

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 89th Dist, in the County of Washington, State of Oregon
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Geo F. Smith

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL, PRESENTED TO THE TABLE FOR ANNUAL	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year	ATTENDANCE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR						MONTHS IN OPERATION				SAWS				MATERIALS		PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS				
			More than 12 years.	From about 12 years.	Millions and parts.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to September.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a hand in the mill monthly.	Average day's wages for an apprentice for an equal period.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	(On full time.)	(On three-quarter time only.)	(On half time only.)	Ida.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of stump pullers.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of timber.	Number of thousand feet.
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
Davis & Co. R.	1100	8	25				11	9	2.25	45	820	12					1			875	125	950	1700		
Barnette & Brown & Co.	1000	3	3			10	9	2.20	40	800	12					1				660	120	780	1300		
Ra. William S.	500	2	1			10	9	2.00	40	800	12					1				365	110	475	1250		
S. H. B. W.	3000	8	25			10	9	2.50	40	1000	12					1				1025	50	1075	12000		

[illegible][illegible][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 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 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, 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 door.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the largest 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.

WATER POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received August, 18, 80

Products of Industry in 91st M District, in the County of Washington, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

B S Boatright

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL FIRM AND TO THE VALUE OF FIRM ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS)	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.					SAWS.		MATERIALS.		PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.					
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours from the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wage for an unskilled male hand.	Average day's wage for an unskilled female hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials including fuel and repairs.	Number of thousand feet of timber.	Number of thousand bolts.	Number of thousand shingles.
						May 1 to October 1.	November 1 to May 1.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>H. M. Peacock</i>	<i>40000</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>14</i>			<i>11</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>1700</i>	<i>12</i>									<i>6300</i>		<i>6800</i>	<i>1000</i>		
<i>Timbington & Barnick</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>11</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>1800</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>1</i>				<i>2500</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>4800</i>	<i>14000</i>		

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					MANUFACTURES					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													HEIGHT OF FALL IN FEET.		KIND.		BREATH, IN FEET.		REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE.		Horse-power.	
Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of cabin and sport stock.	Total value of all products herebefore named.	Total value of all other products herebefore named.	Do you manufacture, or do you purchase? (If you purchase, state the quantity, value and source of supply.) (See Form No. 2.)	If you manufacture, state the quantity, value and source of supply.	Give average number of barrels of lumber produced in each manufacturing district.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you use pine saw-logging? (Yes or no.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you use saw-logs? (Yes or no.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breath, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of cylinders.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
		10,000 7,000		no no			Purchase of La Vie 10 Pine Region of La Vie			All All	Local Local							4 1	3 1	60 20		

[illegible][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 at half time; or 10 months on full time and two months M.L. 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, 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 door. **WATER POWER.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. **WIND POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 18, 1889

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 125

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 95 Oak Gr, in the County of Washington, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.*E. L. Parrott*

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		STAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.					SAWS.				MATERIALS.		PROPER SAWMILL PRODUCTS.				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a full year.	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.	Lbs.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of electric saws.	Number of mangle saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Walden and Aldred	1,500	11	2		12	11			41	340	12					1				800	50	800	103,000			
Price W. W.	1,400	11	7		17	11			40	400	8		4							920	400	400	100			
Smith B. L.	1,000	9	7		8	8			35	1,200	12									100	100	1,700	318			

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 lumber.	Number of thousand feet of boards and special stock.	Total value of all products manufactured.	Total value of all other products.	Do you re-manufacture any of your products? If so, specify.	If so, give total value of such re-manufactures.	Give exact number of boards manufactured.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you use your own logging? If so, specify.	If so, what percentage of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? (Yes or no.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
													Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Diameter, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	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
			1600 1726 2030 3080					Forest Forest Immediate Forest	yes yes yes	all all all	no no no					4	15	30	1	1	21
																8	160	20	1	1	22
																7	120	30	1	1	23

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

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

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand fire- bricks.	Number of thousand paving bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of drainage pipes.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
									Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for 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 1/2.

