	Average number of cows milking milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. in the dairy during the year 1879.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average price of milk per pound at the factory during the year.	Average price per pound at the factory during the year.	Average price per pound at the factory during the year.	Average price per pound at the factory during the year.	Average price per pound at the factory during the year.	Average price per pound at the factory during the year.	
			Males above 15 years.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total value of labor employed for the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
								</																

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese.	Average price per pound of butter.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for cream.	Cost of fuel per 100 pounds of coal.	Cost of fuel per 100 pounds of wood.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of horses.	Number of engines.
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54

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. Only ascertainable values 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 manufacturers of condensed milk.
COLUMNS 40 to 45 have reference to manufacturers of butter and milk.
I certify that I have this day completed the Enumeration of the district assigned me and that the Returns, have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of Office.
Laura Adams, Enumerator.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 81
Enumeration Dist. No. 81

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in District No. 1281, 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.

John B. Brantstone

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.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
			MONTHS IN OPERATION.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.												
			NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.										WHEREAS.												
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
2500	2000	1000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.														
	NUMBER OF BURLS OF WHEAT.										NUMBER OF BURLS OF WHEAT.														
	VALUE.										VALUE.														
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
359	3590	359	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436

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

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED ENTERPRISES															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY									
GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY										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.	Greatest number of hands employed in the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				WAGES.				Days when manufacturing season opened.	Days when manufacturing season ended.	Average amount of butter packed with factory brand during the year 1911.	Average cost of butter packed with factory brand during the year 1911.	Total number of pounds of butter packed during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of butter packed per pound of cheese year 1911.	Average price per pound of butter when packed with factory brand during the year 1911.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average quantity made when packed with factory brand during the year 1911.	Average price per pound of butter when packed with factory brand during the year 1911.										
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wage.	Average day's wage for auxiliary labor.	Total amount paid for the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED ENTERPRISES

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED ENTERPRISES

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

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.												
			MONTHS IN OPERATION.										NUMBER OF BURLS OF WHEAT.												
			VALUE.										VALUE.												
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

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 5 months on full time and 7 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The information 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 workable boilers and engines are to be reported. Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

- COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
- COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
- COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
- COLUMNS 28 to 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
- COLUMNS 34 to 39 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and condensed milk.
- COLUMNS 40 to 45 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Inspector's Dist. No. 11
 Enumeration Dist. No. 55

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

 Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Miner, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.
R. M. McLean

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF MANUFACTURER, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.	IF WATER-POWER 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	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

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

NAME OF MANUFACTURER, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.	IF WATER-POWER 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	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.

NAME OF MANUFACTURER, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.	IF WATER-POWER 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	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.

NAME OF MANUFACTURER, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.	IF WATER-POWER 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	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

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 means the price charged at the shop.

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

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

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

Home 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 both cheese and butter.
- COLUMNS 40 and 41 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 84

[7-942.]

1880, July 30, 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

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

Products of Industry in 706th & 1290th St, in the County of William, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John B. Roper

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages in the ordinary day of labor.		Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	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 creasing and nail machines.	Number of other machines.	Number of other machines.	Number of other machines.	Number of other machines.
						May to November.	November to May.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<u>John B. Roper</u>	400	2	2			10	8	1	150									100	80	
<u>John B. Roper</u>	600	2	2			4	7	1	200									200	200	

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				Number of engines.	Horse-power.
											Number.	Kind.	Brass, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of engines.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
30	15	400	15	60	200	300	150	650												
50	25	450	20	80	500	750	50	850												

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.		Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.									
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.		Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average daily wage for an ordinary day of labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of times each buck.	Source whence leather buck is procured.	Number of time each buck.	Source whence each buck is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.				
						May to November.	November to May.														13	14	15	16
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
John B. Roper	500	2	2			10	8	1	225	6			X	X			X	1/2 in vicinity	200	25				
James Wilson	700	2	2			10	7	1	215	6			X	X			X	1/2 in vicinity	250	40				
Edw. H. Hodge	500	2	2			10	7	1	200	6			X	X			X	1/2 in vicinity	200	100				

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																				
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.												IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.							
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of milchows of all.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.								Number of engines.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.							
												Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.													
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
400	25	1000	175	25	10	20	175	25	1000																				
500	40	550	300	40	30	35	300	40	550																				
400	100	500	250	100	25	30	250	100	500																				

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 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 workable 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. 4
 Enumeration Dist. No. 1

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 1281, in the County of Wormeethur, State of Ga
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John H. F. Atherton

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF OPERATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL, REAL AND PERSONAL, INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.			MONTHS IN OPERATION.			SAWS.			MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).
<u>Wormeethur Mill</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>7500</u>		
<u>Wormeethur Mill</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>						

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

NAME OF OPERATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL, REAL AND PERSONAL, INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION.	SAWS.	MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.								
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).
<u>Wormeethur Mill</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</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.	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.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	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.

BRICK YARDS										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
PRODUCTS.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
										WHEELS.									
										* IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.									

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 for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
 Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
 POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the engine is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
 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 705-4657 Militia Dist., in the County of Merrimack, State of Ga.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Ms. Emma B. Reynolds.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

11. 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. (Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the return relative thereto.

12. Expenses in respect to the values of material and product are of prime importance. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. 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.

13. The cost of the expenditures, Rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for 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.

