# HUNTING FOR HELP.

## A Day at the Free Labor Bureau.

### The Process of Hiring One's Self Out to a Servant—The Ladies of the Laundry, Queens of the Kitchen, Dainty Dishwashers and Disgusted Housekeepers—The Amazonian Tyrants of the Period.

HUNTING FOR HELP.

"Have ye stashimary wash toobs in the house? Bekase, if not, I couldn't think iv goin' to live out wid ye at all, at all. I wants set toobs fare I goes," said a highly virtuous but freckled-faced young lady, whose Christian name happened, by the most extraordinary coincidence in the world, to be Bridget.

The owner of the voice sat in the private room of James Donahue, a cosey little apartment in a corner of the building Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, in this city, which is occupied by the Free Labor Bureau, an institution under the control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and of which Mr. Donahue is the Superintendent. It having devolved upon the writer as a HERALD reporter to interview some of the ladies who do other ladies the honor to accept from them wages and board for domestic services of various kinds rendered them, he had called upon the gentleman before named in search of facts and figures.

"Well," said Mr. Donahue, who is a blonde of the Oriental type, with sandy whiskers, a pleasing smile and a pair of blue eyes, "I don't exactly know how I can get the facts that you are in need of, unless that you represent yourself as

AN EMPLOYER IN SEARCH OF HELP

in your family. By doing this you may converse with a number of the girls who are here looking for places in various capacities. How would that do? I will send the girls down to you and you can ask questions as you like. But, first, I will show you our rules, which are quite stringent, as they have to be, in a place like this where we have found employment for thirty-five thousand girls in the past twelve months." And, so saying, the Superintendent pointed to a copy of printed rules hanging on the wall, which are here transcribed for the benefit of the readers of the HERALD:—

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION—RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FREE LABOR BUREAU.

1. The office will be open daily, except on Sunday, from eight A. M. until five o'clock P. M. All attaches are required to be present during these hours for the performance of their respective duties.

2. The attaches are required to be prompt and polite in the performance of their duties, and all unnecessary conversation with employers or employes is strictly prohibited.

3. Servants must bring references with them, be respectful in their language and demeanor, and must faithfully fulfil their engagements with employers. Servants violating this rule will be dismissed from the office.

4. Any girl guilty of impertinence to a lady desirous of hiring a servant will be excluded from the office.

5. Girls must confine themselves to the rooms assigned them till called. Standing in the halls and passages is strictly prohibited.

6. Employers are respectfully requested to notify the Superintendent of all causes of complaint against servants.

7. No fee from either employer or servant shall on any pretence be demanded or received. A violation of this rule will involve immediate dismissal from the department.

By order, Isaac Bell, James B. Nicholson, James Bowen, Owen W. Brennan, Alexander Frear, Commissioners.
JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

After having read the rules carefully and digested them we resumed conversation.

"What kind of a girl would you like to see first?" asked the Superintendent.

"I think I would like to see a girl for general housework," answered the HERALD reporter.

"A cook, washer and ironer, I suppose?" said Mr. Donahue.

"That will do for a beginning."

"Hughy, go up stairs and send down a general housework."

Mr. Donahue called for "a general housework" as any other person would call for "half a dozen

RAW ON THE HALF SHELL,"

or "a sirloin steak, with fried potatoes," in a restaurant.

"That's Hughy Clark, our officer here who looks after the girls. He is detailed from headquarters, and sometimes he gets hold of a pretty rough customer, and then he is compelled to take her to Jefferson Market to interview the police magistrate. But this is of rare occurrence. Of course there are a great many ladies who come to get girls here who will sit and bore me by the hour with their domestic grievances, as if I could settle their affairs to their own satisfaction. The fault is not always with the girls; sometimes the mistresses are to blame," added Mr. Donahue in a good-natured way.

"In what proportion are the applications for employment as regards the sex of applicants?" asked the HERALD reporter.

