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 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: __________, Wayne Co. No. __________

**Enumerator:** __________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturing Company, or Name of Owner</th>
<th>Name of Product</th>
<th>Quantity and Value</th>
<th>Average Payroll</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Machine Power in H.P.</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>If main power is coal, coke, or wood, or other</th>
<th>Which</th>
<th>Remarks or other particulars</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>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<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>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Footnotes:**

1. The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in its larger signification, to include not only factories and large mills, but also the mechanical trades, such as building, carpentry, joinering, &c. The smallest shop should not be counted, provided the product was worth $50 a year, or was carried on for a profit.

2. The kind of wood or the character of product should be specified as specifically as possible, that is, Sassafras Match, Crown, Firewood, Foundry, Milling, Sawing, Coopering, Banking, &c.

3. The kind of wood, if any, used in the manufacturing shop, should be specified above. If none, it will be understood that no auxiliary lumber was employed. In this case column 10 will not be filled.

4. All the months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, that is, 12 months on full time, or 6 months on full time and 6 months on half time, or 18 months on full time and 6 months on half time.

5. These headings are of pipe organs; house, saw, and grist mill should be explained by giving the revenue relative figures, namely by the cost of wood alone, where board measures are not kept.

6. The cost of materials, boots, shoes, and other general expenses of manufacturing establishments are not to be included in this table. Mill supplies and fuel should be included.

7. The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a threat market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for local neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged in the store.

8. If the stream is a very small one, mention the length of stream or river into which it flows.

9. Only accessories of industrial engines are to be reported.

10. Only the heaviest of any kind of engine should be included.
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. Wool and Cotton Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quaries.

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

Post Office: WILLIAMSVILLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry L. Clark</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$2.00 per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. Rogers</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$2.00 per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Johnson</td>
<td>Lumberman</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>Lumberman</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$1.00 per lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:—The term "Products of Industry" must be understood, in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smaller shops should not be omitted, provided the products exceed $100 annually, including the cost of material. Transactions will also go to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several limits.

(1) The kind of business or character of product should be described as briefly as possible: Text, Clothing, Machine, Furniture, Machinery, Computing, MachineShop, etc.

(2) The value of property should be stated in dollars and cents.

(3) The description of business should be stated in as few words as possible, and should include all necessary or important particulars.

(4) The number of employees should be stated, and their names should be given if possible.

(5) The value of goods in U.S. dollars should be stated, and the weight of goods in pounds should be stated.

(6) The price of products should be stated in U.S. dollars per unit of weight, and the number of units should be stated.

(7) The purpose of this schedule is to obtain the fullest information possible about the manufacturing industries of the United States, and the results of this investigation will be published in the Report of the Census for the Year 1880.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1) Roof and Snow 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 Black River, in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post Office:</th>
<th>Augusta, St. C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Enumerators:**

- (Signature)
- (Signature)

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Company</th>
<th>Article of Manufacture</th>
<th>Number of Workers</th>
<th>Wages Paid</th>
<th>Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Moneys Received</th>
<th>Moneys Paid</th>
<th>No. of Stockholders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Notes:**

- The term "Manufacturers" means in this Schedule, all establishments which make goods of any kind, whether for sale or for own use.
- The term "Laborers" means all persons employed in manufacturing, whether full time or part time.
- The term "Cook" means all persons employed in the manufacture of goods, whether for sale or for own use.
- The term "Machines" means all machines used in the manufacture of goods, whether for sale or for own use.
- The term "Stockholders" means all persons holding stock in the manufacturing establishment, whether for sale or for own use.

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**Instructions:**

- The term "Manufacturers" means in this Schedule, all establishments which make goods of any kind, whether for sale or for own use.
- The term "Laborers" means all persons employed in manufacturing, whether full time or part time.
- The term "Cook" means all persons employed in the manufacture of goods, whether for sale or for own use.
- The term "Machines" means all machines used in the manufacture of goods, whether for sale or for own use.
- The term "Stockholders" means all persons holding stock in the manufacturing establishment, whether for sale or for own use.
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 [Township], 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.

Post office: [Post office]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Business, Manufacture, or Trade</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Capital outlay, or value of stock, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Monthly wages paid to all hands</th>
<th>Total value of materials, &amp;c., consumed</th>
<th>Number of hours each week</th>
<th>Power used in manufacturing</th>
<th>If steam power is used</th>
<th>If steam power is not used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Name]</td>
<td>[Business]</td>
<td>[Number of Hands]</td>
<td>[Capital Outlay]</td>
<td>[Monthly Wages]</td>
<td>[Total Value of Materials]</td>
<td>[Number of Hours]</td>
<td>[Power Used]</td>
<td>[Steam Power]</td>
<td>[No Steam Power]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOTNOTES—The term "Manufacturing" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the smaller units, as the turnery, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $50 weekly, including the net 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 the character of product should be described so as to make it easily understood by the reader; thus, Wood, Weaving, Clothing, Lathing, Food, Brickmaking, Iron, Sawmill, Corn, &c.