14. NEVER EXCEED 12 MONTHS. NEVER. — If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

15. If verminous bodies and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Superior's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of DeWitt, State of New York
 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.	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 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	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 gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill 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.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
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
1000	1000	1000								200						1				800	400	870	100		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER IS USED.									
										WHEELS.									
					</														

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

BRICK YARDS AND LUMBER SHEDS																						
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.				
			HANDS EMPLOYED.			Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer, including materials.		Number of days' 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 cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand bricks.	Number of thousand shingles.	Value of this.	Value of other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37

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 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 Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
 The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
 POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the answer 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.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Products of Industry in 1290th District, 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.

John B Roper

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL REPORTING TO THE BUREAU OF FOREMANALYSIS.	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 BOIES OF LABOR.								MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.				PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Men above 15 years.	Boys above 15 years.	Number of hands in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hands 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.	Open time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of men in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of double 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.		
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		
Will Williams & Co.	1000	6	6			11	9	2	1	550	11					1				500	100	600	225,000				
Harmon & Pearson	2000	5	5			11	9	1	1	700	11					1				1700	150	1850	400,000				
See John W.	2500	3	3			11	9	1	1	600	11					1				600	700	700	500,000				

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS-Continued.

[illegible]

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

[illegible]

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

[illegible]

FUEL USED IN MANUFACTURING.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means its 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 cost of maintenance, rent, freight and general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials, Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the estimates relative thereto.
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.
House power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
Any serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

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

[illegible][illegible]

HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—Continued.			MISCELLANEOUS.																																																																																					
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—Continued.			MISCELLANEOUS.																																																																																					
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—Continued.			MISCELLANEOUS.																																																																																					
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
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

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 produce. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged to the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the steam is in a very small coal, 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.

Examination Dist. No. 81

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
- (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
- (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
- (4.) Salt Works.

(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.

(7.) Paper Mills.

(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.

(10.) Quarries.

Post Office:

Jno H. Featherston

Enumerator

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual pertaining to the Value of the property.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		Average number of hands employed.		Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				Value of Material (including Mill Sections of a mill, including sections of a mill.)	Value of Product (including labor of a mill, including sections of a mill.)	Power used in Manufacture.						If steam power is used.				
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Children and youth.	May to November.	December to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled man.	Average day's wages for an unskilled laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.			On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Idle.	On what river or stream.	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.		Revolutions per minute.	Horse power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.
W. L. & Co.	Wheat Flour Mill	\$3500	1	1			6	12	4	100	\$120	5	1	10	\$25	1000	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
W. L. & Co.	Wheat Flour Mill	\$2000	1	1			4	8	88	\$150	9	1	10				21	22	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
Transferred to Special Schedule No. 7-B.																											

QUESTIONS—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.

QUESTIONS 2—The character of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible; thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

QUESTIONS 11-14—A shop would be included (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) if it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

QUESTIONS 15-17—All shops will be included for the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 18 to 19; thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

QUESTIONS 18 AND 19—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book accounts are not kept.

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

[19.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

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

QUESTIONS 21 AND 22—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

QUESTIONS 23 AND 24—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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

84. Coal Mine
85. Agricultural Land
86. Quarries

Eleventh District

in the County of *Monmouth*, State of

..., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1877, and ending May 31, 1878, as enumerated by me.

Office.

John H. P. Rasthorne

Examiner's Use

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	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349
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business, and the Government will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

FACTORS 1 - The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing machine, ... In this case column II will not be filled.

Column 11.—In many establishments (e.g. carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, etc.) it will be found that the workmen are absent for a certain number of days in the month, and this should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 12 to 17, thus: 12, months on full time; 13, months on half time; 14, months on quarter time; 15, months on one-fourth time; 16, months on one-fifth time; 17, months on one-sixth time. In the case of small shops where book accounts are not kept, the workmen should be asked to fill in this column, and the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book accounts are not kept, should be included.

[illegible]

(LX.)—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other expenses incurred by the farmer or grower, in the raising of cattle and horses producing for a distant market; usually the vineyard.

[13].—The value of the product, in the case of items not charged at the shop.

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

QUESTIONS 25 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in making

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No. 83

- (1) Boot and Shoe Factories. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (8.) Coal Mines.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills. (10.) Quarries.
(4.) Salt Works.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in

in the County of Meriwether, State of

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

Post Office: Woodbury

Enumerator

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, coopership, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products are of value. The term "Manufacturing" includes the making of articles from raw materials, or from purchased goods, by means of machinery, tools, or implements, whether done by hand or power. It does not include the mere assembling of parts made elsewhere, nor the repairing of worn-out goods.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or character of product should be designated as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopership, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMNS 11 to 17.—All 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 18 to 19.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case columns 18 and 19 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 20 to 24.—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 concerns, where book-accounts are not kept.

COLUMNS 25 to 28.—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 concerns, where book-accounts are not kept.

[13].—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.

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

COLUMNS 29.—If the gross 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.—Only steam-engines available should be used in filling these columns.

Enumeration Dist. No.

(4.) Salt Works.

(7.) Paper Mills.

(10.) Quarries.

Post Office: Chalybeate Springs

Enumerator

[illegible]

courses 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be given in writing.

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

- (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 706th Dist, in the County of Alminster, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

John B. Rogers

Enumerator

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 exceeds \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Carriage, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In case of establishments (except of the blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

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

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

COLUMN 20.—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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

COLUMN 26.—If the stream is of a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only accessible boulders 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.