"Oh, there are five women to one man," he answered. "For instance, this week there have been 629 applications for employment in this Bureau. Of that number 495 were women, and only 134 were men. Then there were 558 applications for female help during the week by those who wished to employ help, and only sixty-three applications for male help. We procured situations for fifty-four men and 464 women during the week, and by that you can see that the demand nearly equals the supply of labor."

"Do you have many applications from the country for help?" asked the HERALD reporter.

"A great many more than you would imagine. And some of these applications are really startling. Now and then some person in the country writes me a letter for a girl, expecting to get

A PARAGON.

If I could only get girls likely to suit some of them why, I would be more than human, and the girls themselves would be fit to enter the angelic host. For a specimen of good, quiet and refreshing cheek—in New York it is called "gall," I believe—I would suggest that the writer of this letter, which you may use if you like, should take the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Mr. Donahue gave the reporter the following letter to read, which we copy *verbatim et literatim*:—

LUNI, Wright Co. Iowa Jan 29, 1871.

To the superintendent or matron of free Labor Bureau N Y

I noticed in the —— of Oct 22d that Female help could be secured through your firm so I will try to let you know what we need and try to ascertain what can be done. we have lately lost a girl 14 years of age died with the scarlet fever she had lived with us 3 years we thought all the world of her and she the same of us but the Lord called her home and we want to get one to fill her place both in the house work and in our hearts

we want one to take as our own girl to treat her in every respect as our own child. we want one American Born and if not she should be thoroughly Americanized her age from 12 to 14 years the latter preferred to be sound healthy in body intelligent one that has some "Snap" about her fair featured, natural willfulness or bad behavior not much objection for the power of kindness will cure that see must have a natural talent for made she more so the better that is our favorite pastime and we want a girl that can join with us in it one that will be treated in every respect with equal grace at the Piano or Dish pan we do not want one to work while we sit still but one to share our labor and the blessings which Labor brings with us

we would like to have her very fond of books or reading matter generally and easy to learn. we can furnish a good home for some happy girl while they remain and she in return can give us the benefit of her labor and the pleasure of her company and her talents while she stays with us we are running a farm of seventy acres under plow hope to add thirty to it the coming season have six head of horses and live ¼ a mile from a good school house we would give her a chance for a good education my family consists of myself wife and one boy aged seven years old we have to keep hired help through the summer which makes more housework than my wife can attend to and get any time to cultivate the mind. we would clothe her properly and what we shall do for her when she leaves us will depend very much on what she does for us we think a good Education the best legacy a child can have but if she does well by us we hope to give her that and more. I have not the money now to send to pay her passage but if you can advance the money to get her a comfortable suit of clothes and pay her passage here I will refund it to you when I get it which will probably be by the 1st of June next if you cannot advance the money then we must wait until I can get it and I may find one nearer home by that time I do not know the best route out I could give you one. be via Chicago to Clinton on the miss river thence by steamer to dubuque thence by rail to Webster City Hamilton co thence by stage up boone river to my place 28 miles above I could settle the passage from Webster City send her right on if you can if not write what the prospect is address nr Elliot Loomis Luni PO Wright Co Iowa

"You may perceive by this letter that I could not find any such girl in New York. If I could she would be fit to be a member of the family of Charles O'Conor, or she might do to receive the foreign legations at the White House. Then I think his remark where he asked me to get her a suit of clothes and pay her passage to Iowa is touching, nay, almost pathetic, in its simplicity. All these accomplishments which he desires, I suppose, might bring from his generous soul a stipend of perhaps six dollars a month and found, in

POR AND POTATOES.

"Have you any fixed rates of wages or any basis of remuneration between the employe and the employed of the Bureau?"

"None, whatever. That would be impossible. A lady comes here, say, for a girl. We have large parlors in which a lady may wait until the girl who is sent for comes down to see her from up stairs, where we have sometimes as many as three hundred and fifty girls in waiting for employment. The lady enters at the front door; but come around with me and I'll show you everything that you want to see," said Mr. Donahue very courteously to the reporter.

