

Received July 24 1880

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
 Enumeration Dist. No. 14

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

Post Office: Hannibal Mo

G. A. Howard
 Enumerator.

1	2	3	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																											
			4	5	6	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		11	12	Months in Operation.				If water power is used.					If steam power is used.																									
						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.	Idle.	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.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.										
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29																								
1	Hutchinson & Son	2000	10	10		10	8	17.75	5000	10				1500	30000																													
2	Hutchins Joseph	250	x	x		10	8	—	—	—	12			100	2000																													

I certify that I have this day June 9th 1880 completed the enumeration of the district allotted me and that the returns have been made in accordance with law and my oath of office.
G. A. Howard
 Enumerator

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. 4

Supervisor's Dist. No. 5

Enumeration Dist. No. 1

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

Post Office: *Nannibal Marion Co. Mo*

George H. Jones

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.							29																															
							Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		On full time.				On 1/2 time only.		Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairs. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																														
							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 1/2 time only.			On 1/4 time only.	On 1/8 time only.	Idle.		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	<i>Auler J. G.</i>	<i>Upholstering</i>	100	2	1	-	10	10	-	50	150	12	-	-	300	1500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
2	<i>Bode C. A.</i>	<i>Saddlery</i>	1000	2	12	-	10	10	-	35	100	12	-	-	400	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
3	<i>Brewington W. H.</i>	<i>Harness &c</i>	3,000	4	23	-	10	10	125	-	1,000	12	-	-	4,500	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 5

Enumeration Dist. No. 18

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

Post Office Palmyra Marion Co. Mo.

Frank W. Lane Enumerator.

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.	Average number of hands employed.			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 packing and repairing, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.																			
				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 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	Idle.			If water power is used.					If steam power is used.														
																	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horsepower.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.											
<u>1</u> <u>Cagle John A</u>	<u>House Carpenter Building</u>	<u>100.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$1.25</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>1200</u>																					
<u>2</u> <u>Dickson George</u>	<u>Paint and Ornamenting</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$2.25</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>800</u>																				
<u>3</u> <u>Kee Andrew J</u>	<u>House Carpenter Building</u>	<u>150.</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$1.50</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>3100</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.

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. 5
Enumeration Dist. No. 19

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 Palmer, Pennsylvania, in the County of Monroe, State of Massachusetts, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Palmyra Massachusetts

George W. Lane 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.				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 shipping and freight, 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										
1	Ward Brande	Blacksmithing	300	2	1		10	8	200	125	250	12					500	1200																																				
2	Cove W D	"	500	2	1		10	8	350	100	400	12					600	1800																																				
3	Korhis John	"	500	2	1		10	8	200	125	250	12					500	1200																																				
4	Glover Samuel	Wagon	250	1	1		10	8	175	100	200	12					300	1000																																				
5	Bloomer	Wagon Pottery	600	4	3		10	8	200	100	1500	12					600	4000																																				

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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Page No. /

Supervisor's Dist. No. 5

Enumeration Dist. No. 22

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.

Received July 24, 1880

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

Post Office: Philadelphia

Harvey J. Mann

Enumerator

1	2	3	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Wages and Hours of Labor.						Months in Operation.			18	19	Power used in Manufacture.							27	28	29														
			4	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				13	14	15			16	17	20	21	22	23	24				25	26												
			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.	Idle.	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.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.														
1	Spence Edwin Co. Blacksmithing	\$200	2	1	-	-	12	9	50	7506.100	12				\$200	800																								
2	Rhodes Edwin Steam and iron works	1,000	5	5	-	-	10	10	90	1,300	12				675	3,000																								
3	Smith George	was reported but on investigation it found his production does not reach \$500																																						

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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