

is an enduring monument of the liberality and philanthropy of this provident class of our citizens.

#### ST. MARY'S LADIES' SOCIETY.

This society, which was originally founded in 1850 by the Sisters of Mercy for the dissemination of piety among the females of the Catholic Church, and afterwards converted into a mutual benevolent association, holds its meetings in the Hall erected for that purpose adjoining the St. Mary's Hospital, to which its labors are mainly devoted, the officers being selected from the Sisters of Mercy. It is one of the most flourishing of all the benevolent associations, and numbers some six hundred contributing members.

#### ST. JOSEPH'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

This society is composed of the male members of the Roman Catholic Church, for the aid of those in distress and the consolation and relief of the afflicted. Although mainly devoted to attending to the sick, burying the dead, and relieving the families left in needy circumstances by its own members, its benevolent operations are not exclusively confined to its own limits, but administer to the wants of all such afflicted as come within its notice.

#### MAGDALEN ASYLUM.

This reformatory institution is located on the San Bruno Road, and is under the charge and direction of the Sisters of Mercy.

During the past year a large and commodious building, three stories in height, has been erected for the accommodation of the inmates of the asylum. Since the foundation of this institution nearly one hundred females have been received, most of whom have been reformed by the influence and attention of those in charge. At the present time there are sixty penitents, attended by seven Sisters of Mercy.

#### EUREKA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

This society was organized in 1858, for the purpose of protecting the interests and rendering aid and assistance to distressed members of the "Art Preservative of all Arts." It numbers some three hundred members, and is in a very flourishing condition. An arrangement has been made by this society with the managers of St. Mary's Hospital, by which the sick receive medical attendance and nursing. The society recently purchased a burial lot in Lone Mountain Cemetery, which they design decorating and ornamenting in a becoming manner.

#### DASHAWAY ASSOCIATION.

This widely-known Temperance organization, originally founded on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1859, by the members of Howard Engine Company, has increased to an astonishing extent, numbering over six thousand members. A large and elegant hall has been erected on Post Street, between Dupont and Kearny, by the Parent association, devoted to the business and social meetings of the members. The affairs of the association are in a most flourishing condition, and the sphere of its usefulness constantly extending. From this parent stock auxiliary societies have sprung up, and are in successful operation all over the State. The name of "Dashaway" has become a household word.

#### FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

This is a mutual benevolent association, formed in 1851, by a number of French citizens, for the aid and relief of its members, although its action is not confined exclusively to that class. A spacious and commodious hospital, with handsomely laid out grounds, was erected by this association a year since, on Bryant between Fifth and Sixth streets.

#### LADIES' UNITED HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

This praiseworthy association was established in

1855, by the ladies of the Israelitish faith, for the aid of the distressed among the women of that people, to attend to the sick, bury the dead, aid the poor, and relieve the wants of the distressed. The objects of the association have been carried out with the untiring zeal and philanthropic spirit with which it originated.

#### ITALIAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

This somewhat limited, but industrious, thrifty, and provident portion of our citizens, the Italians, have not been behind other and more numerous classes in their provision for the sick and distressed among their ranks. This society has an arrangement with the managers of St. Mary's Hospital, by which every provision is made for the care of those entitled to its protection and relief.

#### Hospitals.

There is, perhaps, no city in the world of its age and population better supplied with public and private hospitals than San Francisco. Essentially cosmopolitan in the constituent parts of its population, and embracing as it does representatives from all portions of the globe, each nationality has its benevolent associations, one of the principal objects of which is to make ample provision for the care of its sick. The greater portion of those unfortunates, injured by the casualties constantly occurring in the mines, resort to San Francisco for medical and surgical treatment; hence it is that the public and private hospitals of the city are almost constantly crowded.

The following comprises the leading institutions of this character located here:

#### THE UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL.

This spacious brick building, two hundred feet long by one hundred feet in width, and four stories high was erected by the U. S. Government on the Government Reserve at Rincon Point, in the year 1853. It is capable of containing several hundred 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 one thousand, and the number of annual deaths near twenty-two; the average number of patients is about one hundred. 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. 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 storeroom, and kitchen. The medical patients are allowed the third floor, a number of small rooms in the rear being set apart for 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; re-