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.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

*Post Office: Paris, Monroe Co., NY.*

Enumerator: Milton Shears

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual, Making Product</th>
<th>Name of Business, Manufactory, or Factory</th>
<th>Capital or Amount of Investment</th>
<th>Number of Hands and Laborers Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Meals of Labor</th>
<th>Monthly or Yearly Value</th>
<th>Value of Property, Real and Personal</th>
<th>Paper Used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Percentage of Paper in All Goods Made</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Notes:**

- The term "Producers Industry" must be understood, in the largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The reader must also be reminded of the peculiar nature of the product, making it necessary to include the cost of materials. The enumerator will take care to note all of the productive establishments, large and small, within the state and vicinity.

- The kind of business or the character of the product should be described as accurately as possible. Whether the item is a small shop or a large factory.

- The enumerator will be advised that no ordinary laborers are employed. It is the rule to count all hands and exclude the superintendents, etc.

- The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories, producing for a distant market, may be the value of the product minus the price charged at the ship.

- The enumerator is to use the largest names or rates, etc., as the larger names or rates which he finds.
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.) Filling and Tann Mills. 
(4.) Loam Mills and Saw Mills. 
(5.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. 
(6.) Paper Mills. 
(7.) Salt Works. 
(8.) Agricultural Implements Works. 
(9.) Quarries.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post Office: Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Ballard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturing Company or Trade</th>
<th>Capital and Stock</th>
<th>Average Gain and Loss</th>
<th>Value of Products</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Meals of Labor</th>
<th>Hours Worked</th>
<th>Total Hours Worked</th>
<th>Total Hours Worked</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>さまざまな件数</th>
<th>Various Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. S. Ballard, Hardware Store</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>10 HP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. B. Smith, Blacksmith</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>5 HP</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Ballard, Blacksmith</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>10 HP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oath of the Enumerator:
I, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned to me, and that the returns have been duly and carefully made in accordance with the laws and oath of office.

This the 30th of June 1880.

J. S. Ballard

5th District.
### Schedule 3—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in ... of Missouri ... during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by ... E. C. Bisbee.

#### Enumerators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Town, or Manufacturing Establishment</th>
<th>Capital (total and personal)</th>
<th>Average number of laborers employed</th>
<th>Average wages and hours of labor</th>
<th>Number in factory</th>
<th>Wages and hours of labor</th>
<th>Machinery in operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Jacob Benjamin, Woodchuck, Jackson</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.7 125</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>10.1 155</td>
<td>200 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. E. G. W. Brown, Jackson</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10.7 125</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>10.1 155</td>
<td>200 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A. C. Smith, Jackson</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.7 125</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>10.1 155</td>
<td>200 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Wm. D. Blake, Jackson</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.7 125</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>10.1 155</td>
<td>200 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. C. A. Brown, Jackson</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.7 125</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>10.1 155</td>
<td>200 550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Remarks

- The term "Products Industry" shall be construed to include not only factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as brickmaking, corseting, reaper-making, &c. The smallest shop shall not be omitted, provided the product is not exclusively useful for animals, or for the wants of the householder.
- The table of laborers or the character of work shall be filled in as specifically as possible, such as: brickmaking, cabinet work, reaper-making, &c.
- The smallest shop shall not be omitted, provided the product is not exclusively useful for animals, or for the wants of the householder.
- The table of laborers or the character of work shall be filled in as specifically as possible, such as: brickmaking, cabinet work, reaper-making, &c.
- The smallest shop shall not be omitted, provided the product is not exclusively useful for animals, or for the wants of the householder.
- The table of laborers or the character of work shall be filled in as specifically as possible, such as: brickmaking, cabinet work, reaper-making, &c.
- The smallest shop shall not be omitted, provided the product is not exclusively useful for animals, or for the wants of the householder.
- The table of laborers or the character of work shall be filled in as specifically as possible, such as: brickmaking, cabinet work, reaper-making, &c.
- The smallest shop shall not be omitted, provided the product is not exclusively useful for animals, or for the wants of the householder.
- The table of laborers or the character of work shall be filled in as specifically as possible, such as: brickmaking, cabinet work, reaper-making, &c.
- The smallest shop shall not be omitted, provided the product is not exclusively useful for animals, or for the wants of the householder.
- The table of laborers or the character of work shall be filled in as specifically as possible, such as: brickmaking, cabinet work, reaper-making, &c.
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- The table of laborers or the character of work shall be filled in as specifically as possible, such as: brickmaking, cabinet work, reaper-making, &c.
- The smallest shop shall not be omitted, provided the product is not exclusively useful for animals, or for the wants of the householder.
- The table of laborers or the character of work shall be filled in as specifically as possible, such as: brickmaking, cabinet work, reaper-making, &c.
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. Filament and Woven Silks.
3. Flooring and Brick Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

Post office: Paris, Monroe County, Missouri.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Business, Company, or Association</th>
<th>Name of Product</th>
<th>Capital or Investment</th>
<th>Number of Hands and Laborers</th>
<th>Wages and Value of Labor</th>
<th>Rent in One Year, or Average Monthly</th>
<th>Value of Real Property</th>
<th>Never Used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Number of Acres of Land</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ashcraft &amp; Co. Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Swift &amp; Bond Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.25</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Campbell &amp; Co. Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10.60</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gross &amp; Co. Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bohart &amp; Co. Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Welty &amp; Co. Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.60</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Smith &amp; Co. Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jones &amp; Co. Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.80</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Martin &amp; Co. Blacksmithing</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks—The term "productive industry" must be understood, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product made is manufactured, and the work there done. Manufacturers will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several States.

