Recd. July 16, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 89

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 467 Dist, in the County of Monroe, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

D M Cobaniss

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $50 annually.	Capital (Real and Personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of men in the ordinary day of labor. May 1 to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work, or make only for a market? If the former, state what percent of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Matom Mill	3000	4	2			7	12	50	50	$500	3	1	8		1	40	Custom	No Elevator	Beach Tadigo	16	1	Overshot	3	7	10

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
					3000	2250	20#	2270					144000	24,000			2600 ~~2250~~

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

General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $50 annually. Capital (Real and Personal) invested in the business. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years. Females above 15 years. Children and youth. Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman. Average day's wages for a cheese-maker. Total amount paid in wages during the year. Total value of labor employed in the year. Date when manufacturing began (month). Date when manufacturing ended (month). Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879. Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory. Total number of pounds of milk used in factory during the year.

Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made. Kinds of cheese. Average number of milk used per pound of cheese produced. Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season. Price per 100 pounds paid for milk. Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made. Average number of milk used per pound of butter produced. Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per lbs. pounds paid for making. Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds. Value of butermilk and skimmed milk sold.

Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made. Number of pounds of cheese made. Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced. Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced. Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season. Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season. Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter. Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese. Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter. Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese. Value of butermilk and skimmed milk sold.

Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced. Value of condensed milk produced.

Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.) Height of fall in feet. Wheels: Number. Kind. Breadth, in feet. Revolutions per minute. Horse-power. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers. Number of engines. Horse-power.

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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

Recd July 15, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 92

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 Monroe, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

M H Thompson

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Nov.	Nov. 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of run of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for market? If the former, what proportion of your product is customgrinding?	Is there any dwelling connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in rooms.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
W. Maynard Hemp	5000	1	1			10	10	1.25		350	12				2	1.00	Custom	No	Tobesofkee	12	2	Lefel Turbine	2	160	18

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			3080	3000	6500	5000	130	8150	600				312000	94,000			9250 ~~8000~~

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

General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually. Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. Average number of hands employed: Males above 15 years. Females above 15 years. Children and youth. Wages: Average day's wages for a skilled workman. Average day's wages for ordinary laborer. Total amount paid in wages during the year. Total value of labor employed in the year. Date when manufacturing season opened. Date when manufacturing season ended. Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879. Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought in the factory. Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.

Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made. Kinds of cheese. Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced. Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season. Price per 100 pounds paid for making. Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made. Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced. Average price per pound at which butter was sold for

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

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making. Cost of furnishing, per 100 pounds. Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.

Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made. Number of pounds of cheese made. Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced. Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced. Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season. Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season. Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter. Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese. Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter. Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese. Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.

Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced. Value of condensed milk produced.

Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.) Height of fall, in feet. Wheels: Number. Kind. Breadth, in feet. Revolutions per minute. Horse-power. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers. Number of engines.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing, per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.
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

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at
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. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 94

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in Lot 634 Dist, in the County of Monroe, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Charles L. Gibson

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make exchanges of meal? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Hammond W H	3000	1	1			10	10		100	250	12				2	175	Custom 1/8		Tobesofka	12	3	Turbine	24	142	12
Hammond D & H	3000	2	2			10	10		100	300	12				2	200	Custom 1/8		Tobesofka	8	3	Turbine	2	160	10

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—continued: If steam-power is used: Boilers, number of.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
																	7425
																	6500
													312000	73000			9900
																	6000
			1500	1500	6500	5000	75	6575	300								
			3200	3200	6800	5440	160	8800	640				318247	107358			

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

General inquiries applicable to all factories named above.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a skilled man.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 pounds bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only.

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only.

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

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Continued.

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

Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price of 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of butter milk and skimmed milk sold.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only.

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

Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.) Height of fall, in feet. Wheels: Number. Kind. Breadth, in feet. Revolutions per minute. Horse-power. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers. Number of engines. Horse-power.

