

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 121

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 Warren, State of Ga
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.

POWER USED IN FACTORY BY CITY.			MATERIALS.					PRODUCTS.									
			Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supply.	Total value of mill 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 poultry.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
21	22	23	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
15	1800	1800	6000	4800	100	6700	350						285000	78000			8200
28	2400	3000	7200	6000	100	9100	450						360000	73800			15000
135	2000	2000	2000	1800	100	3900	400						108000	12200			3500
													12200	44000			2500

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

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superphosphate, 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 is the price of the product at the place of sale. In the case of small scale producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only verifiable figures and figures are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. This is no feature 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 38 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.
 COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 120

[7-344.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August, 1880

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

Products of Industry in *425 1157 mg. Sals*, 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.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, WITH THE VALUE OF HIS ANNUAL PRODUCT.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	QUANTITY OF GRAIN RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR, IN BUSHELS.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MILLS IN OPERATION.				ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAPACITY PER DAY, IN BUSHELS.	Do you do custom work, or make only for sale? If so, state the nature of the business.	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state its capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
			Average number of hands employed.	Wages paid in the ordinary course of business.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a mill hand.	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 less than half time.	(On what river or stream? (See note below).)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.
<i>Jefferson Mill</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>Jefferson River</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Wood</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Hall & Gable</i>	<i>5000</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>on river</i>					
<i>Lowndes</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>12</i>										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.													
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of high 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.					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44					
<i>6000</i>	<i>9000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>21600</i>	<i>1150</i>				<i>684000</i>	<i>14000</i>	<i>4000</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>2500</i>					
<i>1118</i>	<i>5500</i>	<i>6100</i>	<i>1800</i>	<i>11250</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>11850</i>	<i>1100</i>			<i>810000</i>	<i>85800</i>			<i>11950</i>					
<i>300</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>1460</i>	<i>60</i>				<i>56000</i>	<i>4000200</i>			<i>440</i>					

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 PROPRIETOR, WITH THE VALUE OF HIS ANNUAL PRODUCT.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	QUANTITY OF GRAIN RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR, IN BUSHELS.	WAGES.				MILLS IN OPERATION.				ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAPACITY PER DAY, IN BUSHELS.	Do you do custom work, or make only for sale? If so, state the nature of the business.	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state its capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
			Average number of hands employed.	Wages paid in the ordinary course of business.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a mill hand.	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 less than half time.	(On what river or stream? (See note below).)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Value of butterfat and cream received.	Value of milk received.	Value of sugar received.	Value of other materials received.	Value of supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of butter produced.	Value of butter produced.	(On what river or stream? (See note below).)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only servicable 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 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 119

(7-344.)

Received Attest 13, 1890

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 1084 Dink, in the County of Warren, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Robt O Barksdale

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, WITH THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MILLS IN OPERATION.				Do you do custom work, or make any other articles? If so, what? Is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, what capacity in barrels?	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
			More than 15 years.	From 10 to 15 years.	From 5 to 10 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF MEN IN THE BUSINESS.	NUMBER OF WOMEN IN THE BUSINESS.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN THE BUSINESS.	Average day's wages for a man.	Average day's wages for a woman.	Average day's wages for an unskilled male.	Total amount paid for wages during the year.	On full time only.			On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of mill.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in barrels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
																							Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Width.	Depth, in feet.	Velocity, in feet per second.	Transposition per second.
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			
Henry J. Statute	2500	2	1			8	10	32	50	200	12				3	160	All Custom House		Rocky Creek	9	4	Scroll	4	160	12			

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

NAME USED IN RETURN TO REGISTRATION		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 hard wheat flour.	Number of pounds of soft wheat 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.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1116	1000	1000	1500	1400	100	2300	200					72000	3200			2500

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.											
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$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.			WAGES.				Number of pounds of cheese manufactured.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnished with during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. of milk brought on the factory.	Total number of pounds of cheese manufactured during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Number of shares.	Average number of cattle and horses per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of butter paid for the year.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average number of cows furnished with during the year.	Average price per pound of butter paid for the year.	Average price per pound of milk.		
			More than 15 years.	From 10 to 15 years.	From 5 to 10 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a man.	Average day's wages for a woman.	Total amount paid to wages during the year.																Total value of labor employed in the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

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

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, WITH THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
		Number of pounds of butter manufactured.	Number of pounds of cheese manufactured.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of condensed milk.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of evaporated milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for cream.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds of condensed milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds of evaporated milk.	Value of evaporated milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-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

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 products 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 31 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 32 to 37 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 38 to 43 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 44 and 45 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

2d Johnson

Received August 13, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 119

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 133 District, in the County of Warren, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Robt O Marksdale

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR						MONTHS IN OPERATION				SAWS				MATERIALS			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS		
		Grants number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hours for a full year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in use.	Number of circular saws.	Number of hands.	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.
Mathews Lumber Co. & H.	1000	3	1			10	8	40	78	3	18								450	30	180	10000		
Bulghum J. S.	1200	6	5			12	10	40	200	3	9								1200	100	1300	320000		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE													
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of loadings.	Number of thousand feet of lumber and shingles.	Total value of all products (including value of logs).	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any other products?	Do you manufacture any other products?	Do you manufacture any other products?	Do you manufacture any other products?	Do you manufacture any other products?	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging?	If so, what proportion of your logs do you log in?	Do you ship your logs in your own boats?	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Length, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48		
			1200 750 2000		10					On immediate vicinity of Mill	Yes			Branch of Little River	12	1	Back Shot	16	12		1	1	12

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR						MONTHS IN OPERATION				MATERIALS		
		Grants number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hours for a full year.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time only.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE								
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand fine bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of stoneware.	Value of earthen products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

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 transportation, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged to the consumer. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only available information is to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. HIDE POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 120

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

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.

(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.

(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.

(4.) Salt Works.

(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.

(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.

(7.) Paper Mills.

(8.) Coal Mines.

(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.

(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 4287757 Mass for the County of Marion, State of Pa, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Marion

Jas. D. Balle
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed.				Wages and Hours of Labor.						Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Suppl. and Fuel, uniting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, uniting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.									
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Idles.	On what River or stream?	If water power is used.					If steam power is used.								
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.										Kind.	Height of fall, in feet.			Number.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	James Melham Blacksmith Shop	500	2 1/2				8 1/2	2	40	100	12						150	700											
2	Wend Arnold Blacksmith Shop	570	3 1/2				8 1/2	2	57	100	12						200	1000											
3	Harold D. Reagor Carriage Shop	1000	3 1/2				10 1/2	2	70	350	12						300	1500											
4	Brannan Carriage Shop	900	4 1/2				12 1/2	100	40	1000	12						400	2400											

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.

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

COLUMNS 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 6 months on full time and 6 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.

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

COLUMNS 22 and 23.—Only workable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 24 and 25.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

J. Johnson