

patients, and is devoted exclusively to the use of the sick and disabled belonging to the national and merchant marine service, including landsmen engaged in the inland and coast trade. The number of patients admitted each year is about 1,200, and the number of annual deaths near forty-five; the average number of patients is about one hundred and twenty-five. The officers in charge of the Hospital who are appointed by the Government are a Surgeon, Apothecary, Steward, and Matron.

THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

This spacious building, which is of brick and three stories high, located on the corner of Stockton and Francisco streets, was opened for the reception of patients in July, 1857. It is calculated to accommodate comfortably about one hundred patients. The lower floor is occupied by the offices of the Resident Physician and attendants, with a surgical ward, and cells for the safe keeping of insane patients. The second floor is occupied by surgical patients, dining hall, apothecary's room, contractor's store-room, and kitchen. The medical patients are allowed the third floor, a number of small rooms in the rear being set apart for the female patients. During the past year important additions have been made, materially enhancing the accommodations. The supplies of the Hospital—food, fuel, lights, and washing are furnished by contract. The officers are one Visiting and one Resident Physician, Apothecary, and Contractor.

The most liberal provisions are allowed by law, for the maintenance of this useful institution, viz.: for 1863, contingent expenses, \$60,000 per annum; repairs, \$6,000; furnishing, \$12,000; improvements, \$25,000; also, for support of a Small Pox Hospital, \$6,000 per annum.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

This is the most extensive private hospital in the city of San Francisco, and is under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The portion completed is one hundred and sixty feet in length by seventy-five in width, built of brick, and four stories high. The ceilings are lofty, the rooms well lighted and ventilated, with warm, cold, and shower baths on each floor, and lighted with gas throughout. In addition to twelve spacious and commodious wards furnished with all that is to be found in the best regulated sanitary institutions, there are a number of private rooms neatly fitted up and completely arranged for the accommodation of patients. The officers of the Hospital are: Sister Mary Russell, Superior; Visiting Physicians: Drs. R. Beverly Cole, J. P. Whitney, and H. Gibbons; Resident Physician: Maximilian Caehot; Druggist: Edward O'Dougherty.

MAISON DE SANTE.

This hospital, founded by the French Mutual Benevolent Society, was opened March 15, 1858. It is a brick building, situated in the center of a hundred vara lot, and is surrounded with trees and shrubbery, forming a pleasant promenade and exercising grounds for patients. The building contains two general wards, fitted up with twelve beds each, eight with four beds each, and a large number of private rooms, several of which are appropriated to ladies. The whole is neatly furnished, and heated throughout with hot water—the hospital being also supplied with warm, cold, shower, and steam baths. The officers are two Physicians, a Superintendent, and an Apothecary.

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL.

This is a brick building with a front of one hundred and twelve feet, with a depth of fifty feet, attached to which is a rear wing of one hundred and twenty-two by twenty-three feet, two stories with a basement, with surrounding grounds laid out

and arranged with ornamented shrubbery and flowers, and under careful cultivation, one hundred and thirty-seven by two hundred and eighty-five feet in extent. The two stories are divided into general wards and private rooms for the use of patients, with offices and rooms for the physicians and attendants in charge. The building is amply supplied with warm, cold, shower, and steam baths, and every appliance for the proper care and treatment of the sick.

Cemeteries.

There is, perhaps, no feature connected with a prominent city that occupies a greater degree of interest in the estimation of strangers and visitors than its cemeteries. One of the most attractive spots to the visitor to the great American metropolis is the "City of the Dead" at Greenwood. The peaceful shades of Mount Auburn have a melancholy charm to those who make a pilgrimage to the great capital of the Bay State, and no one enters the City of Brotherly Love without seeing the classic monuments, tastefully laid out, beautifully adorned, and admirably kept grounds at Laurel Hill. Other cities of lesser extent and fewer years exhibit equal taste and regard for the depositories of their dead. Spring Grove at Cincinnati, Mount Hope at Rochester, the Albany Cemetery, and numerous others, are examples of taste in the selection of the location and beauty of adorning and arrangement. In all modern places selected for the repose of the departed, good taste has retained the primitive forest trees—the monarchs of the grove themselves being fitting monuments "not made with hands." In point of beauty of locality our own Lone Mountain and Calvary Cemetery, situated as they are in full view of that grandest of all monuments, the mighty Ocean, are nowhere surpassed. There is a fitness and sublimity in their contiguity to the waves of the Pacific and the entrance to the Golden Gate, that never fails to impress every beholder. In the way of monuments erected to the memory of the departed by the hand of affection and regard, many may be found in the City Cemeteries which are alike models of artistic elegance and pure and refined taste.

MISSION BURIAL GROUND.

The oldest of the city cemeteries is the burial ground at Mission Dolores, which was consecrated by the pious Fathers of the Church as early as the year 1776, the first interment in the consecrated ground being made in September of that year. As the chosen resting place of the early inhabitants of the Pueblo, this sacred spot will ever be surrounded with an atmosphere of deep historic interest, reverence, and veneration. The inscriptions to be found on the monuments in this burial place exhibit the varied character and nationalities composing the population of this region, some being composed in the Latin with which its learned founders were familiar, and others in English, French, Italian, and a still larger number in the Spanish language, the contemplation of which affords the pilgrim to these shores much food for profitable reflection and thought.

Several other spots within what have for some years been the city limits, were selected by parties visiting this portion of the Pacific years ago, who little dreaming of the rapid rise and extent of the