On what river or stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

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

(11)

Rec'd July 16, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 95

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

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

M. A. Power

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $50 annually.	Capital (Real and Personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work, or make only for a market? If the latter, what is the average price you receive for custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Sargent William	1000	8	2		12	8	1	50 1/2	100	6			6	2	75	Custom	1/8	none	Tobesofka	13	4	Turbin	4	180	8
Sellers Benjamin	2000	10	4		12	9	2	3/4	300	12				3	130		1/4	None	Tobesofka	16	4	Overshot	4	180	20

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
					1500	1125	10	1135					81,000	3000			1300
					4500	3375	30	3405					243,000	9000			3900

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

General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $50 annually.	Capital (Real and Personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a skilled man.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 pounds bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold in the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price, per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Continued. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of butter milk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of butter milk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

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 values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only services of 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 butter only.
Columns 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
Columns 28 to 32 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
Columns 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Reed July 16, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 88

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in Atlantville Dist 523½ in the County of Monroe, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jesse Mays

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual, producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours per day: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what percentage of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your mill? If so, what is its capacity in bushels?	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mt Mills & Co	1200	5	2			10	11	200	600	250.00	12				1	32	grind for others	No mill	Sowile Creek	30	1	Overshot	3½	6	12
																			Towaliga	11	2	Turbine	4	50	30
Mays & Co	1000	2	2			11	11	1.00		500	12				3	200	Cotton & Toll		Towaliga	12	3	Turbine	4	45	36
																			Towaliga						
Mays & Co	1000	2	2			10	10	1.75	100	300	12				3	150	Cotton & Toll	120							

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			6000	6000	8000	6500	300	12,800	1200				482,000	100,000			12,400
																	24,750
																	~~22,000~~
			10,000	10,000	15000	12,000	500	22,500	2000				586000	104,000			14,400
													482,000	100,000			~~12,000~~
			6000	6000	8000	6500	300	12,800	1200								

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

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

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for cream.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
Power used in manufacture.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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

Recd July 15, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 93

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

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

J H Smith

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual, producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of mos. in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If so, state what part of your product is in custom grinding?	Is there any device connected with your mill for measuring its capacity in bushels?	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Allen & Parker	2000	1	1			10	8	1.00		250	12				2	100	Custom		None	Cochconnie	15		Tub Drum	2	300	19

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
													312,000	72000			7425
			1500	1500	16500	5000	75	6575	300								

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

General inquiries applicable to all factories named above.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Average day's wages for skilled labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year (18).	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought and delivered.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only.

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only.

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

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd.

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

Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only.

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

Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used.

On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47

If steam-power is used.

Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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.

15,188

(3) [7-344.]

Copy - from Page 1 Sched 3 Lines 2-6-10- and 14

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 88

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in Unionville Post Office 523 mile N.M., in the County of Monroe, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Forsyth

Signed: Essa Mays

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per 24 hours.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, what is its capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
[illegible]	2500	3				11	8	1.50	50	750	12				2	200	Custom 1/8 Toll	No	Buck Creek	16	1	Breast	6		8
[illegible]	1000	1				9	10	1.00		750	12				2	750	do do		do	11	1	Combe disk	3	160	5
[illegible]	700	1				9	9	1.50		250	12				1	100				12	1	Breast	6		6
[illegible]	2500	1				9	9	1.00		200	12				2	200				12	1	do	6		6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If water-power is used: Number of turbines.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
					900	637		637									700
								700					239,200	60,000			8,000
			3600	3600	4800	3900	180	7,680	700				239,200	60,000			8,640
			3600	3600	4800	3900	180	7,680	700				432,000	100,000			14,400
			6000	6000	8000	6500	300	12,800	1200				345,600	80,000			11,520
			4800	4800	6400	5200	240	10,240	950								

Transferred from Sched 3

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

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

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

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of butter-milk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of butter-milk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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

Recd. July 16, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 88

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in Unionville District, 523, 3, 4 in the County of Monroe, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jesse Mays

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Male above 16 years.	Female above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Lovard & Wyo Kinard	1600.	4	6			9 hr	7	75cts	50 ~~100~~	250 ~~500~~	7	1		4	7	7	1			600	100	700	250,000		
Reynolds & Jeffries, Pr	1000.	5	5		1	8	7	100	50 ~~100~~	350 ~~500~~	5		1	6	7	7	1			300	100	300	200,000	50,000	20,000
[illegible]	1100	3	3		1	10	10	1.50	50	300 ~~700~~				6	4		1			300	50	350	75,000		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand sash.	Number of thousand feet of buildings.	Number of thousand feet of bolsts and spool stock.	Total value of all products manufactured.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any lumber into shingles, pickets, clapboards & c. (Yes or No.)	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? (Yes or no.)	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: Wheels: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			1500		No			Monroe Co.	yes	all		Yellow Creek			Co. Tumbling	4	90	9	1	1	10
			~~500~~					Monroe Co.	yes	all		Yellow Creek	11	1	center discharge	4	90	9			
			500					Monroe Co.	yes	half		Yellow Creek	11	1	breast wheel	12	30	15			