The inspection 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 material, labor, 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 Manufacturing.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

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

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

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2Enumeration Dist. No. 126

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 96 Dist, in the County of Washington, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me

S. M. M. Carr.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gang.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mule saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
Chris. Northen & Co.	3000	128				12	10	300	00	1400	4			8			1			5900	40	5940	940					
Transferred from 126																												

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 lumber.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and special stock.	Total value of all products manufactured in saw-mill.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any of your products? (If so, state what, such as shingles, lumber, etc.)	Do you remanufacture any of your products? (If so, state what, such as shingles, lumber, etc.)	Do you remanufacture any of your products? (If so, state what, such as shingles, lumber, etc.)	Do you remanufacture any of your products? (If so, state what, such as shingles, lumber, etc.)	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you use 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 trucks? (Yes or no).	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
															Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	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	
			9400																	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.	Grand number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords used.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand dressed.	Number of thousand pressed.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
									Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27									28	29
				</														

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 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 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.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 Enumeration Dist. No. 38

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

(91) Robert W. Carr
Enr

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR										MONTHS IN OPERATION				SAWS				MATERIALS				PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS			
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled hand.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill saws.	Number of benches.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including fuel and freight).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.				
<u>Walden Mill</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>				<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>300</u>		<u>12</u>					<u>1</u>			<u>1300</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1400</u>	<u>280</u>						

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURE		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE													
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and good stock.	Total value of all products (including fuel and freight).	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any of your products? (If so, specify.)	If so, give total value of such remanufactured products.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (If so, specify.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you log? (If so, specify.)	Do you do your own sawing? (If so, specify.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
			<u>2800</u>																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

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

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE									
Number of thousand bricks.	Number of thousand fire-bricks.	Number of thousand pavement bricks.	Value of the.	Value of fire-bricks.	Value of all other products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The figures in regard 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 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. On water-power, the number of engines are to be reported. On steam-power, the horse-power of each engine. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 127

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

Received August 13, 80

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in the 127 Sub District, in the County of Washington, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Les W. Bateman

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued

[illegible]**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued**[illegible]

1. Value of inventory—Enter the value of inventory at the beginning and end of the year. If the inventory is sold or used during the year, enter the value of the inventory at the beginning of the year. If the inventory is sold or used during the year, enter the value of the inventory at the end of the year. If the inventory is sold or used during the year, enter the value of the inventory at the end of the year.

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

Post Office: Sandersville Ga

JA Roberson

[illegible]

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 \$200 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 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.

Column 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, mechanical shops, etc.) the work is done on a contract basis, and the cost of the work is determined by the amount of material used. In such cases, the cost of the work should be determined by the amount of material used, and the cost of the work should be determined by the amount of material used.

Column 12.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, mechanical shops, etc.) the work is done on a contract basis, and the cost of the work is determined by the amount of material used. In such cases, the cost of the work should be determined by the amount of material used, and the cost of the work should be determined by the amount of material used.

Column 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 6 months on full time and 6 months on half time; or 4 months on full time and 8 months on half time; or 3 months on full time and 9 months on half time; or 2 months on full time and 10 months on half time; or 1 month on full time and 11 months on half time.

Column 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.

[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 received by the producer.

Country on the left, the larger stream or river into which it flows.

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

Columns 26 and 28.—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:

- Enumerator.*

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopers, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of material. Enumerate as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machine, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry Machine Shop, Coopers, Blacksmithing, &c. GOLDEN 2.—The kind of business or the character of the product should be described. For example, as a cooper, blacksmith, &c. (It will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed.) In this case column 11 will not be filled. GOLDEN 11.—In many establishments (as cooper, carpenter, shoemaker, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled. GOLDEN 12 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 12 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. GOLDEN 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-keeping is not kept to be included in Materials. Still Supplies and Fuel should be included. GOLDEN 20.—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are good to be included in Materials. GOLDEN 21.—The value of the product made, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. GOLDEN 22.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. GOLDEN 23.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. GOLDEN 24.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. GOLDEN 25.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. GOLDEN 26.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. GOLDEN 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. GOLDEN 29 and 30.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-261.]

Page No. _____
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 Enumeration Dist. No. 138

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

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in

, in the County of Washington, State of

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

Post Office: _____

Robert W. Carr

Enumerator.