We were now in a suit of large parlors, handsomely furnished and carpeted, opening into each other. These parlors were full of ladies looking for servants, each lady holding in her hand a blue card, on which was inscribed the title of the capacity for which the servant was to be hired. Some few held red tickets. The blue tickets signified that the lady wished to procure help to live in the city, while those desiring servants for the country held red tickets.

"Do you see that desk in the corner, near the door, behind which are a good-looking young man and a big ledger?"

The HERALD reporter looked and saw, and became all attention to Mr. Donahue.

"And you see those ladies who have red and blue tickets?"

"Yes," answered the HERALD reporter, with

ANIMATION AND ENTHUSIASM.

"Very well. Now, a lady comes here to apply for a girl. She comes in at that door, and the usher tells her to go to the desk, when the clerk gets her name and residence, asking her also what kind of a girl she wants, how much a month she wants to pay, whether the girl needed must be a Catholic or Protestant, English, Irish, American or German, and if the girl is to be taken to the country or is to remain in the city. These questions being asked the answer are all placed upon the book for future reference, for we must protect the servant as well as the mistress, do you see? Here are some of the cards, and you see what is printed on them?"

I looked and saw a number of cards, with various titles, such as "Seamstress," "G. H. W." (general housework), "Pantry," "Dressmaker," "C. W. L." (cook, washer and ironer), "Cook," "Nurse," "Chambermaid and Waitress," "Dish Washer," "Day Worker," "Laundress," "Waitress," "Chambermaid," "Kitchen Girl," "Scrubber," with numerous other menial offices, in large, bold letters.

"Now," said the Superintendent, "as soon as the lady receives her ticket she is politely conducted to a seat, and the page or messenger taking her ticket reads on it the title or kind of a servant she desires. The girls are all up stairs, and he goes to the pipe and cries up through the speaking tube the kind of servant wanted, and she is immediately sent down stairs to speak to the lady in this parlor. The matron of the house answers all inquiries put to her, and assists the lady to get a servant. I never allow a girl who is not sent for specially to come into this parlor; and if she is hired the lady and the girl both go to another desk, where they are both again registered, and the residences of servant and mistress are taken and docketed. When a girl applies for work we take her name, reference from last place, age, occupation, residence, whether married or single, birthplace, how long in this country, the number of persons depending upon her and any other remarks needful. We number the girl and give her a card, the number being kept or secured, and while in good standing she is allowed to keep the card. If she becomes impertinent to her mistress, or

GETS DRUNK OR STEALS,

or disappoints her employer, or misbehaves herself, we take her card away, expel her from the Bureau, and make a record of her shortcomings for future reference; therefore it is impossible for any mistakes to occur, as we have everything down in black and white to refer to at any time."

There were thirty or forty ladies in the room, many of them conferring with girls whom they wished to engage. One lady, with a sharp profile, who could not have been anything else than the proprietress of a boarding house of a genteel kind, as every line in her features spoke corned beef hash, warmed up potatoes and your money down in advance, was in earnest consultation with a young, fresh looking and prepossessing Irish girl of seventeen or eighteen summers. The dialogue between the two is a fair sample of what takes place between mistress and servant twenty times a day in the Free Labor Bureau.

In the first instant of the interview both women

"TOOK EACH OTHER IN"

at a single glance. The girl gave a sweeping glance at the lady's dress to see if her attire was rich enough to insure good wages and prompt payment, the lady casting her sharp eyes like lightning over the girl from head to foot, and in the face of the former could plainly be seen the expression—

"Ahem, pretty and young, too. Good looking girls are never to be trusted, they are so deceitful, although, thank God, I have no brute of a husband to treat me as some foolish women are treated."

Only this and nothing more did I see in her face, excepting that I knew she should always have the board in advance, and would be certain to discover a trunk that contained bricks or sand.