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Male above 16 years.	Female above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Products: Number of thousand common bricks.	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.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: Wheels: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

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

Rec'd July 16 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 89

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in Dillards District 996-GM, in the County of Monroe, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

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LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and hours of labor: November to May.	Wages and hours of labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and hours of labor: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and hours of labor: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	Months in operation: On three-quarter time only.	Months in operation: On half time only.	Months in operation: Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Saws: Number of saws in gang.	Saws: Number of circular saws.	Saws: Number of muley saws.	Saws: Number of lath-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Materials: Value of mill supplies.	Materials: Total value of all materials (including values of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand laths.	Proper saw-mill products: 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
1 Moran J.H.	1200	15	15			9	9	1.00	40	900 cc	6	1	2	3	4		1	1		2500	100	7000 2200	700000		
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand sets of hoop-poles.	Number of thousand feet of cedar and other logs sawed.	Total value of all products thereof as named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any of portion of your own cut into other products? If so, give value of such products. (See No. 2.)	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	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 cut?	Do you ship your product in your own vessel? (Yes or no.)	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			4 1/2					Monroe Co. Ga.	yes	all	no.	Rum-Ogmulgee						14	1	1	14

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and hours of labor: November to May.	Wages and hours of labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and hours of labor: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and hours of labor: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	Months in operation: On three-quarter time only.	Months in operation: On half time only.	Months in operation: Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Materials: Value of all other material.	Materials: Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

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

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Recd July 16, 1880

(1)

[7—261.]

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
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 88

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Unionville Dist. 523rd Dist. G.M., in the County of Monroe, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Forsyth

Jesse Mays
Enumerator

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $50 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any period during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for any ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Custom Work. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
John Bowen	Blacksmithing	200	2	2			10	10		.50	100		12				50	650										
~~Jesse Hand~~	~~grist mill & cotton gin~~	~~2500~~	~~3~~	~~2~~		~~1~~	~~11~~	~~8 4/10~~	~~1.00~~	~~.50 to~~								700	Buck creek	16	1	Breast	6	Transferred to Opl School				
Justus Reynolds	Blacksmithing	200	2	2			7	8	~~1.00~~	~~.50 to~~	~~1.00~~			12			100	700										
Reynolds & Justus	cotton ginning & Mill	1000	3	3			11		.50 to						1				Buck creek	11	1	center dis	3	160	5			
Reynolds & Justus	~~Buggy Shop~~	700	2	2			9	10	1.00		100	12				1	200	800										
~~Reynolds & Justus~~	~~grist mill~~	~~1000~~	~~1~~	~~1~~							~~150~~								~~Buck Cr~~	~~11~~	~~1~~	~~center dis~~	~~3~~	~~160~~	~~5~~			
Collier, Mary A.	cotton Ginnery	2000	5	2		1	9		.50 to						3	9										1	1	10
English James H.	Blacksmithing	300	2	2			10	9	~~1.00~~	~~.50 to~~		12					250	650										
Parker Geo.	Blacksmithing	400	2	2			10	9	1.00	1.50	100	12					100	625										
Crawford	Grist Mill	700	1	1				9	1.00		250	12							Buck creek	12	1	breast	6	Transferred to Opl School				
Owen & Mason	wool carding	1000	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	.50	200				6	6			Towaliga	5	1	Turbine	4	40	4		Copy in Opl School	
Owen & Mason	Boot & shoe shop	400	2	1			10	10	~~1.00~~			12			4	8	100	500	—									
Owen & Mason	cotton ginnery	1000	3	2		1	10	10	1.50	.50	175							500	Towaliga	9	1	Turbine	4	50	12			
Williams W.	Grist mill	2500	1	1				9			200	12							Buck creek (Towaliga)	12	1	breast	6	Transferred to Opl School				

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 92

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

Post Office: Forsyth Georgia

M. H. Thompson
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual pledging to the value of the annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled operative.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting machinery)	Value of Product (including Building and Machine, omitting machinery)	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Black Smithing																											
W. Lawrence Owen	~~Wheel Barrows~~	300	2	2			10	10	2		225	12					300	500										
											200																	
Claudius Wilson	Black Smithing	100	2	2			10	10	2		400	12					300	900										
Orrell John T. &	Shoe Shop	100	1	1			10	10				12					200	500										

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.

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

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