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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Capital Stock, Value of Stockholders' Investment, or Capital</th>
<th>Amount of funds employed in manufacturing</th>
<th>Number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Machinery in operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manuf.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[City of Industry]</td>
<td>[Capital Stock]</td>
<td>[Amount employed]</td>
<td>[Number of hands]</td>
<td>[Wages]</td>
<td>[Machinery]</td>
<td>[Power]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[City of Industry]</td>
<td>[Capital Stock]</td>
<td>[Amount employed]</td>
<td>[Number of hands]</td>
<td>[Wages]</td>
<td>[Machinery]</td>
<td>[Power]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, shoemaking, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product be valued $50 per year, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the products of establishments, large and small, within their several districts.
- Column 8.—The kind of water in the factory in which the product is manufactured should be marked as positively as possible, that the whole list may be complete.
- Columns 11, 12, and 13.—The kind of power used is to be marked in the right-hand column as follows: 11, power; 12, power; 13, power.
- Columns 14 and 15.—These columns are of prime importance. These columns should be marked in the order of their contents, that is, in the case of wood, power; in the case of metal, power; in the case of oil, power; and so on.
- The value of the product, in the case of small and large factories producing the same material, should be marked in the right-hand column as follows: 16, value; 17, value; 18, value; and so on.

**Explanation:**
- The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, shoemaking, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product be valued $50 per year, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the products of establishments, large and small, within their several districts. The kind of water in the factory in which the product is manufactured should be marked as positively as possible, that the whole list may be complete. Columns 11, 12, and 13.—The kind of power used is to be marked in the right-hand column as follows: 11, power; 12, power; 13, power. The value of the product, in the case of small and large factories producing the same material, should be marked in the right-hand column as follows: 16, value; 17, value; 18, value; and so on.
SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in the County of , State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Profit</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boot and Shoe Factories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing and Textile Factories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flouring and Milling Mills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumber Mills and Saw Mills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick Yards and Tile Works</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Mills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal Mines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Implement Works</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enumerating Office: 

Received July 27, 1880.
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.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Brick Yards and Tile Works.
6. Agricultural Implement Works.
7. Quarry.

**SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.**—Products of Industry in Walker County, 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: Walker

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Commodity</th>
<th>Number of Establishments</th>
<th>Value of Property</th>
<th>Value of Product</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Quantity of Material Used</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Amount of Raw Material Used</th>
<th>Amount of Waste Material</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Amount of Raw Material Used</th>
<th>Amount of Waste Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wines and Liquors</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. The term "Production Industry" must be understood to include only all factories and mills known as manufacturers, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $50 weekly, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place in each establishment, large and small, within their several counties.

2. The kind of material on the character of product must be described as specifically as possible. (e.g., Lumber, Hardwood, Green, Furniture, Foundry, Machinery, etc.)

3. The kind of establishment (e.g., carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, etc.) will be found that no ordinary laborer is employed. In the case of 3, with or without wages.

4. The value of the product is the value of the product, or the value of the raw material used, whichever is the greater, being the wholesale price of the product, or the cost of the raw material used, whichever is the greater, being the wholesale price of the raw material used.

5. The value of the product is the value of the raw material used, or the cost of the raw material used, whichever is the greater, being the wholesale price of the raw material used.

6. The value of the product is the value of the raw material used, or the cost of the raw material used, whichever is the greater, being the wholesale price of the raw material used.

7. The value of the product is the value of the raw material used, or the cost of the raw material used, whichever is the greater, being the wholesale price of the raw material used.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ... State of ... during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Nueva Brownsville.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Number of People</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Labor</th>
<th>Total Labourers</th>
<th>Value of Wages</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Number of Women</th>
<th>Number of Boys</th>
<th>Number of Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dairy Farm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cattle Farming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sheep Farming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table continues with similar entries for various types of industries.

 Enumerator: 

[Signature]

Received July 31, 1880.

[Signature]
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.
(8) Coal Mines.
(9) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the County of , in the State of Missouri, 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 of Corporation Company, or Individual Manufacturing the Goods</th>
<th>Name of Business Manager, or Owner</th>
<th>Capital (amount of stock or share capital)</th>
<th>Number of principal operatives</th>
<th>Number of laborers employed</th>
<th>Average number of months employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Operation</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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Notes:*

(1) The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, Coopering, carpentry, etc. The number should not be restricted, provided the production reaches 5000 annually, including the cost of materials. Exercises will take place in each of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

(2) Period of closure or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, such as Bridges, Carriers, Ovens, Furniture, Saddlery, Harness, Manufacturing, etc.

(3) Exposed establishments (as carpet shops, hosiery shops, etc.) It will be found that no ordinary laborer is employed. In the case of cotton this will not be filled.

(4) The following are products that should be accounted for by the number of the women, or by the number of the men, from 15 to 50 years, or from 51 to 70 years, or from 71 to 100 years, or over 100 years.

(5) The returns of sales and purchases should be accounted for in the case of large men, as the value of the goods in the month, and the value of the goods in hand at the beginning of the month, and the value of the goods purchased in the month, and the value of the goods sold in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month.

(6) The returns of sales and purchases should be accounted for in the case of cotton and cotton goods, and the value of the goods purchased in the month, and the value of the goods sold in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month.

