0

der per day, is distributed in a number of buildings located at a distance from each other, over an area of 500 seres. Both water and steum power is used. The company import their nitrate of sods from Peru, but have adopted the refined sulphur manufactured but have adopted the reduced sulpine manufactured by the California Borax Company, which is found to fully answer the purpose. Innumerable acci-dents, resulting in the loss of life and limb, to the large number of people engaged in blasting in the mines, from the defective quality of fase imported from abroad, the want of a home manufactory of this indispensable article has been felt here for a long time; and although the merits of the subject have been fully canvassed, nothing permanent has as yet been done in the matter. GLASS .- Although the manufacture of glass during

the year 1866 amounted to but little over \$80,000, its importance should not be underrated. The quantity, owing to the constant and rapidly-increusing demand growing out of the extended wine products, mand growing out of the extended wine products, druggists, and manufacturers' wares of various kinds, mineral waters, mustard, pickles, and similar manufactures, fulls far short of the demand. The first manufactory of glass in San Francisco was by the Pacific Glass Company, which was incorporated in 1862, who erected a large building on a tract of ten neres, purchased for the purpose, on the Potrero, and contiguous to the Bay. Glass blowing was commenced here on the 16th of June, 1863, since which time the work has been steadily continued. From forty to fifty hands are employed, and every variety of glassware demanded by the increasing maunfacof glasswire demanded by the increasing mauntac-tures of the country, are produced. These works are at present conducted by Messrs. Saulsbury, Kirk, and Mordecai. The San Francisco Glass Works, owned by Messrs. Newman and Brannan, located on Townsend street, between Third and Fourth, have been in successful pignition for two years past. They employ forty hands, and turn out lamp chimneys, bottles, jars, and druggists' ware to the amount of \$1500 each week. This establishment is prepared to furnish retorts needed in chemical laband during the past season manufactured for the chemical works of Judson & Co, twelvo twenty went of Judson & Co, twelvo twenty gallon retorts, to be used in the manufactory of acids for the San Francisco United States Mint, as well as twenty-four sixteen-gallon retorts, and a large numtwenty-four sixteen-gallon retorts, and a large number of glass eyphons for the chemical laboratory of B. B. Thayer and Co., of this city. The white sand used for the finer quality of glass made at these establishments is found in large quantities in Monterey County; the next quality comes from Oakland, across the Bay; whist that for the common or ordinary quality is found in immense quantities in the hills of San Francisco.

CONDAGE.—The only establishment in this departconduction and the Pacific Cordage Manufactory, located at the Potrero, and owned by Messrs. Tubbs & Co. It was established in 1856, since which time it has was estatorismed in 1500, since white time it in been in successful operation, there being a constant demand for the articles produced. The rope walk is fifteen hundred feet in length, and the building, comprising the spinning department, is one hundred feet long by forty in width. Fifty hands are kept constantly employed, and over 2,000,000 lbs. of condage were manufactured during the past year. The stock worked up is imported from Manila direct.

MATCHES .- Although the manufacture of friction MATCHES.—Although the manufacture of friction matches was only commenced in this city six years since, it has steadily increased, until the domestic article has almost wholly monopolized the market—the article produced here being a superior as well as cheaper article than the imported. This article requiring to be stamped direct, we have no means of arriving at the exact quantity produced during the

