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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Boot and Shoe Factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Chrome and Stoller Factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Flouring and Grain Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Salt Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Brick Yards and Tile Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Paper Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) Coal Mines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) Agricultural Implement Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) Quarries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Rush Township, in the County of Knox, State of Illinois, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Commodity, Quantity, and Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of Production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Imports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Exports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average number of hands employed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wage and Hours of Labor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks or Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If other than steam.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Received July 30, 1880.

Post Office: Union Grove.
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 Grain 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 [illegible] Township, in the County of [illegible], State of [illegible], during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Enumerators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Township,</th>
<th>Name of Manufactory,</th>
<th>Capital and Stock</th>
<th>Wages and Board of Labor</th>
<th>Value for Manufactory</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactory</th>
<th>Value of Yearly Product</th>
<th>Number of Persons</th>
<th>Number of Pieces of Goods Made</th>
<th>Number of Pieces of Goods Sold</th>
<th>Number of Pieces of Goods Exported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes:**

- The term "Production Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, sawing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shops should not be excised, provided the products make $100 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 12.—The annual production of each manufactory, determined by the manufacturer, in the case of the smaller shops, by the average of the twelve months of the year just ended, and in the case of the larger factories, by the total product of the year.

- Columns 16 and 18.—These figures are not of prime importance. These notes and judgments should be reserved in marking the returns received from, especially, the case of small shops where book-keepers are not kept.

- Columns 19 and 20.—The value of the product, in the cases of the smaller factories producing farm and native 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 to the dealer.
### Table: Manufactures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Manufactory</th>
<th>Description of Product</th>
<th>Capital and Other Investments</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Days of average number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Number of Days Wages and Salaries were paid</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Net Value of Wages &amp; Salaries paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Silk Manufacture</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Steam Engine</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jane Doe</td>
<td>Cotton Cloth</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Watermill</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Michael Johnson</td>
<td>Woolen Blankets</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Windmill</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term “Manufactures” refers to the products made in the establishment.
- Capital and other investments include all financial data relevant to the establishment.
- Power used in manufacturing includes all energy sources utilized.
- Net value of wages and salaries paid represents the total compensation paid to employees.

**Additional Information:**
- Columns 1 and 2: Name of Manufactory and Description of Product
- Column 3: Capital and Other Investments
- Column 4: Number of Hands employed
- Column 5: Average number of Hands employed
- Column 6: Days Wages and Salaries were paid
- Column 7: Months in Operation
- Column 8: Power used in Manufacturing
- Column 9: Net Value of Wages & Salaries paid

---

**Footnotes:**
- **Note 1:** The term “Manufactures” includes all products made in the establishment.
- **Note 2:** Capital and other investments include all financial data relevant to the establishment.
- **Note 3:** Power used in manufacturing includes all energy sources utilized.
- **Note 4:** Net value of wages and salaries paid represents the total compensation paid to employees.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Brick and Stone Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grain Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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


Examiner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Industry, or Establishment</th>
<th>Name of Person, Manufacturer, or Proprietor</th>
<th>Capital and Property at Risk</th>
<th>Average number of Persons Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Horse and Waggon</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Other Power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood in the largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the煤矿 workshop, as machining, shaping, carving, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the profit exceeds $200 weekly, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to make out all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several limits.

Columns I—The kind of product or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible, thus: "Printing, Machine, Cotton, Blankets, Forestry, Milling, Steam, Cooking, Machine-Making, etc."

Columns II—The number of persons employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 12—The number of persons employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns III—The capital and property at risk should be given as accurately as possible, thus: $10,000—The capital and property at risk. In this case the amount will not be altered to the nearest hundred.

Columns IV—The number of horses and waggon employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 1—The number of horses and waggon employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns V—The kind of work or the character of work should be described as accurately as possible, thus: "Printing, Machine, Cotton, Blankets, Forestry, Milling, Steam, Cooking, Machine-Making, etc."

Columns VI—The number of persons employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 12—The number of persons employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns VII—The capital and property at risk should be given as accurately as possible, thus: $10,000—The capital and property at risk. In this case the amount will not be altered to the nearest hundred.

Columns VIII—The number of horses and waggon employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 1—The number of horses and waggon employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns IX—The kind of work or the character of work should be described as accurately as possible, thus: "Printing, Machine, Cotton, Blankets, Forestry, Milling, Steam, Cooking, Machine-Making, etc."