The dialogue began "thusly," as the lamented Ward would have said:—

LADY—What is your name?

THE OTHER LADY—My name is Margaret Maginnts; A dasent name in our place. How many in family have you maahin?

LADY—Only three; I keep a boarding house; I would want you to wait upon table—the work is quite light; there are only twenty-seven boarders in the house—THE WORK IS QUITE LIGHT.

LADY (who hires herself out)—I don't like boording houses; I was in two. Will I have to tend to the hall? How much would you like to give, maahm?

LADY—Well, I have given ten dollars a month to some girls. Who were you with before?

LADY (who hires herself out)—I was with Mrs. M——, in Fourteenth street, six months, and with Mrs. E——, in Twenty-second street, a year, and three years ago I was livin' with the wife of Judge V——, in Fifth avenue.

LADY—Why did you leave Mrs. V——?

LADY (who hires herself out—Please, maahm, I don't wan't to say; I—I—I really don't like to tell (with a simper and a toss of the head and a blush).

LADY—But I would like to know. I must have references or I cannot hire you.

LADY (who hires herself out)—Well, if I must I suppose I must tell. Judge V—— had a young gentleman, with splendid curly hair, coming to see his daughter Emily; she was awfully forward and noisy—and—and——

LADY—Well—well——

LADY (who hires herself out)—And the young man—he—(with a hysterical giggle)—he—liked me better than he liked Emily (te—he—te—he—convulsively).

LADY (shortly)—You will not do for me. That's for good-looking servants in the house with the

BRUTES OF MEN.

LADY (who hires herself out, picking up her dress and bowing stiffly)—Very well, mum; I guess I can get a place without trouble.

Another "girl" of forty-five or thereabouts was sent to the lady, who took but one glance at her and said, "You would never do, my good woman; you are too old."

OLD GIRL OF FORTY-FIVE—Too onld, indade; mam I'm not as onld be tin years as some people in this room that's not a hundred miles from me. It is a great pity that God Almighty didn't grow me at the right time to suit your convanience.

This is a fair sample of what takes place all day in the Free Labor Bureau. As I was about to leave the place I heard the voice of the messenger boy crying up the tube:—

"Two general houseworkers, one Protestant wet nurse to go to Brooklyn, one twelve-dollar chambermaid, one pantry, an eight-dollar gal," and so on.

In bidding Mr. Donohue goodby that gentleman courteously said:—

"I will give you a table of the wages which are given here on an average. Of course the table is only good in the Free Labor Bureau, which is free in every sense, as neither the mistress nor servant is charged anything for finding each other. We cannot control the price of labor or service outside, but this table is a fair statement of the wages given in this place," and Mr. Donohue handed out the following interesting table:—

WAGES OF WOMEN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boot sewers, average per week | $10 00 |
| Book folders, per week | 8 to 15 00 |
| Companions, per month | $12 to 30 00 |
| Canvassers, uncertain. | |
| Chambermaids | 12 00 |
| Cooks | $15 to 20 00 |
| Cook, wash and iron | $12 to 14 00 |
| Copyists, piece work, per folio | 20 |
| Dressmakers, per day | 1 50 |
| Days workers | $1 to 1 50 |
| Dish washers, per month | 10 00 |
| General houseworkers, per month | 12 00 |
| Governesses, per month | $15 to 20 00 |
| Housekeepers | $18 to 25 00 |
| Hoop skirt makers, per week | $6 to 10 00 |
| Hair workers, per week | $8 to 15 00 |
| Kitchen workers, per month | 10 00 |
| Laundresses, per month | 14 00 |
| Ladies' maids, per month | 15 00 |
| Matrons, uncertain. | |
| Milliners, per day | 1 50 |
| Nurses, per month | $4 to 8 00 |
| Nurses, wet, per month | 40 00 |
| Machine operators, per week | 8 00 |
| Pantry workers, per month | 10 00 |
| Seamstresses, per month | 12 00 |
| Scrubbers, per month | 10 00 |
| Saleswomen, per week | $8 to 12 00 |
| Weavers, uncertain. | |
| Waitresses, per month | $10 to 12 00 |

