### Schedule 3: Manufactures

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

####Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number of Establishments</th>
<th>Number of Persons</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Description of Product</th>
<th>Number of Men and Women</th>
<th>Water and Steam of Power</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
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<td>Laclede</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

####Remarks

- The term "Manufactures" must be understood in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works but also the mechanical trades, blacksmithing, carpentering, masonry, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products made are sold, either on the premises or by independent contractors.
- All establishments (except shops, blacksmith shops, etc.) will be noted that no ordinary factories are included. In this case columns 11 will not be filled.
- The 18 months of the year should be accounted for in one of more of the columns 11 to 11. Thus, if 18 months or full time, or 9 months at full time and 4 months at half time, or 18 months as full time and 6 months at half time, the 18 months at full time should be included.
- The value of the product, in the case of sales and factories producing for a distinct market, must be the wholesale price of the goods. In case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product must be the price.

### Footnote:

- This statement is a very small one, involving also the larger stores in cities which it includes.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Rock and Stone Quarries.
2. Choise and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

**Schedule 3.—Manufactures.**—Products of Industry in the Town of Sherman, in the County of New Haven, State of Connecticut, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Post Office:** Sherman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, Factory, or of the manufacturer's establishment</th>
<th>Name of Business, Location, or District</th>
<th>Capital &amp; Fixed Assets</th>
<th>Number of Hands, and Class of Workers</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Wholesale &amp; Retail Business</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>If water power used, horse power</th>
<th>If steam power used, horse power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Jones</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
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</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacturing" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, sawmilking, &c. The output of the shop should not be confused with the products which are for the purpose intended by the manufacturer.
- Columns 2 to 10 should be furnished as promptly as possible: Raw Materials, Goods on Hand, Capital, Fixed Assets, &c., to be filled in. The outlay for the year will be entered in this column 11.
- The use of power is important. The productivity of the machine, the power of the workers, and other general expenses of manufacturing and manufacturing establishment are not to be included in the reports. Mill supplies and Fuel should be included.
- The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing a definite market, must be the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops or factories, the market value or retail value is the standard value.

**Fermier**

**Examinator**
Schedule 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in Illinois, in the County of Illinois, State of Illinois, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Mayville

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Operating Company, or Manufacturer and Place</th>
<th>Name of Winding Member, or of Factory</th>
<th>Number of Looms or Machines</th>
<th>Number of Men</th>
<th>Number of Women</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
<th>Number of Men and Women</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
<th>Number of Looms or Machines</th>
<th>Number of Men</th>
<th>Number of Women</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
<th>Number of Men and Women</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
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</thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

Power used in Manufacturing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number of Men</th>
<th>Number of Women</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
<th>Number of Men and Women</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WATER POWER</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WIND</td>
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<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
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</table>

Remarks:—The word “Industrial Industry” must be understood, in the largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, in spinning, weaving, republicing, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted; provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place to each of the productive establishments, large and small, within the area described.

Column 1.—The list of names or the character of the industry should be described as accurately as possible; these being: Machinery, Cotton, Flax, Flaxen, Flaxen, Woolen, Spinning, Yarn-spinning, Weaving, &c.

Column 2.—In many establishments the number of looms or machines should be given, whet they be as high as 20 or as low as 1.

Column 3.—In all the months of the year should be included the names of the month in which the manufacture was made. If manufactured during any month, it should be stated. If manufactured during any month, it should be stated.

Column 4.—The number of men, women, and children employed should be noted. In the case of small shops where both sexes are not employed, the entries should be made in the respective columns. If employed in any month, it should be stated.

Column 5.—The number of men, women, and children employed in the manufacture of the products in the respective columns. If employed in any month, it should be stated.

Column 6.—The hours of work, in the case of male and female workers employed for a definite number, mean the average hours of the week. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the nature of the products and the prices charged should be given.

Column 7.—In the case of small shop in the case of any small shop in the case of any small shop, the larger sizes or quantity, or size, in which it is found.

Columns 8 and 9.—Only materials in the columns to be reported.

Columns 10 to 14.—The data in all of the columns the data in all of the columns the data in all of the columns
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz: 

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

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

**Post Office:** Stewartville, N.Y.

**Enumerators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Collection</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer/Owner</th>
<th>Capital and Capital stock</th>
<th>Number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wage or Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Number of pieces of workmanship</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:—** The term "Manufacturing" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, blacksmithing, coopering, sawmilling, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products which it turns out are found in the list of classes given above.

**Column 6:** The kind of location of the place of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Metallurgical, Calico Printing, etc.

**Column 7:** The kind of fuel or power used should be stated, whether steam, water, gas, etc.

**Column 8:** The results of this column should be recorded in the same manner as in column 6.

**Column 9:** The value of the product, in the case of samples and samples, taking into account the weight and size of the goods, and other general experience of manufacturing establishments as not to be included in the report. The value of the product only, which is the price charged at the shop.

**Column 10:** All entries should be in whole or half dollars.

**Column 11:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 12:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 13:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 14:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 15:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 16:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 17:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 18:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 19:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 20:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 21:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 22:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 23:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 24:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 25:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 26:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 27:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 28:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 29:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 30:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 31:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 32:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 33:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 34:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 35:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 36:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 37:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 38:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 39:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 40:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 41:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 42:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 43:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 44:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.

**Column 45:** All entries should be in whole or half numbers.
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 Washington Township, 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:** Sunbury

**Enumerators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Owner</th>
<th>Character of product</th>
<th>Capital invested</th>
<th>Value of hands employed</th>
<th>Value of stock on hand</th>
<th>Value of other property owned outside of the factory</th>
<th>Hours per week average</th>
<th>Value of wages and salaries</th>
<th>Number of hands employed</th>
<th>Value of raw material</th>
<th>Value of fuel and power</th>
<th>Power used in manufactory</th>
<th>Value of products sold</th>
<th>Value of products used up within the factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James R. Brown</td>
<td>Machine Shop</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>Hand, steam</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Iron Works</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>$70</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Johnson</td>
<td>Textile Factory</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$2500</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>$1500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$90</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:** The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include only all factories and large workshops, but does not include the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be missed, provided the products made will be annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take notes to each of the factories or establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**Columns:**

- **Character of product:** The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Swimming-Machine, Census, Provision, Foundry, Machine Shop, Machining, Erecting, etc.
- **Capital invested:** The amount of capital invested in the business, including the cost of materials, etc.
- **Value of hands employed:** The value of the hands employed on the business during the past year, including wages, salaries, and other compensation.
- **Number of hands employed:** The number of hands employed on the business during the past year, including all sorts of laborers, mechanics, and persons employed.
- **Average number of hands employed:** The average number of hands employed on the business during the past year, including all sorts of laborers, mechanics, and persons employed.
- **Value of raw material:** The value of raw material used in the business during the past year, including all kinds of raw material.
- **Wages and salaries:** The value of wages and salaries paid to the hands employed on the business during the past year, including all kinds of wages and salaries.
- **Power used in manufactory:** The power used in the manufactory, including all kinds of power, such as steam, water, wind, etc.
- **Value of products sold:** The value of products sold by the business during the past year, including all kinds of products.
- **Value of products used up within the factory:** The value of products used up within the factory during the past year, including all kinds of products.