

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

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 Distilleries, in the County of Callaway, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

Enumerator.

Table with 29 columns: Counties, Name of Corporation, Capital, Number of hands employed, Wages and Hours of Labor, Months in Operation, Value of Product, Power used in Manufacture (Water/Steam). Includes entries for Callaway, Boone, Chariton, and Clay counties with specific business names like R.J. Murphy, G. W. Craighthead, Stephen O'Byrne, and F. McFitchison.

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...

Received July 28, 80.

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
 Enumeration Dist. No. 160

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 *Chariton Township*, in the County of *Chariton*, State of *Missouri*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: *Hornest Green*

James G. Moore

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5			6					7				8		9			10																
				Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				Value of Materials.		Value of Product.			Power used in Manufacture.																
				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 mechanic.	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 Materials including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar.	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39																		
1	<i>Lewis Knopf</i>	<i>Blacksmithing</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>39</i>
2	<i>Baquin</i>	<i>Blacksmithing</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i></i>	<i></i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>500</i>																				
3																																					
4																																					

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned me and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of office.

June 30 1880

James G. Moore
 Enumerator

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Received July 26, 1880.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 5

Enumeration Dist. No. 164

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 24 Branch Township, in the County of Chariton, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Salisbury Chariton Co, Missouri

J. M. Clements

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.	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.				Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.										
				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 mechanic.	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.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.			
							Kind.	Breadth, in feet.													Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.			
1		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
① Paschl John	Blacksmithing	200	+	+			12	8	3.75	1.50	200	12					75	500										
② Scholl Joseph	Blacksmithing	400	+	+			12	10	3.25	1.25	300	12					150	700										

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned me and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of office.
 Dated June 18th 1880.
 J. M. Clements
 Enumerator

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
 Enumeration Dist. No. 167

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 Keptsulle, in the County of Chautau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____ Nathan Patch Enumerator.

1	2	3	4				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.			Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	Idle.	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																			
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.						Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.			On what River or Stream?	Height or fall, in feet.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horsepower.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.												
1	<u>Jared & Millet Cabinet Shops</u>	300	1	1		10	8	2.00	600	12					300	1500	Hand Power																				
2	<u>Whitman & Bayhan Nursery</u>	350	1	1		10	10	2.00	400	10					700	2300	Hand Power																				
3	<u>Smith William B. Boots & Shoes</u>	200	2	2		10	10	2.50	400	12					400	1000	Hand																				
4	<u>Barnes Alvin Saddlery Harness</u>	600	1	1		10	10	2.00	130	12					2000	3500	Hand																				
5	<u>Bartz Hub Mill</u>	8000	2	2		12	8	1.50	468	10					7000		Water Power	7	1	Hand Power	4	5	32														
6	<u>Walter Edward Hat Maker</u>	300	1	1		12	10	2.00	100	12					400	1500	Hand Power																				
7	<u>Hawkins Harniss Carriage</u>	350	1	1		10	10	1.00	125	6					400	800	"																				
8	<u>Lippitt John P. Blacksmithing</u>	1000.	5	5		12	8	2.00	1.00	1500	12				2500	3500	"																				
9	<u>Smith W. B. Boots & Shoes</u>	200	2	1/2		10	10	2.50	135	12					400	1000	"																				

I certify that I have this completed the enumeration of this district assigned me and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of Office
 June 30th 1880
Nathan Patch
 Enumerator

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
Enumeration Dist. No. 123

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 *Mendon*, in the County of *Charlton*, State of *Massachusetts*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: *Palmyra Charlton Co Me*

J. Wesley Giles
J. Wesley Giles Enumerater

1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 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.				18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing of a dollar). Omitting fractions.	Power used in Manufacture.																		
				5 Males above 15 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		11 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	12 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	13 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	14 On full time.	15 On 3/4 time only.	16 On 1/2 time only.	17 Idle.			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.														
							8 May to November.	9 November to May.										20 On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.									
<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>

I certify that I have this day completed the Enumeration of the District assigned me and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of Office

Dated June 19th 1880

J. Wesley Giles
Enumerater

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page No. _____
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
 Enumeration Dist. No. 174

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 Yellow Creek, in the County of Chariton, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

N. S. Lock

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.							29	
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	On what River or Stream?			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.							
							8	9				On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	On 1/8 time only.			On 1/16 time only.	Idle.	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.		Revolutions per minute.
1	H. K. Gustaf	Wheelwrighting	250				10	10						12			290	800	Transferred from Special Schedule							1
2	John Cameron	Blacksmithing	400				10	10						12			1000	1800	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "							2
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B)

Received August 14 1880

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
 Enumeration Dist. No. 162

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 North half Salisbury Township, in the County of Chariton, State of Mo., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Salisbury Chariton Co., Mo.

Daniel Dawson 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.	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.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.											
				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 mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation.				On what River or Stream?			If water power is used.					If steam power is used.						
							May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.				On idle.	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.	Revolutions per minute.	Horsepower.	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
* Hooker William	Leaf Tobacco factory	10000	30	20			10	10	60	40	1200	6					6	12000	15000											
* Snijder George	Leaf Tobacco factory	15000	20	14	2		10	8	45	30	750	7					5	12000	13000											
* Hamilton D	Leaf Tobacco factory	32000	32	28	4		10	10	50	3000	7						5	22000	25000											
Neal Michael	Blacksmithing	150	1			1	10	12		65	100	11					400	1000												
Fisher Andrew	Blacksmithing	800	3	2			10	9	50	75	1000	6					6	500	1800											
* Slaughter R. H.	Leaf Tobacco factory	12000	30	15		4	10	10	100	200							6	5000	6000											
Herman George	Blacksmithing	5000	7	5			10	10	200	2700							5000	14000												
Grimes J. C.	Blacksmithing	3000	6	4			10	10	200	175	2400	12					2000	6000												
Netts Wm	Blacksmithing	1500	2	2			10	10	50	50	200	6		6			600	1000												
Bowen Charles	Furniture	2500	1	1			10	10	150		450	12					550	1500												
Coleman H. S.	Boots & Shoes	4000	4	3			10	8	200	100	1100	10	2				200	4000												
Dewalter Thomas		3000	2	1			10	10	125	50	400	12					7300	8000												
* Omit.	Not Manufacturers. See letter D. Dana Enumerator Jan 8th 1881																													

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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