WAGES OF MEN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blacksmiths, per day | $2 50 to $3 00 |
| Bakers, per day | 2 00 |
| Barbers, per month | $15 to 25 00 |
| Butchers, per day | 2 50 |
| Bartenders, (you know how it is yourself). | |
| Brass finishers, per day | 3 00 |
| Boilermakers, per day | 4 00 |
| Brushmakers, per day | 2 00 |
| Bookkeepers, uncertain. | |
| Brewers, per year | $500 00 |
| Bricklayers, per day | 4 00 |
| Bookbinders, uncertain. | |
| Boys, per week | $2 50 to 8 00 |
| Carpenters, house, per day | 3 50 |
| Canvassers, uncertain. | |
| Cabinetmakers, per day | 3 50 |
| Coachmen, per month | $20 to 25 00 |
| Clerks, uncertain. | |
| Cooks, per month | $35 to $100 00 |
| Confectioners, uncertain. | |
| Coopers, per day | 3 00 |
| Coppersmiths, per day | 4 00 |
| Coachmakers, per day | $3 to 5 00 |
| Charmakers, piece work. | |
| Copyists, per folio | 20 |
| Cutlers, uncertain. | |
| Compositors, piece work. | |
| Drivers, per month | $15 to 25 00 |
| Dyers, per day | 2 00 |
| Draughtsmen, uncertain. | |
| Die makers, uncertain. | |
| Deck hands, per month | 25 00 |
| Electrotypers, uncertain. | |
| Engineers, per month | $50 to 100 00 |
| Farmers, per month | $15 to 25 00 |
| Firemen, per month | $15 to 25 00 |
| Furriers, uncertain. | |
| Gardeners, per month (one man wants $2,500 per year) | $30 to 35 00 |
| Gas fitters, per day | 3 00 |
| Horse shoers, per day | $2 00 to 3 00 |
| Harness makers, uncertain. | |
| Hostlers, per month | $15 to 25 00 |
| Laborers, per day | $1 00 to 2 00 |
| Locksmiths, per day | 3 50 |
| Machinists, per day | $3 to 5 00 |
| Moulders, per day | $3 to 4 00 |
| Masons, per day | $3 to 4 00 |
| Millers, uncertain. | |
| Meat carvers, per month (in hotels from $50 to $60) | $30 to 50 00 |
| Packers, per week | $10 to 15 00 |
| Piano makers, per day | $4 to 5 00 |
| Painters, per day | 3 00 |
| Plasterers, per day | $3 50 to 4 00 |
| Porters, per month | $15 to 40 00 |
| Plumbers, per day | 3 50 |
| Press feeders, per week | $18 to 24 00 |
| Pattern makers, per day | $3 50 to 4 00 |
| Paper hangers, piece work. | |
| Quarrymen, per day | 2 25 |
| Railroad men, per day | 1 75 |
| Reporters (ad valorem). | |
| Shoemakers, per day | 3 00 |
| Stone cutters, per day | $3 50 to 4 00 |
| Salesmen, uncertain. | |
| Stair builders, per day | $3 50 to 4 00 |
| Ship carpenters, per day | $3 50 to 4 00 |
| Sash and blind makers, per day | $2 50 to 3 50 |
| Tinsmiths, per day, average | 3 50 |
| Tanners, per month and board | 18 00 |
| Tailors, uncertain. | |
| Upholsterers, per day | 3 00 |
| Varnishers, per week | 15 00 |
| Waiters, per month | $10 to 30 00 |
| Watchmen, per week | 15 00 |
| Wheelwrights, per day | 2 50 |
| Wood carvers, per day | 5 00 |
| Weavers, piece work. | |

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 18, 1871.

