

ployed upon fine parlor sets, desks, and other bulky and costly articles. Some idea of the extent of their business may be formed, when it is stated that their stock sometimes exceeds in value the sum of \$200,000, and their freight bill in a single vessel \$5,000.

Besides these there are other houses of less extent, but transacting an extensive business, amongst whom may be named Messrs. S. O. PIERCE & Co., and others whose address may be found in our Registry.

Sugar Refinery.

The San Francisco Steam Sugar Refinery have in progress extensive Works, which, completed, will add a most important branch of business to San Francisco industry. The facility of obtaining ample supplies of the cheap sugars of the East, and the extensive markets of the Pacific for the refined article, will doubtless enable the Company to command a large and profitable trade.

Flouring Mills.

This business has become within the last three years a most important branch of California industry, and is destined, when agricultural labor shall have developed the capacity of the country for grain growing, to become its leading manufacturing interest. There are ten or twelve mills here, which are described in the register. Several are now idle, owing to the high prices of grain. The Ophir Mills, 149 Battery Street, are recommended for the superior articles of flour, corn meal, etc., etc., prepared for city use.

Pavements.

The principal material heretofore used in our thoroughfares it is conceded must give way to something safer and more durable, and the public are divided in opinion as to the advantages of the various plans proposed to take the place of plank as it becomes worn out. Montgomery Street from Clay to Washington has the cobble pavement, of which that between Merchant and Washington has been but recently laid down. In some other parts of that street experiments have been made with a composition of asphaltum and cobble stones, which if it possesses durability, certainly presents advantages in the facility of putting it down. In front of the U. S. Court Building and Custom House is a splendid specimen of the RUSS pavement. In this climate, with no frost to disturb it, one who saw that put

down, might reasonably suppose that "it was there" until upheaved by some mighty convulsion of nature. We understand from Mr. Cheenery, the agent for COL. RUSS in this city, that arrangements are in progress for an abundant supply of material for next season, when it will be extensively laid—both as side walks and carriage ways.

Tannerics, Leather, etc.

The Encinal in Alameda Co. have 42 vats, and turn out 250 sides per month. An artesian well is being dug on the premises, 610 feet has been reached without finding water; they are still persevering, with encouraging prospects.

SANTA CRUZ TANNERY.

This is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the State. It is situated in the town of Santa Cruz, on the coast, about 65 miles to the southward of this place. The capacity of this yard is 800 sides per month, but has never been worked to that extent, 600 being the extent in any one month up to the present time. Harness Skirting and Sole Leather are principal kinds manufactured. These works are principally owned in this city, where the leather is brought for sale.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS

Are also manufactured here extensively, and vie in excellence and beauty with any made elsewhere.

Agriculture.

Our readers will no doubt fully sympathize in our disappointment, in being unable to give them a promised article on this subject from the capable pen of Col. Warren—the other engagements of the Colonel having compelled him to delay beyond our time, its preparation.

City Government.

Incorporated by the Legislature of 1850; the new government got into operation in May, of that year. Since that time, the Charter has been repeatedly changed and amended, but no legislation, apparently, was sufficient to check the career of extravagance that rapidly dissipated the magnificent domain which had belonged to the city, and created a debt doubly burdensome to the tax-payer, as he could point to no wise and necessary expenditure, the advantages of which at once justified the outlay and authorized its imposition upon posterity. In this res-