(7) The returns of sales and purchases should be accounted for in the case of paper and paper goods, and the value of the goods purchased in the month, and the value of the goods sold in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month.

(8) The returns of sales and purchases should be accounted for in the case of tobacco and tobacco goods, and the value of the goods purchased in the month, and the value of the goods sold in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month.

(9) The returns of sales and purchases should be accounted for in the case of coffee and coffee goods, and the value of the goods purchased in the month, and the value of the goods sold in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month, and the value of the goods received in the month, and the value of the goods paid for in the month.
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.
(8) Coal Mines.
(9) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10) Quarries.

**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:_

[Table of manufacturers with details including name, type of business, number of hands, and other information]

**Notes:**

- The term "Manufactures" must be understood in its larger signification to include not only all factories and large works, but also the associated trades, as blacksmithing, wagon-making, engineering, etc. The smaller shop should not be marked, provided the product makes $600 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

- **Columns 1.** The kind of business or the name of the product should be described as specifically as possible; e.g., "Boot and Shoe Factory", "Cheese and Butter Factory", etc. It will be deemed that no ordinary balances are required. In this case column 1 will not be filled.

- **Columns 2, 4-10.** In the case of one product, the quantity should be ascertained, and the description as accurate as possible. In the case of more than one product, the quantity can be marked, and the description as accurate as possible. The description should be as specific as possible, including the cost of materials.

- **Columns 11-15.** If it is a shop producing goods, the description should be as accurate as possible. If it is a factory producing goods, the description should be as specific as possible, including the cost of materials.

- **Columns 16-20.** If it is a factory producing goods, the description should be as accurate as possible. If it is a shop producing goods, the description should be as specific as possible, including the cost of materials.

- **Columns 21-25.** If it is a factory producing goods, the description should be as accurate as possible. If it is a shop producing goods, the description should be as specific as possible, including the cost of materials.
The within is correct, as far as I have knowledge or believe.
July 8th, 1880
W.R. Samuels
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule of Manufactures</th>
<th>Class and Trade Peddlers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class of Manufacture:</td>
<td>Name of Trade Peddler:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of Manufacture:</td>
<td>Name of Trade Peddler:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of Manufacture:</td>
<td>Name of Trade Peddler:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of Manufacture:</td>
<td>Name of Trade Peddler:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State of New York**

**County of Monroe**

**State of New York**

**County of Monroe**

**Schedule**

**Manufac(tures) and Class of Trade Peddlers.**

Duration: twelve months beginning June 1, 1875, and ending May 31, 1876.

**State of New York**

**County of Monroe**
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and set 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 

in the County of Vernon, State of New York, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 

Received July 27, 1880.

Andrew J. Jones

Enumerated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Description of Manufacture</th>
<th>Capital and Stock Invested</th>
<th>Average Accounts of Inhand</th>
<th>Wages and Salaries of Labor</th>
<th>Rent Basis or Terms</th>
<th>Price of Product in Market</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Brown</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>12,10</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John T. Miller</td>
<td>Capemaking</td>
<td>$87</td>
<td>12, 1 2/12, 2/3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Clark</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>12, 10</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: The term "Manufacture" must be understood to include not only all factories and works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The market shop shall not be included, provided the products reach $200 annually, including the cost of material. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the products of every description, large and small, within their several districts.

Columns 1 to 6 are filled in the enumerator's shop, the seventh sheet, etc. The term "Rent" is understood to mean the rent paid for a fixed term, as in the case of houses, or the rent of the time of the premises, as in the case of ground rents. The term "Price of Product in Market" is the price paid for the product in the market, and the term "Price of Product in Factory" is the price paid for the product in the factory, and includes the cost of transportation from the factory to the market.

Columns 7 to 9 are filled in by the enumerator who is required to fill in the name of the manufacturer, the description of the manufacture, the capital and stock invested, the average accounts of inhand, the wages and salaries of labor, the rent basis or terms, and the price of the product in the market.
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 Milling Mills.
(4.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(5.) Brick and Tile Works.
(6.) Paper Mills.
(7.) Coal Mines.
(8.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(9.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: Monticello, Mo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State in which Industry is located</th>
<th>County in which Industry is located</th>
<th>Name of Business</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Capital invested in Industry</th>
<th>Description of Product</th>
<th>Power used in Production</th>
<th>Annual Value (in dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The values in the table are not legible due to the quality of the image. The table continues with similar columns and rows for other entries.
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 Harrison Co., in the County of Nevada, State of Nevada, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

| Post Office: | Nevada City |

| Name of Corporation, Location, or DESCRIPTION OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT | Name of Product, Name of Principal Party | Capital (1) | Loaned Capital (2) | Number of Hands Employed | Wage Scale | Value of Product | Value of Raw Materials | Reserve Capital (3) | Other Capital (4) | Total Value of Product |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Smelter | Amalgamated Smelter | $50,000 | $10,000 | 30 | $2.00 | $1,500 | $1,000 | | | | |
| Fransuex & Company, Saloon & Mine | | | | | | | | | | | |

I certify that I have this day completed the Enumeration Distinct assigned me, that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of office.

June 28, 1880.

[Signature]

[Note: The remaining text is not legible and appears to be a continuation of the enumeration process.]