1	2	3	Average number of hands employed				Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.							Power used in Manufacture.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
				Males above 18 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Idle.	Value of material consumed, Mill supplies and fuel, (excluding fractions of a dollar).			Value of product (including stock on hand) at the end of the year.	On what River or stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	J. L. Williams Saw-mill	1200	6	6				12	9	150	60	1000	12	9	8	6	600	2400																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

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

Products of Industry in 96 Military District, in the County of Washington, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

(29) A. W. C. C. C.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR TO THE VALUE OF ONE ANNUALITY.											CAPITAL, DEBTS AND PERSONS: ALL INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MACHINERY IN OPERATION.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																													
											Average number of hands employed during the year.		Males above 18 years.		Females above 15 years.		Children and youth.		NUMBER OF HORSES IN THE DISTRICT AT ANY ONE TIME.		Average day's wages for a full team.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		On full time.		On three-quarter time only.		On half time only.		Idle.		Number of times of stoppage.		Maximum capacity per day in feet.		Is there an engine connected with your machinery? If so, state its capacity in horsepower.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED:		On what river or stream? (See note below.)		Height of fall in feet.		Number.		KIND.		Breadth, in feet.		Diameter of water-wheel.		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																															
Amos McNeal	5000						12	70	50	100					7	1	50	50	Cutler		Oguschi	21	1	Parkies	56	100	33																													

[illegible][illegible]

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

[illegible]

MOTORS—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 production are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

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

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

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—If the stream is very small one may estimate the power by the number of horses which it would turn. In the case of large streams or rivers into which it flows, the power should be estimated by the volume of water passing over the dam or weir, and the fall of the water.

Only reasonable losses and engines etc. to be reported.

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

W. C. CHAMBERLAIN AND HENRY BACCHUS

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

This form should be filled for every establishment enumerated.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled in by all.
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 29 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 30 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2Enumeration Dist. No. 126

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 96 Dist, in the County of Washington, State of Georgia,
during the twelve-months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

James Carr

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR				MONTHS IN OPERATION				To what river or stream? (See note below.)	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE				
			Male above 15 years	Female above 15 years	Children and youth	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer	On full time	On three-quarter time only	On half time only	On quarter time only		Height of fall in feet	Number	Kind	Revolutions per minute	Horse-power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
On 11/10/80 the 4000	2	2	12	1000	60	500	12									
Transferred from Sched 3.																

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE		MATERIALS						PRODUCTS							
IF WATER-POWER IS USED	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED	Number of bushels of wheat	Value	Number of bushels of other grain	Value	Value of mill supplies	Total value of all materials	Number of barrels of wheat flour	Number of barrels of rye flour	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour	Number of pounds of barley meal	Number of pounds of corn meal	Number of pounds of feed	Number of pounds of meal	Total value of all products
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
		4000	5000	7000	5000	1000	11000	2000				8000	15000		15000
		10000	10000	1500	700	500									

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY					
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Children and youth.	WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows for milking during the year.	Average number of sheep during the year.	Total number of pounds of cheese during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of cattle pastured on the premises during the year.	Average number of sheep pastured on the premises during the year.	Average number of goats pastured on the premises during the year.	Average number of hogs pastured on the premises during the year.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor done during the year.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

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				
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED	WAGES				To what river or stream? (See note below.)	Date when manufacturing season opened	Date when manufacturing season closed	Average number of cows for milking during the year	Average number of sheep during the year	Total number of pounds of cheese during the year	Number of pounds of cheese made	Kind of cheese	Average price per pound for cheese made during the year	Number of pounds of butter made	Average price per pound for butter made during the year	Number of pounds of condensed milk made	Average price per pound for condensed milk made during the year
			Male above 15 years	Female above 15 years	Children and youth	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer													
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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

The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight, of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill discipines 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.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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

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

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.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 Enumeration Dist. No. 130

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in Washington, in the County of Washington, 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 PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE YEAR.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.			MONTHS IN OPERATION.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.	Do you do custom work or make flour for sale? If so, state quantity in bushels.	Is there an abatement of power in case of drought? If so, state quantity in bushels.
		Grain	Male	Female	Number of men	Number of women	Number of children	On full time	On half time only	On three-quarter time only			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Washington Mills</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>21</i>

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.									
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of bushels of buck wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of other meal.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.						
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
<i>2214</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>3</i>				<i>675.50</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>1270</i>	<i>1270</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 PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.			Do you manufacture butter or cheese?	Do you manufacture both?	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory during the year.	Is there an abatement of power in case of drought? If so, state quantity in bushels.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.			
		Grain	Male	Female	Number of men	Number of women	Number of children						Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory during the year.	Is there an abatement of power in case of drought? If so, state quantity in bushels.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory during the year.	Is there an abatement of power in case of drought? If so, state quantity in bushels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

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.											
												IF WATER-POWER IS USED.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
												WHEEL.											
												Kind.											
												Result, in feet.											
												Revolutions per minute.											
												Horse-power.											
												Number of horses.											
												Amount of engine.											
												</											

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other incidental 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.

