

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 104

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

Post Office: Lameron, Mo.

J. W. Burnham
Enumerator

Table with 29 columns: 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. 4-7. Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year (Males above 16 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 8-12. Wages and Hours of Labor (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). 13-17. Months in Operation (On full time, On 3/4 time only, On 1/2 time only, Idle). 18-19. Value of Material (including Mill supplies and fuel, omitting freights of a dollar), Value of Product (including Jobbing and repairing, Omitting fractions of a dollar). 20-26. Power used in Manufacture (On what River or Stream?, Height of fall in feet, Number, Kind, Breadth in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horse-power). 27-29. Number of Boilers, Number of Engines, Horse-power.

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. 7

Enumeration Dist. No. 105

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

Post Office: Cameron

J. H. Frame

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			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.		11	12	13	14	15	16			17	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																		
							8	9										10	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	Idle.		On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.						
1	B. S. Ford & Son	Harness & Saddlery	\$5,000	5	4		10	10	12	\$1.75	\$1.35	12																												
2	John Blewinger	Blacksmithing	\$200	2	1		10	10	12	50	\$1.25	\$1.00	10																											
3	Stephen Emery	Blacksmithing	\$400	1	1		10	10	12		\$5.00		9																											
4	Leakridge, Hannah	Dressmaking	\$600	2	2		10	10	12		\$1.00	\$1.00	12																											
5	Ellis, Mary	Hair Dressing	\$100	1	1		10	10	12		\$2.50		8																											
6	Jenkins, George	Carpentering	\$100	1	1		10	10	12		\$3.75	\$3.00	8																											
7	Melwig, C.	Booster Shoes	\$300	3	2	1	10	12	12		1.27		12																											
8	Sho. N. Smith	Do	200	1	1		10	10	12		1.27		12																											

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.

Frame

Received July 30, 1880

Page No. _____
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 107

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

Post Office: Conover

Darius Ball
Enumerator

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed			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				20	21	22			23	24	25	26	27	28																	
1	Thomas Hall	Blacksmithing	50	X	X		10	10				8		4	300	300																							
2	E. C. Randall	Blacksmithing	50	X	X		10	10				6		6	300	100																							
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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.

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.
Enumeration Dist. No. 104

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 Pittsburg, in the County of Chilton, State of Mo, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.
Post Office: Pittsburg Mo Law B Phillips
Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7				8				18	19	9						20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	21			22	23	24	25	26	27											28
1	Scott H. H. Charcoal Burner	1500	12	12		10	9	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	4365	9	3						2600	8000																			
2	Weyler's Yard Iron Works	3500	8	8		10	9	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	2880	12							1500	8000																			
3	Bisutt H. H. Carpentery	500	8	4		10	8	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	2000	9	3						1600	1000																			
4	Ollivier Stov. Carpentery	500	5	2		10	9	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	500	4	8						2000	500																			
5	Butter & Bake Carpentery	250	2	1		10	9	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	200	6	6						500	500																			
6	Sodden & A. Blacksmithy	50	2	1		4	5	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	150	12							250	1000																			
7	Downey, John. Blacksmithy	1500	5	3		10	11	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	1200	12							1000	3000																			
8	Hughart, J. Blacksmithy	50	1	1		12	10	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	300	12							250	500																			

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 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.
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Phillips

Received July 30, 1880,

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 111

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

Post Office: Lathrop, Clinton County, Missouri

R. E. Constant

Enumerator

Table with 30 columns: 1-30. Columns include Name of Corporation, Capital, Number of hands employed, Wages and Hours of Labor, Months in Operation, Value of Material, Value of Product, and Power used in Manufacture.

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.
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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.
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Fernald

Received July 30, 1880

Page No. 7
Supervisor's Dist. No. 113
Enumeration Dist. No. 113

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

Post Office: _____

E. S. Dalton

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.											
				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				Males above 15 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.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On all time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies) used.	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

1 *Boon of Hamilton*
 2 *Sugar*
 3 *Molasses Sugar 360*
 4 *3*
 5 *1*
 6
 7
 8 *10*
 9 *12*
 10 *75¢*
 11 *43¢*
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 13 *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.

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[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.

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

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

HOISE-POWER.—

Furnace

Page No. 3
 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:

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (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 _____, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

Enumerator: _____

Counties	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			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.											
							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 $\frac{3}{4}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{2}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{4}$ time only.			Idle.	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.							
							May to November.	November to May.											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.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Clinton	<u>Asa A. Trimble</u>	<u>Fruit + Grains</u> ^{400 gal}	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>750</u>						<u>6</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>4,200</u>								<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>May + Ingles</u>	<u>Whisky</u> ^{15 gal}	<u>3,000</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>555</u>							<u>4</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>2,080</u>	<u>Charles Branch</u>							<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>20</u>
	<u>Total 2</u>	<u>5,633 gal</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>							<u>350</u>							<u>2,835</u>	<u>4,500</u>									
<u>Cooper County</u>																													
	<u>Thos. Mellor</u>	<u>Not in operation during Census year.</u>																											
	<u>W. J. Werthamer</u>	<u>Grape Brandy</u>	<u>Made 1/2 bbl. in 1879.</u>																										
	<u>Thomas Mellor</u>																	<u>500</u>											
<u>Crawford County</u>																													
	<u>Anton Young</u>	<u>Fruits</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1.00</u>								<u>9</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>Product less than \$500</u>									
	<u>Jno. S. Buckley</u>																												
<u>Dade County</u>																													
	<u>J. B. Amberton</u>	<u>Fruit</u>	<u>Not in operation during Census year.</u>																										
<u>De. Hall County</u>																													
	<u>Daniel Hadley</u>	<u>Distiller</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>600</u>					<u>Produced 200 gallons</u>									
	<u>H. M. Hadley</u>	<u>Fruit</u>											<u>4</u>																

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.

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

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