

whose record of continuous service in the Department dates back to 1843. Of these thirty-three consecutive years he has spent the last twelve in responsible positions connected with the office in this city. Gen. Coey's previous experience in the same capacity, his well-known energy and careful attention to details, with that rare tact which inclines him not only to gratify, but, as far as practicable, to anticipate every public want, combine to make him exceedingly efficient and popular.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—The Custom House has for many years been overcrowded, and there will be a great relief felt by employees, merchants, and shipmasters, when the removal of the Appraiser's quarters to a new building will leave the much needed space. A few of its statistics for 1875 will convey a fair idea of its importance, and of the volume of business transacted on the Pacific Coast. During the year 1875, the total clearances of American vessels for domestic ports were four hundred and seven, with a tonnage of three hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and nine tons; of foreign vessels for domestic ports, thirty-four, with a tonnage of thirty-three thousand six hundred and twenty; of American vessels for foreign ports, three hundred and forty, with a tonnage of four hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-four tons; foreign vessels for foreign ports, two hundred and sixty-one, with a tonnage of two hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-three tons; besides these twelve American vessels, with a total tonnage of four thousand six hundred and fifty-one tons, and two foreign vessels, with a tonnage of two hundred and fifty-one tons, cleared for whaling; and thirteen American vessels, of nine hundred and forty-three tons burden, cleared for fishing and sealing voyages. The total number of arrivals, in the same year, was four thousand three hundred and fifty, representing a gross tonnage of one million five hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and forty-eight tons.

THE UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL.—Is a very complete hospital establishment, built on the pavilion plan, and equipped with all the modern appliances which science and art have devised for the treatment of disease. To this hospital are admitted only persons employed on merchant vessels, and a tax is imposed by the Government upon the class of seamen benefitted by the hospital, which now nearly maintains it. The United States only provides in marine hospitals for all merchant seamen sick or disabled who may be restored to sea-going ability within a reasonable time; but does not provide for those crippled and permanently disabled for the seaman's vocation. This hospital is located at Mountain Lake, west of First Avenue, and is now reached by the north end of First Avenue. During this year, it is expected that California Street will be opened to a point near the hospital grounds. The Sutter Street line of cars, to the corner of California Street and Cemetery Avenue, is the public conveyance nearest to the hospital. The town office is at 715 Clay Street, corner of Kearny; Dr. C. N. Ellinwood, Surgeon.

THE ARMY, NAVY, ETC.—The military and other offices of the Federal service, numbering several scores in all, are not accommodated in any government building especially provided for them, but occupy rented offices in the most convenient locations available.

STATE BUILDINGS OR OFFICES.—Although several state officials necessarily have their offices in this city, the State has not yet provided any special building for their accommodation. The various Commissioners, Inspectors, and Agents, rent offices as convenient as possible to the respective locations of their several occupations. Should the reader have any special desire to know where these are he can easily ascertain by referring to the proper place in the general directory.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.—Of these the most important as the local capitol and seat of the municipal offices, is the City Hall. In respect to this, her governmental building, San Francisco is just now in that transition state in which she partly has two, and completely has none.

THE OLD CITY HALL, long familiar to every resident for any considerable time, occupies the southwest corner of the block bounded by Washington, Montgomery, Merchant, and Kearny streets. It is of brick, stuccoed. For inconvenience of arrangement and insufficiency of accommodation it stands pre-eminent. Several of the entrances are blind and roundabout, and few, if any of them, are broad or light enough. Many of the important offices are exceedingly bad in themselves, both with regard to their situation relatively to each other, as well as for ready access by the general public. In addition to these objections, they are ill-lighted, and poorly ventilated.

NEW CITY HALL.—Occupies the site formerly known as Yerba Buena Park, at the junction of Market and Van Ness Avenue. Its construction was commenced in September, 1871, under an Act of the Legislature, approved April 4, 1870, upon an estimated expenditure for the entire building of \$1,500,000. The total expenditures under the operations of the Commissioners, appointed under the Act before its repeal, March 30, 1874, was \$1,400,000; since the latter date the control of its operations has been placed in charge of a Committee of Supervisors, with authority to close up the business of the old Board of Commissioners, to liquidate all unsettled claims, and to adopt the necessary measures to preserve and protect building, grounds, etc. That portion of the building known as the Hall of Records, is in an advanced state, and it is estimated that an additional sum of \$50,000, will entirely complete it. This building, in its construction, is most admirably adapted for the purposes for which it was designed; it is fire-proof throughout, and is supplied with every facility for the rapid transaction of business and for the convenience of those engaged therein. The Legislature, at