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.) Clothing and Millinery 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 Charleston, in the County of Mississippi, State of , during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

P. W. Macbride
(Enumeration)
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported as 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 "[county, town]", in the County of "[county name]", State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: [city, state]

Name of Business or Manufacture.

Name of Business or Manufacture.

Capital stock, if any, owned by the manufacturer.

Capital stock, if any, owned by the manufacturer.

Wages and Hours of Labor.

Hand labor.

Wages and Hours of Labor.

Hand labor.

Number of horse-power used.

Number of horse-power used.

Power used in Manufacturing.

Power used in Manufacturing.

[Table with entries for different businesses or manufactures, including names, types of businesses, capital stock, wages, hours of labor, and power used in manufacturing.]

Remarks.—The term "Manufacturing" must be understood in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trade, in blacksmithing, repairing, turning, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production under $50 annually, including the use of water-mills. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, even if minute details.

Columns 9 and 16.—These columns are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in marking the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-keepers are not kept.

[Columns 17 through 20, 23 through 26, 28 through 30, and 32 through 35 provide data for power used in manufacturing, including steam, horse, and labor power.]

Columns 36 and 38.—The entries in these columns are of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz: (1.) Dye and Shoe Factories. (2.) Leather Mills and Sewing Mills. (3.) Woolen Mills. (4.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (5.) Paper Mills. (6.) Clay Mills. (7.) Agricultural Implement Works. (8.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: Bird's Point

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<tr>
<td>Charles Charles Whiplow</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>Edward Andrew Whipple</td>
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*Note:* The term "Manufacture" must be understood, in its largest signification, 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 products made $200 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the manufacturing establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**Cursor Notes:**
- The kind of business or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible, thus: Building Machines, Gears, Furnaces, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.
- The kind of business or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible, thus: Building Machines, Gears, Furnaces, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.
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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 Oats Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in

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.

Enumerator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Association</th>
<th>Name of Business, Trade, or Product</th>
<th>Capital (in 1,000's)</th>
<th>Number of Laborers</th>
<th>Average number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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Legend:

- The term “Manufacturing Industry” must be understood, in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the included trades, as blacksmithing, carpentry, masonry, etc.
- The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product reaches $200 annually, including the use of machines.
- Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their assigned districts.

Column 1—The kind of industry or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Brewing, Malting, Grain, Flour, Flouring, Brick, Marble, Slabs, Glassware, Blacksmithing, etc.

Column 2—In many establishments (as carriage shops, blacksmith shops, etc.) it will be found that no ordinary limits are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

Column 11—The 10 months' pay should be accounted for in case of the column 10 is H, there in 10 months in full time, or in column 9 or 10 in full time and 6 months on half time, or 18 months on full time and 6 months on half time.

Column 12—This should be noted in cases where establishments are not large enough to be called factories.

Column 13—The 10th month's pay should be excluded in cases where establishments are not large enough to be called factories.

Column 20—This column is to be filled in where the establishment is not a large one.

Column 21—This is an index of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
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 Oast 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 the County of __________, 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:** East Pelham, Pownal Mill, Vermont.

**Enumerators:** 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Brown</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100 Horse Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50 Horse Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Johnson</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25 Horse Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Davis</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 Horse Power</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufactures" refers to industries where products are made.
- Each entry lists the name of the manufacturer, the number of hands employed, and the power used in manufacturing.
- The power used is specified in terms of horse power. For example, Mr. Brown used 100 horse power, while Mr. Smith used 50 horse power.

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**Instructions:**
- For the term "Manufactures," enter the name of the manufacturer.
- The number of hands employed is noted for each entry.
- The power used in manufacture is specified in terms of horse power.

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**Columns 17 and 18:** These columns are of prime importance. Honest care and judgment should be exercised in making the entries, and the entries should be checked by the compiler where possible.

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**Columns 19 and 20:** This column is of great importance. The best information should be used in filling these columns.
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. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
5. Coal Mines.
6. Agricultural Implements Works.
7. Quarries.

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

Post Office: Biard, Frank

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Corporation</th>
<th>Number on Ground</th>
<th>Capital Not less than</th>
<th>Total Capital</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Monthly in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Direction given to Work</th>
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**NOTICE.—** The term "Production Industry" must be understood, in its larger signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop shall not be visited, provided the production exceeds $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the production establishments, large and small, within their several circuits.

**Columns 2 and 3—** The kind of fabrics or the character of product shall be described as nearly as possible, thus: Cotton, Linen, Wool, Flax, Felt, Paper, Leather, Copper, Brass, Steel, &c.

**Column 4—** The number of hands employed shall be stated to include all the persons employed, whether remunerated or not.

**Column 5—** The amount of capital of the establishment shall be stated, together with the amount invested in permanent property. The articles of permanent property shall be stated, with the amount invested therein.

**Column 6—** The wages and hours of labor shall be stated, together with the average number of hands employed.

**Column 7—** The amount of capital invested in the establishment shall be stated, together with the amount invested in permanent property. The articles of permanent property shall be stated, with the amount invested therein.

**Column 8—** The amount of capital invested in the establishment shall be stated, together with the amount invested in permanent property. The articles of permanent property shall be stated, with the amount invested therein.

**Column 9—** The amount of capital invested in the establishment shall be stated, together with the amount invested in permanent property. The articles of permanent property shall be stated, with the amount invested therein.

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**NOTICE.—** The term "Production Industry" must be understood, in its larger signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop shall not be visited, provided the production exceeds $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the production establishments, large and small, within their several circuits.

**Columns 2 and 3—** The kind of fabrics or the character of product shall be described as nearly as possible, thus: Cotton, Linen, Wool, Flax, Felt, Paper, Leather, Copper, Brass, Steel, &c.

**Column 4—** The number of hands employed shall be stated to include all the persons employed, whether remunerated or not.

**Column 5—** The amount of capital of the establishment shall be stated, together with the amount invested in permanent property. The articles of permanent property shall be stated, with the amount invested therein.

**Column 6—** The wages and hours of labor shall be stated, together with the average number of hands employed.

**Column 7—** The amount of capital invested in the establishment shall be stated, together with the amount invested in permanent property. The articles of permanent property shall be stated, with the amount invested therein.

**Column 8—** The amount of capital invested in the establishment shall be stated, together with the amount invested in permanent property. The articles of permanent property shall be stated, with the amount invested therein.

**Column 9—** The amount of capital invested in the establishment shall be stated, together with the amount invested in permanent property. The articles of permanent property shall be stated, with the amount invested therein.