

a yellow sugar house, one hundred and twenty-two feet long, seventy-five feet wide, and five stories high; a bone charcoal factory, one hundred feet long, forty feet wide, and thirty feet high; a boiler house, fifty feet square, and twenty-five feet high—with numerous small buildings on the premises for the repairs of the machinery, etc.

The buildings and machinery of the San Francisco and Pacific Sugar Company are as well fitted for economical and efficient working, as any other refinery. All the recent improvements in sugar refining have contributed to make it so—the manager and one of the foremen having visited the Eastern and European refineries for that purpose. The buildings are lighted by gas manufactured on the premises in the bone charcoal retorts.

The Company at present are refining 1,000 tons raw sugar monthly; turning out 5,000 barrels white sugar; 2,500 barrels yellow coffee crushed sugar, and 35,000 gallons golden syrup. The works, however, with their present machinery and implements, have sufficient capacity to increase this by one-third, whenever the consumption of refined sugars in the State warrants it. The number of hands employed is about two hundred on the premises, besides giving work to some fifty more outside.

#### SAN FRANCISCO PIONEER WOOLEN FACTORY.

Incorporated December 2, 1862. Location, Black Point. Capital, \$150,000. Heynemann & Co., agents, 311 and 313 California Street. These mills manufacture all kinds of woollen goods, especially blankets and woollen over shirts, of which one hundred and fifty to two hundred pairs are made daily. The number of persons employed are one hundred. Amount of wool used per day is 3,000 pounds, producing from fifteen to two hundred pairs blankets and twenty-five dozen over shirts per day.

#### MISSION WOOLEN FACTORY.

Located on the corner of Folsom and Sixteenth streets. Lazard & McLennan, proprietors. These works were established in 1861. Number of hands employed at the factory are one hundred and forty, and one hundred at other places, in connection with the business. Amount of wool consumed is 800,000 pounds per annum. All qualities and colors of blankets, and all wool flannels of every description—tweeds, cassimeres, and broadcloths, army and navy cloths manufactured. All these fabrics find a ready market here, and are superior in quality to the same line of imported goods.

These works, during the past year, have greatly extended their manufacturing facilities, by the completion of an extensive addition to the main building, thereby affording sufficient room to meet the increasing demand for woollen goods on this coast.

#### SAN FRANCISCO CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

This manufactory, which is located at the Potrero, was established in 1856, by Messrs. Flint, Peabody & Co. and Messrs. Tubbs & Co., and has been successfully conducted ever since. The buildings are upon the most extensive scale—that need as the rope-walk being one thousand feet in length, the department devoted to the spinning of the yarn being one hundred feet long by forty feet in width. The material used is Manila hemp—regular shipments being made for this purpose. This manufactory gives constant employment to fifty hands, who turn out 2,000,000 pounds of cordage during the year—about 6,000 pounds of the raw material being consumed each day in the manufacture. The office is at Messrs. Tubbs & Co.'s, 613 Front Street.

#### PACIFIC GLASS WORKS.

The Pacific Glass Company was incorporated early in October, 1862. The officers are—President: Caleb S. Hobbs; Vice President: John Taylor;

Secretary and Treasurer: John Archbald; Trustees for the first term: Caleb S. Hobbs, John Taylor, Robert Turner, Joseph S. Garwood, H. O. Hudson; Permanent Trustees: C. S. Hobbs, John Taylor, Robert Turner, C. Bigelow, Charles Kohler, Joseph S. Garwood (deceased).

This Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, and assessments amounting to more than \$10,000 have been levied and paid in. A meeting of the stockholders has been called to increase the capital stock to \$100,000. The factory is situated on a tract of ten acres, purchased by the Company, at the Potrero. The first bottle was blown June 16th. The concern has been ever since in active operation; and at present making wine bottles, as well as for schnapps, mustards, mineral water, catsup, etc., etc.

Thirteen glass blowers are employed, and were obtained from Pittsburg, Pa., and Ellenville, N. J. From forty-five to fifty men and boys receive employment in various capacities at the factory. John Taylor, agent, 514 Washington Street.

It is difficult to estimate the demand for this kind of ware in this market—probably from 125,000 to 150,000 bottles yearly. The increase in the various manufactured articles that require bottles—such as acids, patent medicines, etc., and for putting up pickles, fresh fruits, catsup, mustard, etc., and last, but not least, for the great wine growing interest in the State—makes this an important branch of manufacture for the Pacific Coast.

#### DOW'S DISTILLERY.

This establishment is located on Mission Creek, between Brannan and Folsom streets, and is the largest distillery on the Pacific Coast. Barley, wheat, rye, Indian corn, and rice, are used in the manufacture of whisky; the monthly consumption over 1,000,000 pounds of grain, and production of whisky from 60,000 to 75,000 gallons per month; consumption of coal for fuel about three hundred tons per month. The proprietors have lately altered and refitted the whole establishment and made many improvements, among the principal of which is in the furnaces, whereby they are enabled to use the Mount Diablo California coal exclusively, and with more success and economy than has been heretofore done, thereby enabling them to be independent of foreign coals, and keeping the money that has been heretofore expended for the imported article at home. They are also rectifiers—the greater portion of their production is made into pure spirits—annually consuming from 6,000 to 7,000 sacks of charcoal in rectifying. They also have the only Column Still on this coast, for the manufacture of high proof alcohol and spirits—capacity five hundred to six hundred gallons of high proof alcohol daily. Their barrels are made principally of California or Oregon white oak, and are made for them at the State Prison.

#### CALIFORNIA UNFERMENTED BREAD COMPANY.

One of the most notable enterprises established during the past year, is that for the wholesale manufacture of bread by a new process, without fermentation, patented in 1858, by Perry & Fitzgerald, machinists, of New York.

The usual method of bread making is by *fermentation*. By the impregnation of the dough-mass with a substance known as *yeast*, which according to chemical authority, (Kane,) "is nothing more than the decomposing vegetable gluten or albumen, produced by previous fermentation," carbonic acid gas is evolved at the expense of about one-tenth of the constituent elements of the flour. This gas is simply the agent of distending, or making porous, the loaf, and performs no other office. In the method of bread making by fermentation, a fungus growth called "yeast plant," together with free acetic and