Columns X—The number of persons employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 12—The number of persons employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XI—The capital and property at risk should be given as accurately as possible, thus: $10,000—The capital and property at risk. In this case the amount will not be altered to the nearest hundred.

Columns XII—The number of horses and waggon employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 1—The number of horses and waggon employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XIII—The kind of work or the character of work should be described as accurately as possible, thus: "Printing, Machine, Cotton, Blankets, Forestry, Milling, Steam, Cooking, Machine-Making, etc."

Columns XIV—The number of persons employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 12—The number of persons employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XV—The capital and property at risk should be given as accurately as possible, thus: $10,000—The capital and property at risk. In this case the amount will not be altered to the nearest hundred.

Columns XVI—The number of horses and waggon employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 1—The number of horses and waggon employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XVII—The kind of work or the character of work should be described as accurately as possible, thus: "Printing, Machine, Cotton, Blankets, Forestry, Milling, Steam, Cooking, Machine-Making, etc."

Columns XVIII—The number of persons employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 12—The number of persons employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XIX—The capital and property at risk should be given as accurately as possible, thus: $10,000—The capital and property at risk. In this case the amount will not be altered to the nearest hundred.

Columns XX—The number of horses and waggon employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 1—The number of horses and waggon employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XXI—The kind of work or the character of work should be described as accurately as possible, thus: "Printing, Machine, Cotton, Blankets, Forestry, Milling, Steam, Cooking, Machine-Making, etc."

Columns XXII—The number of persons employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 12—The number of persons employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XXIII—The capital and property at risk should be given as accurately as possible, thus: $10,000—The capital and property at risk. In this case the amount will not be altered to the nearest hundred.

Columns XXIV—The number of horses and waggon employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 1—The number of horses and waggon employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XXV—The kind of work or the character of work should be described as accurately as possible, thus: "Printing, Machine, Cotton, Blankets, Forestry, Milling, Steam, Cooking, Machine-Making, etc."

Columns XXVI—The number of persons employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 12—The number of persons employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.

Columns XXVII—The capital and property at risk should be given as accurately as possible, thus: $10,000—The capital and property at risk. In this case the amount will not be altered to the nearest hundred.

Columns XXVIII—The number of horses and waggon employed should be given as accurately as possible, thus: 1—The number of horses and waggon employed. In this case the number will not be altered to the nearest whole number.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1) Iron and Steel Factories.
(2) Wool and Flax Factories.
(3) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(4) Paper Mills.
(5) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(8) Coal Mines.
(9) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in % of Acreage, in the County of County, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Capital and Real Property</th>
<th>Average number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of labor</th>
<th>Milling in tons</th>
<th>Power used at Milling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acker's</td>
<td>$500 $250</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1500 1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. D. Blalock</td>
<td>$400 $200</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1500 1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Black</td>
<td>$600 $300</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1500 1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. E. Black</td>
<td>$700 $350</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1500 1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. T. Black</td>
<td>$800 $400</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1500 1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. T. Black</td>
<td>$900 $450</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1500 1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. T. Black</td>
<td>$1000 $500</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1500 1875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REMARKS.—The term "Products of Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be missed; provided the products were made in the shop.

(1) The kind of house or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: "Brick, Machinery, Tires, Pigment, Tallow, Raffia, Hemp, Rope, Banking, Banking, etc.

(2) In every establishment for importing wine, whiskey, etc., it will be found that an ordinary wholesale is understood. In this case columns 9 and 10 will not be filled.

(3) These tables are set up on the idea of a year's operations. Each entry of goods or matter, and other general operations, should be entered as it occurs, so as to make the average daily figures complete.

(4) The value of the product in the case of goods and finished products for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for local use, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

(5) If any entry is a very small one, mention the larger amounts in the several lines which it shows.

