

Page No. _____

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

Enumeration Dist. No. 206

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 Franklin T. P., in the County of Grundy, State of W. Va., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Spickardville

W. S. Minn
Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.							28	29										
							8	9	10	11	12	On full time.					20	If water power is used.		Wheels.						If steam power is used.									
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.	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.	May to November.	November to May.	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.	On 1/4 time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Repairs, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairs, omitting fractions of a dollar).	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	Montgomery H.	Shoe & Boot Repair	600	3	18		10	8	200	200	6		6								300	600													
2	Crockett R. W.	Boat & Shoes	50	2	12		10	8	200	330	7		4								250	550													
3	Burkey B. L.	Blacksmithing	200	3	3		10	8	125	1040	9		3								300	1500													
4	L. J. Godfrey	Harness Shop	400	2	2		8	12	25	457	5		4								500	1250													

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. 213

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

Post Office: _____

J. M. Robertson

Enumerator

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.								27	28	29													
				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 ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			Value of Material (including Mill Supplies) consumed, and value of 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.																	
																				On what River or Stream?									Wheels.												
							May to November.	November to May.									Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.																
1	Vincent James Carpentering	\$175.00	3	13			10	10	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$150.00	12																													
2	Hill Joseph Carpentering	4000	7	2			10	10	2.50	1.00	500.00	12																													
3	Wasserman John M. Carpentering	\$3500	8	6			10	10	1.75	1.10	250.00	12																													
4	Becke William Wheelwrighting	\$10.00					10	10				12																													
5	Johnson William S. Carpentry	150	10	2			10	10	1.75	1.25	100.00	6	6																												
6	Combs & Co. Sigs	1500	1	1			10	10	2.25		600.00	12																													
7	Asher Brog Sigs	900					10	10				12																													
8	Therley J. S. Saddlery	5000	5	3			10	10	3.00	1.50	1574.00	12																													
9	Rogers William B. Printing & Publishing	3500	8	6			10	10	50		1500.00	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.

Furness

Received July 26 1880

Page No. One

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

Enumeration Dist. No. 214

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

Post Office: Trenton Grundy Co Mo

R. R. Collins

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	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																										
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.			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 an ordinary laborer.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		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).		On what River or Stream?		Height of fall, in feet.		Wheels.		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	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45				
<u>United Manufacturing Co. Woollen Goods</u>			<u>4000</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>This modern factory is run by the same machinery that the Grist mill reported in No 7 to 8 is, and owned by the same parties</u>							<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50</u>																				

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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.

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

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received July 30, 1880

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 2/6

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

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- (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
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- (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 Madison Hts., in the County of Rowan, State of N.C., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Edinburg

N.A. Peery 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	13	14	15			16	17	20	If water power is used.					If steam power is used.							
							8	9												21	22	Wheels.			27	28	29					
				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.	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.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Produce (including Jobbing and Shipping, omitting fractions of a dollar).	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	J. R. ... Blacksmithing	600	3	2			10	10	1/2	100	12				1200	2400	✓															
2	... Blacksmithing	400	2	2			10	10	2		12				500	1000	✓															

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Fernald