Column 1.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Booting, Fishing, Grain, Provisions, Furniture, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 2.—Any establishments or repair shops, backshops, stores, &c., where only the smallest labor is employed, in the manufacture of small tools, &c., will be included under this column.

Column 3.—All shops and small works, where the same material is worked and the same labor is employed, shall be included under one heading. In the case of small shops where bookkeeping is not kept, or in cases where the same shop works in several kinds of work, the average amount of laborers shall be taken.

Column 4.—When the value of the product is the same in work and labor, the value of the product shall be entered, or if the same labor is employed in the manufacture of several kinds of goods, the average value shall be taken.

Column 5.—In the case of mills and factories, the value of the product is the same in work and labor, and in these cases the value of the product is the average value of the product made.

Column 6.—The value of the product is the same in work and labor, and in these cases the value of the product is the average value of the product made.

Column 7.—This column is 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 Grist Mills.
- (4.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- (5.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (6.) Paper Mills.
- (7.) Coal Mines.
- (8.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (9.) Quarries.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post Office: Middle Boro.</th>
<th>1879</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- | Name of Proprietor, Company, or Corporation [Name] | 
- | Name of Business, Factory, or Premises [Name] | 
- | Capital stock, if any [Name] | 
- | Business in operation, if any [Name] | 
- | Workmen employed [Name] | 
- | Yards, feet, and inches [Name] | 
- | Value of Product [Name] | 
- | Value of materials used [Name] | 
- | Rent or rent paid [Name] | 
- | Sales [Name] | 
- | Quantity of Material Purchased [Name] | 
- | Price paid for Material [Name] | 
- | Price of Product [Name] | 
- | Net profit [Name] | 
- | Net profit per month [Name] | 

- | Power used in Manufacture | 
- | If not power used | 
- | If steam power used | 
- | If other | 

- | Notes [Name] | 

**NOTES**

- The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentry, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted provided the products exceed $50 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 1—The kind of business or character of product should be described as accurately as possible, thus: Tailoring, Boot, Cotton Mill, Turning, Mushroom Shop, Dyeing, Hairdressing, etc.

- Column 7—The capital stock, if any, should be stated in full dollars, and fractions of a dollar should be entered as cents.

- Column 8—The number of men and women employed should be recorded. Great care and judgment should be exercised in adding the entries within the district, especially in the case of small shops where book accounts are not kept.

- Column 9—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 issues the prior charged at the shop.

- Columns 10 and 11—The equipment of the town, or the larger factories or works, and the general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included. Mill supplies and fuel should be included.

- Columns 12 and 13—This is an inquiry 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:

(S) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(6) Canvas and Denter Factories.
(7) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(8) Lumber Mills and saw Mills.
(9) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(10) Paper Mills.
(11) Coal Mines.
(12) Agricultural Implement Works.
(13) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 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: 

Examiner: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Articles Manufactured</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Average Wages of Hands</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Returns and Taxes</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The term “Manufacturing Industry” must be understood, in its broadest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be overlooked. Provided the product recorded $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark off all the productive establishments, large and small, visible from various directions.

Columns 1-7: The kind of business or the character of the product should be described accurately and fully, that the Bureau of the Census may have full information on which to make their reports. In the case of corn, this column will not be filled.

Columns 8-11: The names of the persons employed should be recorded for the purpose of checking the accuracy of the returns. The names of the persons employed should be recorded for the purpose of checking the accuracy of the returns.

Columns 12-14: If the product be a part of another industry, and the character of the product is such that it may be used in the manufacture of another product, the name of the person employed should be recorded for the purpose of checking the accuracy of the returns.

Columns 15-17: The name of the manufacturer is supplied in the case of small shops or for goods, not made in a factory. The name of the manufacturer is supplied in the case of small shops or for goods, not made in a factory.

Columns 18-20: In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product turns the price charged at the shop.

Columns 21-23: In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product turns the price charged at the shop.

Columns 27-29: Only materials before and engines are to be reported.

Columns 30 and 32: This is an inquiry 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. Beer and Vinegar Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Great Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3—MANUFACTURES.**—Products of Industry in the Township 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:** St. Louis.  
**Examiner:** ____________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Occupation or Industry</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Capital (in Cash or Securities)</th>
<th>Description of Establishment</th>
<th>Wage or Salaries of Workmen</th>
<th>Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Number in Female</th>
<th>Total Number of Employees</th>
</tr>
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</table>

**Note:** The word "Working Factory" shall be understood to include not only all factories and large shops, but also all branch places, or branchworks, requiring separation, &c. The word shop shall not be used, provided the production reaches 500 annually, including the cost of materials. Manufactory shall take place to each of the productive establishments, large and small, within the several states.

**Column 1.** The kind of business or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible; thus: Baking Establishments, Creameries, Flour-mills, Pounders, Milling, &c.  
**Column 2.** The number of employees (as counting shops, branch factories, &c.) shall be noted that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 2 will not be filled.  
**Column 3.** The number of months of the year the factory has been in operation, the percentages of the year: 12 months, 100; 11 months, 91.66; 9 months, 75; 8 months, 62.5.  
**Column 4.** The number of hours per week, or 3 months in full time; or 10 weeks on full time; or 8 months in half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months on half time.  
**Column 5.** The number of employees.  
**Column 6.** The number of employees in the factory, and the number of employees in the factory, and the number of employees in the factory, and the number of employees in the factory, and the number of employees in the factory, and the number of employees in the factory.  

The schedule is continued with additional columns and details, but the main table structure and headings are maintained throughout.