(6) This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information should be used in filling these columns.
## Schedule 3: Manufactures

**Products of Industry in...** 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:**... **Enumerated:**... **Enumerators:**...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Number of Hands or Pieces of Work done</th>
<th>Average number of Hours Worked per Day</th>
<th>Number of Days Worked in Six Months</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>No. of Stones or Pieces of Work done</th>
<th>Power and method in Manufacturing</th>
<th>If water power is used</th>
<th>If steam power is used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.A. Gaynor M.M.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. H. Co.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. H. Co.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. H. Co.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. H. Co.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H. Co.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. H. Co.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:** The name "Manufacture" must be understood to be an important part of the product, whether it be a metal, a cloth, a piece of wood, or any other manufactured article. The term "establishment" covers the production of goods valued at $500 or more, including the cost of materials. Estimates will take place in each of the products with headlights, large and small, within the several classes.

**Columns:**
- **Column 1:** Name of Establishment.
- **Column 2:** Number of Hands or Pieces of Work done.
- **Column 3:** Average number of Hours Worked per Day.
- **Column 4:** Number of Days Worked in Six Months.
- **Column 5:** Wages and Hours of Labor.
- **Column 6:** Market.
- **Column 7:** No. of Stones or Pieces of Work done.
- **Column 8:** Power and method in Manufacturing.
- **Column 9:** If water power is used.
- **Column 10:** If steam power is used.

**Columns 11-44:** Further columns are for the enumeration of various industrial establishments, including the number of workers, hours worked, wages received, and methods of power used.

**Additional Notes:**
- The value of the product should be recorded as accurately as possible, including the cost of materials and labor.
- Remarks on the nature of the manufacturing process, including the number of workers, hours worked, wages received, and methods of power used.
- The term "establishment" covers the production of goods valued at $500 or more, including the cost of materials.

**Sources:**
- U.S. Census Bureau, 1880 Census of Manufactures, United States, 1880.
### SCHEDULE 3 - MANUFACTURES

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

**Post Office:** Palmyra

**Enumerators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, etc.</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Hours in Year</th>
<th>Prices used in Manufactures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Note: Figures in italics are estimates.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

The term "Products of Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentry, coopering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products reach 600 annually, including the cost of materials. Rememberers will take pains to make all the products as complete and as usual, within their several departments.

**Sections:**

1. The kind of business or the character of the product should be described as exactly as possible, viz., Banking, Insurance, Trade, Manufacture, Labor, etc.

2. In every small business or corporation, the kind of business, the number of employees, the wages, and other particulars should be given as accurately as possible.

3. The number of employees in each establishment should be given as accurately as possible.

4. The hours of labor should be stated as accurately as possible, including regular and irregular hours.

5. The prices used in the manufacture should be stated as accurately as possible.

**Note:**

- The above should be done as accurately as possible, but in the case of small shops, the number of hands, the wages, and the prices used should be estimated as accurately as possible.

**Enforcement:**

- The returns should be made as accurately as possible, and all mistakes or omissions should be reported as soon as possible.

**Date:**

July 30, 1880.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ..., in the County of ..., State of ..., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Nature of Product</th>
<th>Average Weight of Product</th>
<th>Number of Workers employed</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boot and Shoe Factories</td>
<td>Suits and Shoes</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick Yards and Tile Works</td>
<td>Bricks and Tiles</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Mills</td>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The name "Manufacturers" must be understood to be lowercase, in its largest significance, to include not only factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as knitting, carpentry, etc. The number of workers should not be exact, provided the producers make the list accurately, indicating any employees.
- Products not to include those of mills, factories, or other large establishments.
- The number of workers should be calculated for the entire 12-month period ending May 31, 1880.
- Power used in manufacture should be specified as steam, water, or other.

**Certificate:**

I, ..., do solemnly swear that I have carefully enumerated all the products of industry in the county of ..., State of ..., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as directed by me.

**Witness:**

[Signature]

Enumerator
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:
(1.) Brick and Stone Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Oriel Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Iron, Brass, and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: [unknown]

Examiner:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks.—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in the largest signification, to include all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The method should not be violated, provided the proportions be filled actually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to make all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Columns 9-11. In case of establishments not in operation during the entire year, the following columns are filled in:

Columns 12-15. If the establishment is not placed under any one of the above items, and the work performed is entirely independent, "Manufacturing Industry" should be entered in the above columns. The work should be inserted, stating the average number of hands employed in it, and the cost of materials and wages paid for, so that the above columns may be filled in.

Columns 16-19. If the establishment is entirely independent of any other work, "Manufacturing Industry" should be entered in the above columns, stating the average number of hands employed in it, and the cost of materials and wages paid for, so that the above columns may be filled in.