Track laying has been commenced on the Northern Pacific railroad, west of Brainerd. The bridge at that point is completed, and trains run over it.

Five hundred barrels of flour, marked "Aid for France," have been shipped from this city.

E. A. Groff, a prominent citizen of Minnesota, died in this city yesterday.

# THE DINNER OF THE KNIGETS OF ST. PATRICK

### Dining, Wining and Speechifying Over the Irish Fenian Apostle—The Wit, Champagne and Fiery Patriotism.

Of all the social gatherings which were held to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of St. Patrick in this cosmopolitan city, none, perhaps, came so near the ideal of what a St. Patrick's dinner should be as that given by the Knights of St. Patrick at Delmonico's, in Fifth avenue, on Friday evening. This was the tenth annual dinner of this young and vigorous association, and over three hundred gentlemen sat down at the well-spread tables in the large dining room, which was beautifully and artistically decorated.

At the main table, which stretched across the upper end of the hall, on an eminence, were seated the principal guests of the evening, on either hand of the chairman, Mr. John Mullaly, who is also president of the Knights. Among those present were Mr. M. T. Brennan, John Mitchel, Richard O'Gorman, John McKeon, Richard B. Connolly, Dr. Carnochan, Surrogate Hutchings, Judge McCunn, William L. Cole, Patrick J. Meehan, General Thomas Sweeny, Judge Fowler, Bernard Smythe, Peter Dolan, John Burke, of "Ours;" John H. Tooker, Rev. Father McAleer, George Walsh, Captain James J. Mitchell, John Murphy, William H. Lang, Rev. Father Nugent, Rev. Father Barry, Chris. O'Connor, Patrick Cuff, Rufus F. Andrews, District Attorney J. R. Fellows, Charles Underwood O'Connell, James Nolan, Maurice Murphy, James J. Traynor, Brian J. McSwyney, Lawrence R. Fitzgerald, Gerald R. Lalor, H. B. Bunster and many others. Borrowing the timely hint of the HERALD given a few days since, the ceiling of the banqueting hall was hung with silken streamers of orange and green, typifying the union which should and will yet exist between Irishmen of all creeds.

Around the walls were patriotic mottoes, and emblazoned in golden letters were the names of Grattan, Burke, Curran, Sarsfield, Fitzgerald and others whose names have filled pages of Irish history. The legends "Caed Mille Failthe" and "Erin Go Bragh" stared the guests boldly in their faces from opposite sides of the room, and a fine likeness of Daniel O'Connell, done in oil, hung above the seat of the chairman. The bill of fare was such as might be expected from a caterer famous as Delmonico, plenty of fish being provided for those gentlemen who did not choose to forget that St. Patrick's anniversary fell this year on Friday. The executive committee, consisting of Dennis Quinn, William F. Lyons, John H. Harnett, Martin Browne, Patrick Cuff, John Boyle, Maurice J. Power, Thomas N. Dwyer and Henry Hughes, saw to the regulation of the feast, and in such hands it proved a success. The bill of fare, a truly Irish one, was as follows:—

MENU.

OYSTERS.
POTAGE.
Green turtle.
HORS D'OEUVRES.
Assorted. Scollop patties. Assorted.
RELEVES.
Boiled bass, hollandaise sauce.
Fillet of beef, with mushrooms.
ENTREES.
Irish salmon steaks, shamrock sauce.
Boned capon, oyster dressing.
Mayonnaise of lobster.
SORBET.
Roman punch.
ROAST.
Cold cabilland, tartar sauce.
Redhead ducks.
VEGETABLES.
Potatoes. Spinach. French peas. Tomatoes, &c.
DESSERT.
Plum pudding a la Blarney.
Pineapple jellies. Ribbed creams.
Fancy cakes. Ice creams.
Confectionery.
Fruits and dessert.

The list of toasts and the names of those who responded to them were as follows:—

"The United States and their Chief Magistrate." Music, "Hail Columbia," drank with all the honors.