- Column 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of cheese only.
 Columns 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
 Columns 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of both cheese and butter.
 Columns 28 to 33 have reference to these factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
 Columns 34 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2Enumeration Dist. No. 127

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 13, 1880

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

Products of Industry in 127 dist, in the County of Washington, State of Ga
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Geo W Bateman

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 month during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.						Do you do custom work, or make flour for a number of small grist mills in custom grinding?	Is there an elevator or mill race capacity in tonnage?	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE AVERAGE DAY OF LABOR.		Average day's wages for skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for unskilled laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.			On three-quarter time only.			On half-time only.			Mile.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.			WHEELS.		
						May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half-time only.	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			
J. Martin & Co.	3000	10	2			12	9	75		300.	6	3	2	1	2	200	Custom &		Mill Creek	1	Turbine		36	15	4			
Walker & Son	5000	11	3			12	9	70		400.	6	3	2	1	2	140	Custom &		Koog Creek	1		X	20	100				

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.									
IF OTHER POWER IS USED.			Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of lard.	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	
			4200	4200	4000	3000	100	3100	840			216000	8000	62100		4000	12630	
					16800	11750	200	16100										

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.					
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed in any one month during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Do you manufacture cheese?	Do you manufacture butter?	Average number of cows fed in the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. of milk at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used in the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average pounds of butter made per 100 pounds of milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.
			Males under 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor incorporated in the year.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	On what river or stream? (See note below.)					WHEELS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 9 months on full time and 3 months on half time; or 6 months on full time and 6 months on half time; or 3 months on full time and 9 months on half time. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Milk Supplies and Fuel should be included. The cost 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, location also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only servicable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

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.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 Enumeration Dist. No. 24

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 13, 1880

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

Products of Industry in 91st M District, in the County of Washington, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

B. S. Boatright

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.				Do you do custom work or make mill for another? If so, give name of person to whom made.	Is there an allowance subtracted with your estimate of power? If so, state amount.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.		Females above 15 years.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE AVERAGE DAY OF LABOR.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE AVERAGE DAY OF LABOR.	Average day's wages for 4 skilled men.	Average day's wages for 4 unskilled men.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half-time only.	Idle.	Number of feet of flume.			Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				WHEREAS.			
			Height of fall in feet.	Number.																Kind.	Breasts, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horsepower.	Type of 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. A. Morgan	3000	6	3		12	10	25	65	772	5	7		1	90	Custom		Steam										
Lawson Kelly	2000	4	4		12	10	25	40	520		12			100	Custom		Steam										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.										PRODUCTS.									
Number of barrels.	Number of bushels of grain.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of all supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of bushels of wheat flour.	Number of bushels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of sugar.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of other products.	Total value of all products.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	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	45	46
<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>✓</i>	<i>6000</i>	<i>70000</i>	<i>8000</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>✓</i>	<i>6000</i>	<i>70000</i>	<i>8000</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>12000</i>

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 PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Do you do custom work or make mill for another?	Do you manufacture and market?	Average number of cows furnished with during the year 1896.	Average number of cows fed in the factory during the year.	Total number of pounds of cheese produced during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of milk cows per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of cheese when sold in this market.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter.	Average number of milk cows per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of butter when sold in this market.			
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.																		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7															8	9	10
																							</			

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.											
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.—Cont'd.													IF WATER-POWER IS USED.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
													WHEELS.											
													On what river or stream? (See note below.)											
													Height of fall, in feet.											
													Number.											
													Kind.											
													Breasts, in feet.											
													Revolutions per minute.											
													Horse-power.											
													Number of horses.											
													Number of engines.											
													Horse-power.											

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

The inquiries in regard to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Milk, Supplies and Fuel should be included. The cost 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 serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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 COLUMNS 28 to 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
 COLUMNS 34 to 39 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.
 COLUMNS 40 and 41 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.