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

1. Bod and Shoe Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grit Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Community, County, or Township</th>
<th>Number of Manufactures</th>
<th>Average number of Establishment</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Rent and Insurance</th>
<th>Value of Produce</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The term "Manufactures" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as Blacksmithing, Coopering, Rope-making, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production merits notice, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all the producers, establishments, large or small, within their several districts.

12. The kind of business or the character of product should be classified as accurately as possible, that is, Sawing-Board, Gum, Furniture, Furniture-Making, Brick-making, &c.

13. See the returns of manufacturers' or agents' shops, blacksmith's shops, &c., of the character of products are employed. In the case of goods they will not be listed.

14. These entries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making them, either to be made for the purposes of returns, or for the purpose of making the returns more complete and accurate.

15. The returns of manufacturers' or agents' shops, mechanical trades, and other general expenses of manufacturing establishments are not to be included in the returns. All supplies and Post should be included.

16. The value of the product, in the case of small shops 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 in the shop.

17. The sizes of the tables, columns, and other figures must be made so that they may be read easily. The number of manufactures in each class should be ascertained as accurately as possible.

18. Only one table is to be returned.

19. This is in no way of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Boot and Shoe Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.

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

Post Office: [Post Office]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Every Company or Establishment</th>
<th>Capital (Cash, Accounts, &amp;c.)</th>
<th>Number of Hands at Work</th>
<th>Number of Weeks Worked</th>
<th>Days Worked in a Year</th>
<th>Pieces Made in Two Months</th>
<th>Pieces Made in One Month</th>
<th>Weight of Goods Produced in One Month</th>
<th>Price per thousand in Local Market</th>
<th>Number of Days Goods Held in Stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Name]</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentering, coopering, etc. The reader should be advised, also, that the production of the country and the city, large and small, should be included in this schedule.

The product should be reported in the following manner:

1. The name of the factory or establishment.
2. The capital invested in the factory or establishment.
3. The number of hands employed in the factory or establishment.
4. The number of weeks worked by the hands in the factory or establishment.
5. The number of days worked by the hands in a year.
6. The number of pieces made in two months.
7. The number of pieces made in one month.
8. The weight of goods produced in one month.
9. The price per thousand in the local market.
10. The number of days the goods were held in stock.

X, [Signature]
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 the County of Enfield, State of Connecticut, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Premises or Factory</th>
<th>Name of Principal Manufacturer</th>
<th>Capital Investment</th>
<th>Wages and Salary of Labor</th>
<th>Value of Product</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nalky Manufacturing Co.</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>Steam power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Whiskey Co.</td>
<td>Brewing</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Steam power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>John Jenkins</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>Steam power</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks.**—The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only large factories and large work, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product exceeds $50 worth annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place in reach of all the productive labors, large and small, within the several districts.

1. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

2. The kind of product should be determined as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

3. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

4. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

5. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

6. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

7. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

8. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

9. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

10. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.

11. The kind of evidence or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, for (6.) Smelting-Mining, (7.) Saw Mills, (8.) Paper Mills, (9.) Steam Power, (10.) Railroads, (11.) Manufacturing.
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 Missouri Townships, in the County of , State of , during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual Manufacturing with which the Establishment is Connected</th>
<th>Capital (in dollars)</th>
<th>Description of Establishment</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Number of Hours Worked</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 Enumerator.

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**NOTES:**

- The term "Producing Industry" must be understood, in this instance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, repairs, railways, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product weekly reaches $20 in value, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the production establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

- Column 5.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible: thus: A. Booting Machine, Cowhide, Furrier, Tailor, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

- Column 6.—If any establishment (as cooper shop, blacksmith shop, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In the case of column 11, all 11 months of the year should be occupied by one or more of the column 11 to 11, and the work to be done, it should be done. It should be stated if any or all months are on full time and 1 month on half time, or 1 month on full time and 2 months on half time, or 18 months on full time and 5 months idle.

- Column 10 and 11.—These specifications of prices important. Most care and judgment should be exercised in making it correctly, as the data will be used in the preparation of the special report. In the case of factories, it is the case of mills and factories producing for a local market; whereas the wholesale prices of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product should the prices charged at the shop.

- Column 16.—In the case of a very small one member also the larger shops or stores in which it fronts.

- Column 17 and 18.—Only such in the book and engine are to be reported.

- Column 19 and 20.—There is to be given the importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.