

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 98

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 Wilcox

State of Georgia

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

G. W. Johnson

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.		PRODUCTS.					
		Greatest 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.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a full 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 saws.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill saws.	Number of hand saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	
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. Davis James	1700	6	4			10	10	76	20	200	8				1	1	1		760	50	900	100			

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.				REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	IF WATER IS USED.									
												On what river or stream? (See note below.)		40	41	42	WHEELS.			IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
Number of thousand sets of shingles.	Number of thousand sets of lumber and spool stock.	Kind.	Number.	Health, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.												
1			41500																1	1	10
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

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 16 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 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 cords wood.	Value of all other material.
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 face bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of envelopes.	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.	Runoff, 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
									</							

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of superintendence, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. Only serviceable hulls 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. 3 }
Enumeration Dist. No. 99 } 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 Wilcox, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. D. Marshburn

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.				PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Full year and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled man here.	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 gear.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill saws.	Number of sawlogs.	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
1	600	5	12				12	12	12	12	6									100	100	200	50		
2	900	5	12				12	12	12	12	2									100	100	200	40		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.															
										IF WATER IS USED.														IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
										WHEELS.															
										Kind.															
										In what river or stream? (See note below.)															
										Height of fall, in feet.															
										Number.															
										Bushels, in feet.															
										Revolutions per minute.															
										Horse-power.															
										Number of horses.															
										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				
1		600			10			House Creek, written Co. 400	all		No	House Creek	6	4	Notch Creek	2 1/2	75	0							
2		600			10			Wolf Creek, written Co. 400	all		No	Wolf Creek	9	1	Clark's	7	52	5							
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled man here.	Average day's wages for an unskilled laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cubic feet.	Value of all other material.
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 face bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of silk.	Value of domestic wool.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (Two notes below.)	Height of fall in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
									WHEELS.							
									Number.	Kind.	Bricks, in feet.	Bricks, 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

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 must be taken in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of transportation, haul, 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 steam is a very small one, mention also the larger steam or river boat which it drives. Only reasonable boilers and engines are to be reported. Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

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

Geo. D. Nashbur

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CREATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING THE VALUE OF \$50 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) AS LISTED IN THE BUREAU BOOK.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.																	Do you do custom work or make and sell from market? If so, do you sell your product in the market or elsewhere? If so, where?	Is there an elevator connected with this mill? If so, how many? If not, how many?	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.									HOURS AND HOURS OF LABOR.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	Number of days of labor in May.	Average day's wages for skilled men in mill.	Average day's wages for unskilled men in mill.	Total number of hands employed in the mill.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of times of change.	Boiler-horse power capacity per day in pounds.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.			Kind.	Pressure 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		
Brown Robt.	\$ 500	1	1		13	10			75	\$ 2.25	13				1	30	18		Horse Power	9	1	Kitchena	26	75	4		
Davis Joseph	1000	1	1		12	12			50	\$ 2.00	12				1	20	18		Horse Power	6	1	Clark's	34	57	4		
Williamson Geo	700	1	1		12	12			50	\$ 2.00	12				1	16	16		Horse Power	6	1	Clark's	34	32	4		
Harvey Henry &	900	1	1		12	12			75	\$ 2.25	12				1	20	18		Horse Power	9	1	Clark's	4	75	4		

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS-Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued—						PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM POWER IS USED.															
Number of barrels. Number of bushels. Horse power.	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 bushels of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		
		9.000	\$19.000	150.	\$9.050						304.100				\$19.050
		6.000	\$6.000	130.	\$6.030						33.650				\$6.720
		5.400	\$5.400	125.	\$5.425						302.111				\$6.750
		6.000	\$6.000	130.	\$6.030						33.611				\$6.720

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]

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 production, and of 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 small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. The cost of 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 small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. The cost of 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 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.

OTHER INFORMATION.—The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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

QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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