

homes and haunts of the living, selected these grounds for the resting places of their dead. The principal of these grave-yards were located on Russian and Telegraph hills, and a lot on the north-east corner of Powell and Lombard streets. As the march of improvement infringed upon these localities, their occupants were removed to other places of repose where they will not probably again be disturbed until the earth and sea shall give up their dead.

#### YERBA BUENA CEMETERY.

In order to accommodate the wants of the fast increasing and growing community, so rapidly augmenting at this locality, in February, 1850, the Board of Aldermen of this city set apart the tract bounded by Market, Larkin, and McAlister streets, embracing an area of sixteen acres, as a City Burying Ground, under the appropriate name of Yerba Buena, the original appellation of the Pueblo. The prevalence of the cholera, which swept away such numbers of its victims the season following, rapidly filled the space allotted for interments, and the sudden growth of the city in that direction, soon indicated the necessity of more remote and extended grounds for burial purposes. Up to the time of the opening of Lone Mountain Cemetery, seven thousand interments had been made in Yerba Buena. Acting under authority from the Legislature, and in many instances under the direction of the friends of the deceased families, the remains of the dead have been gradually removed, and the grounds will hereafter be dedicated to the uses of a public promenade or park, for the use of the living.

#### LONE MOUNTAIN CEMETERY.

Fully alive to the wants and necessities of the case, a number of public spirited citizens, succeeded in securing a tract of one hundred and seventy-four acres in extent—about three miles from the city—which was admirably adapted to the purposes of a rural cemetery. Situated on an elevated plateau at the base of the eminence known as Lone Mountain, from which it derives its name, in full view of the Pacific Ocean and the opposite Bay, the shores of which their discoverer, Sir Francis Drake, whose name this sheet of water bears—from their fancied resemblance to the white cliffs of Dover, christened New Albion—those solitary sentinels of the sea, the Farallones, dimly outlined in the distance, typical of "the Land beyond the River"—the Golden Gate, suggestive of the entrance to the Holy City, with the beautiful Bay of San Francisco, with its cluster of islands—together with an extended view away to the inland, no more beautiful or appropriate site could have any where been found. Since that time the grounds have been laid off into burial lots—with spacious carriage ways winding among its miniature hills and vallies—with walks threading the mazes of the natural shrubbery, which with characteristic taste has been preserved as far as possible—numerous chaste and beautiful monuments, which would do honor to any community, have been erected—every species of ornamental shrubbery and rare flowers planted, and lots inclosed with handsome iron railings—and the evidences of taste and affection of the living is every where apparent in this appropriate resting place of the dead.

Here rest the remains of two illustrious men whose names and deeds are inseparably interwoven with the history of our State, Senators Broderick and Baker, both of whom fell on the field in the prime of life and the ripeness of manhood. The time will not be long when lofty monuments will be reared to the memory of those illustrious patriots—that of Senator Broderick, which is to be surmounted with a life-size statue in marble, having been commenced some time since. The whole number of interments made in Lone Mountain from its dedication to the present time is about 6,500. The

management and improvement of these grounds reflect great credit upon the proprietors of the Cemetery, Messrs. Nathaniel Gray, J. H. Atkinson, and Charles C. Butler.

#### CALVARY CEMETERY.

Some two years or more ago, Bishop Alemany purchased an extensive tract of land adjoining Lone Mountain and possessing like advantages with that Cemetery, which was consecrated to the uses of the Catholic Church, under the appropriate title of Calvary Cemetery. Since that time, numerous improvements have been made in the way of laying out and adorning the grounds, grading avenues for vehicles and walks through the intermediate spaces, under the direction of the Bishop, who has charge of the Cemetery. Improvements are constantly in progress enhancing its beauty and fitness for the sacred sanctuary of the dead. A small but neat chapel has been erected at this Cemetery for burial service.

#### Associations—Literary, Protective, Etc.

For a description of the different associations, the reader is referred to the Appendix, page 505, in which will be found the officers and operations of each during the past year. The progress made by many of these associations reflects credit upon the members thereof, and is worthy of the liberality so generously exhibited in their support.

#### THE MASONIC AND ODD FELLOWS ORDERS.

Among the most prominent of our public institutions are these benevolent orders. There is, probably, no city in the Union where these associations are in a more flourishing condition than in San Francisco. Each of these orders own a handsome property, fine buildings with handsome halls for the use of the Association. In the elegant building owned by the Masonic Order, built by a joint stock association of the members, there are four large halls for the use of the lodges, with a large banqueting hall, with ante-rooms, committee rooms, and offices. This structure is one of the handsomest public buildings of our city.

The Odd Fellows Order is also in a most flourishing condition, having within the past year purchased and fitted up for the use of the Order the property on Montgomery Street, between California and Pine, known as Tucker's Hall. The library of this institution is one of the best in the city, abounding in rare works, relating especially to the history of our State.

For list of the different associations, and the officers of each, see Appendix, page 516.

#### Fire Department.

The Department at present consists of 1,023 members, divided into fourteen engine companies, two hook and ladder companies, and two hose companies. For their accommodation there are eighteen houses; and for service, fourteen fire-engines, two hook and ladder trucks, and sixteen hose-carriages. Two new and powerful steam fire-engines have been recently added to the Department. There are in the city thirty-four cisterns, capable of holding