

## CALIFORNIA FOUNDRY.

Brodie, Hubbard & McAdams, proprietors. These works, located at 16 Fremont Street, employ a large number of workmen in the preparation of castings of every description, such as house fronts, leaves, trusses, window caps, sills, quoins, and also light and heavy castings of every description.

## PHOENIX WORKS.

These works, owned by Jonathan Kittredge, are extensively engaged in the manufacture of every description of iron doors, shutters, bank vaults, safes, and every description of blacksmith work. Located 6 and 8 Battery Street.

## PIONEER WORKS.

Located corner of Battery and Jackson streets, are manufacturing fire-proof doors, shutters, prison-cells, balconies, etc., and blacksmithing in general. Kittredge & Leavitt, proprietors.

## EUREKA WORKS.

William McKibbin, proprietor, 41 and 43 First Street. This establishment manufactures iron stairs, shutters, railings, and house work of every description. The celebrated Eureka Key and Clump Bridge is also manufactured by Mr. McKibbin.

## BOILER WORKS.

The Boiler Works of Messrs. Coffey & Risdon are engaged in an extensive and increasing business, employing a large number of hands, involving a heavy outlay for labor and materials.

## PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

Moynihan & Aitken, proprietors. These works are now established at Nos. 311 and 313 Mission Street. A number of first-class boilers have been built at this establishment during the past year. They employ constantly a large number of hands—consuming a large quantity of material.

There are numerous other establishments engaged in the working of metals, viz.: blacksmith shops, brass foundries, carriage and wagon smiths, copper-smiths, exclusive of those employed in the precious metals.

## Metallurgical Establishments.

With the constant discovery of new mines in the Washoe, Humboldt, and Reese River region, and the reclamation of old ones in Mexico, there is of course an increased demand for the best methods and most complete facilities for reducing and extracting the various samples of rock, produced from thousands of sources. In order to avail themselves of every facility and the improvements which are made every day in this department, the owners of these mines ship samples of their ore to this city for reduction and assay. There are several large establishments constantly engaged in reducing ores, the most extensive of which is the San Francisco Gold and Silver Refinery, on Brannan near Seventh. The refinery, a substantial brick structure, is one story in height, and sixty feet in width, by one hundred and thirty in length. Kellogg, Hewston & Co., proprietors; office 416 Montgomery Street.

## Sugar Refineries.

## SAN FRANCISCO AND PACIFIC SUGAR REFINERY.

During the year 1862 a new refinery was built, brought into successful operation, and merged into

one concern, with the old established "San Francisco Sugar Refining Company." They are incorporated as the "San Francisco and Pacific Sugar Company." Capital, \$800,000. George Gordon, Manager; R. Feuerstein, Commercial Agent.

The buildings of the company are located on the corner of Harrison and Eighth streets, and together comprise the largest buildings in the State, with the exception of the U. S. Forts. The buildings consist of a melting house, eighty feet long, forty-five feet wide, and six stories high; a charcoal tank house, eighty-five feet long, twenty-five feet wide, and thirty feet high; a white sugar house, eighty-five feet long, fifty feet wide, and six stories high; 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 repair of the machinery, etc.

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.

## BAY SUGAR REFINERY.

This company have recently erected on the corner of Union and Battery streets extensive works for the refining of sugar. The machinery used is of the most approved description, affording a capacity of about 50,000 pounds per day.

## Home Manufactures.

## SAN FRANCISCO PIONEER WOOLEN FACTORY.

Incorporated December 2d, 1862. Location, Black Point. Capital \$300,000. Heynemann & Co., agents, 315 and 317 California Street. These mills manufacture all kinds of woolen goods, especially blankets, cassimeres, tweeds, and flannels. A great portion of the flannels are worked up into gents' furnishing goods. 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 overshirts per day.

## MISSION WOOLEN FACTORY.

Located on Folsom between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Lazard & McLennan, proprietors; Lazard Freres, agents. 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 recently have 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 woolen 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 used as the rope-