COLUMN 2.—The number of hands employed should be given; in factories, as in households, the head is included.

COLUMN 3.—The 18 months of the year should be expressed by 12 or more, or the months of the cycle 22 or 24, 30 months on full time, or 4 months on full time and 4 months on half-time; or 16 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 4 and 5.—These columns are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be used in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where both sources are not kept.

COLUMN 6.—The outlay of machinery, tools, &c., and the general consumption of materials, &c., for each shop, should be included in the returns. All machines and tools should be included.

COLUMN 7.—In certain cases, when the term employed is not stated, or the hours are less than 40, the hours per week, and the number of days employed per week, should be given.

COLUMN 8.—The number of hours each week, and the number of days employed per week, should be given.

COLUMN 9.—The number of hours each week, and the number of days employed per week, should be given.

COLUMN 10.—The number of hours each week, and the number of days employed per week, should be given.

COLUMNS 11 and 12.—These columns are of prime importance. The information contained should be used to fill 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. Flour and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3. MANUFACTURES.**—Products of Industry in the Village 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:**

**Examiner:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, Company, or Department</th>
<th>Name of Product, Description, or Kind</th>
<th>Average number of Employees</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Month in Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blackwell</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Aug. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Aug. 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The term "Productive 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, cooking, upholstering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production may be sold.

**Columns:**
1. The kind of business in the character of product should be described as accurately as possible. Thus: Sewing Machine, Canvas, Paints, Feeding, Machine Shop, Coating, Roofing, etc.
2. Columns 4 to 6 refer to the number of employees, blacksmiths, etc., and will be filled out by the employees themselves. In the case of small shops, they will not be filled.
3. Column 11 to 12 refers to the number of hours worked in the year, divided by the number of hours in a week. Thus: 40 hours. 6 weeks = 240 hours. 10 weeks = 240 hours.
4. Column 13 to 14 refers to the number of weeks in the year. Thus: 52 weeks = 52 weeks. 4 weeks = 4 weeks.
5. Column 15 to 18 refers to the nature of the product. This may be divided into metal, wood, leather, etc., and each should be explained as accurately as possible.
6. Column 19 to 20 refers to the number of employees in the shop. Thus: 5 employees = 5 employees.

**Remarks:**
- The term "Productive 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, cooking, upholstering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production may be sold.
- The kind of business in the character of product should be described as accurately as possible. Thus: Sewing Machine, Canvas, Paints, Feeding, Machine Shop, Coating, Roofing, etc.
- The number of hours worked in the year should be divided by the number of hours in a week. Thus: 40 hours. 6 weeks = 240 hours. 10 weeks = 240 hours.
- The number of weeks in the year should be divided by the number of weeks in a year. Thus: 52 weeks = 52 weeks. 4 weeks = 4 weeks.
- The nature of the product should be divided into metal, wood, leather, etc., and each should be explained as accurately as possible.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in

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. Chenile and Woolen Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
7. Agricultural Implement Works.
8. Quarries.

Post Office: Greenville, Miss.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Manufacturer, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Years of Existing Manufacture, or Firm.</th>
<th>Capitalization.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephens, Isaac, Blacksmith</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank, Robert</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wages and Hours of Labor. Hours in Specified Periods. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month in Specified Period</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Weekly Pay</th>
<th>Monthly Pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—The term "Manufacturing" does not comprehend, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the manufacturers, such as blacksmiths, cooperers, sempstere, &c. The establishments should not be included, provided the production exceeds $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Manufacturers will take pains to reach all of the products of establishments, large and small, within their several States.

Columns 9 and 10.—Every establishment (as computer shops, blacksmith's shops, &c.) will be found to several hundreds are employed. In the case columns 9 and 10 will not be filled.

Columns 11 and 12.—All the 18 months of the year should be entered in the one case on the column 11 and joined: 18 months on 1st day; 17 months on 1st day; 16 months on 1st day, and 4 months on half time; 15 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 15 months on full time and 5 months on half time.

Columns 13 and 14.—These headings are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in naming the various articles. These will be 18 months of 1st day and 17 months of 1st day, and 4 months on half time.

Columns 15 and 16.—The value of the product, in case of mails and factories producing for a direct market, means the whole price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the products means the price charged in the shop.

Columns 17 and 18.—Only survives and limits are to be reported.

Columns 19 and 20.—This is an easy of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.