PAPER.—Owing to the increased demand for printing paper upon this coast, and the high prices of stock at the mills in the Atlantic States, the munufacstock at the mills in the Atlantic States, the manufacture of this article here is every day assuming a greater degree of importance; and, notwithstanding the capacity of the two mills that have been in successful operation in this State for a number of years past, they are unable to supply the demand. The abundant water power which exists throughout this region, and the purity of its crystal streams, afford every facility for the successful prosecution of this branch of manufactures. The total value of the stock produced at these mills, during the year 1866, amounted to \$172,801. The first of these, the Pioneer Jilli, creeted ten years since, at Tayloraville, Marin Couty, by S. P. Taylor & Co., produced during the year 1866 of book and map paper, 1,110 reams; news, 3,338; assorted colors, 538; Manila wrapping, 7,982. The paper need for the State Printing during the last session of the Legislature was produced at 7,082. The paper used for the State Frinting during the last session of the Legislature was produced at this establishment; and the greater portion of the paper used in the map-publishing business of this coast comes from the same quarter. The San Lorenzo Mills, on San Lorenzo Creek, Santa Cruz County, owned by Messrs. Harrison. Sime & Smith, which have been in successful operation for the past six years, manufactured, during the year 1866 1 6,717 reams of news, and 31,000 of struw paper. The quantity of material worked up in both establishments, during the same time, was 500 tons of cotton rags, 600 of straw, and 100 of waste rope.

POWDER.—The immense quantity of powder used in "lasting in the mining and other operations on this early created a demand for the article. No at ts were, however, made at its manufacture until

, when the California Powder Works Company was organized, with a crital stock of \$100,000, which has since been increased to \$300,000. The first powder made was in May, 1864, since which time the mills have been in successful operation. The works are located in Santa Cruz County, on San Lorenzo Creek, which stream affords abundant water power for all the operations of the concern. The machinery is of the most approved styles, and is in no respect surpassed by that of any similar estab-lishment in the United States. It includes five sets of wheels and two double presses, with a capacity of manufacturing six hundred kegs per day. The sulphur used has hitherto been imported from Europe ; but as immense bodies of the crude article exist in but as immense bodies of the crude article exist in various portions of the State, and refining works have been put in operation by the California Borax Company, at Clear Lake, and also in Colusa County, where crude sulphur is abundant, there no longer exists an excuse for importing this material from abroad. The mirrate of soda, which is essential in the manufacture of blasting powder—although refined saltpetre is sometimes substituted in its stead for sporting powder-is imported from Peru, where it exists in abundance. Large quantities of the willow and alder growing in the vicinity, the charcoal used is manufactured on the ground. For the purposes of security, the works are distributed at considerable distance from each other, over an area of one hundred acres, and such precaution is taken to render red acres, and such precaution is taken to render an accident almost an impossibility. During the year 1865 these works produced over 40,000 kegs of blasting and 300 kegs of sporting powder; and dur-ing the year 1866 double that amount of blasting, and over 5,000 kegs of sporting powder, all of which meets with a ready market. The only other manufactory of this character in California is that of the Pacific of this character in California is that of the Pacific Powder Mill Company, located on Tokelman Creek, near San Rafael, in Marin County. This company was organized in April, 1864, with a capital stock of \$30,000, which was afterwards increased to \$60,000. The machinery, which is of a capacity sufficient to produce about two hundred kegs of pow-

on Twelfth Jeseup & ( LEATHER. Assessor of I Owing to th prices abroad stowed upon l the shipping though previous nia this traffic tion of the Pi vastly increase

leather, was I The number o Increased durin being depender nrticle, large question leather are chip leather are chip lathnus of Pa These shipmen month, with a diminishing. T duced here are although the att ufacture is bein skins and moroco and firm characte tered here, the so to that produced States. The bar found along the docino, noted for adapted to this pu denizens of the so this important end oak upon which Cerro and his foll of the first white i of Monterey, by entrunk, has been en trunk, has been envandal, whose but vandal, whose but been similarly raze the present. The l the present. The laccount of the peen region, are located numerous others, v scattered over the of the coast. The is nearly forty, of

SADDLERY AND leather worked up Francisco, during the of the Revenue Asser The quality is most character / f articles carringe harness and this line are not surp East. The leather p and more substantial abroad, is better ad quirements of the lar sively engaged in th rough mountain road business requiring the iest mannfacturers in are Mesers. Main & business, who early e opened an extensive and Co., J. C. Johned engaged in the busine