"The Day and the Name to be Celebrated." Music, "St. Patrick's Day." John McKeon.

"New York: Worthy of its Title of the Empire State." Music.

"The Nationhood of Ireland." Music, "Memory of the Dead." Captain Wm. F. Lyons.

"The City of New York, or, as it is best known, 'The City of Charities.'" R. B. Connolly.

"Our Guests, the Exiled Irish Patriots: Being victims of English tyranny, they are the more entitled to American sympathy." Chas. Underwood O'Connell.

"France: May her present sorrow be a prelude to a future more glorious than her past." John Mitchel.

"The Bench." Dennis Quinn.

"The Bar." Rufus F. Andrews.

"The Press." Amos J. Cummings, New York *Sun*.

"The Army and Navy." Gen. Wm. S. Hillyer.

"Woman." Major Wm. L. Cole. *Irish-American*.

Mr. John Mullaly opened the exercises of the evening by an exhaustive oration, in which he reviewed the Irish question, which has been the death of so many of England's ablest statesmen, and touched on the history of the great apostle of Irish nationality, St. Patrick. Alluding to the tenth dinner of the Knights, he said that it might be called the "tin wedding" of the association, and in view of that fact a member had presented them with some genuine leaves of the shamrock in a tin box, which he showed the guests at that moment.

Letters of apology were then read by the Secretary, Richard V. Harnett, from the President of the United States, Governor Hoffman, General Shields, the Hon. Fernando Wood, ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia (received with three cheers), O'Donovan-Rossa (engaged to read a lecture in Baltimore), the Hon. Charles P. Daly, the Hon. William R. Roberts, M. C., Senator Eugene Cassedy, James Gordon Bennett, Jr., Senator Blair and many others.

The "Nationhood of Ireland" was responded to in an eloquent and masterly oration by Captain William F. Lyons. Charles Underwood O'Connell, one of the lately released Fenian exiles, responded to the toast of "Our Guests, the Exiled Irish Patriots," and apologized for any angual defects that might be noticed in his speech, as he had been kept silent for five years by English taskmaster.

The toast "The Bay and the Name we Celebrate," was responded to by John McKeon. He spoke of Ireland, her heroism and her misfortunes; and that day consecrated to the patron saint of Ireland, though celebrated throughout the civilized world, was nowhere cherished with more sincere regard than in these United States.

John Mitchel, who was received with the most enthusiastic cheering, rose to respond to the toast of "France—May her present sorrow be a prelude to a future more glorious than her past," which was received with a prolonged outburst of cheers. Ireland, he said, had ever, in all history, received nothing but good from France. St. Patrick came to her from France, or, rather, we went for him, he said, and we go for him still. (Laughter.) It was France that originated the doctrine of the rights of man, and France had ever been ready in the past to render aid to Ireland. Referring to the late war between France and Germany, he said all that the Prussian monarchy had achieved was to crush down for the present all pretence of human civil right. He closed with an eloquent reference to the bravery and heroism of Marshal MacMahon. The name of the gallant and chivalrous Duc de Magenta was received with the wildest applause when mentioned by Mr. Mitchel.

Judge Quinn responded to the toast of "The Bar." He referred to the important and conspicuous part performed by the bench in every country governed by a just and well regulated system of laws; spoke of the prominent judges of England; referred to the corruption characterizing some of them, and the purity of others; and paid a glowing tribute to the character of Lord Mansfield. He referred with severity to Judge Keogh's conduct during the trial of O'Donovan-Rossa and his compatriots; referred to distinguished judges on the Irish bench, and then turning to our own country said it was pleasant for a person possessed of Irish feelings and sympathies to find the name of John Rutledge, the son of an Irishman, as among those wearing the ermine of Chief Justice of the United States.

At a late hour the company broke up, fully satisfied that they had celebrated St. Patrick's Day in a most unexceptionable manner.

Mr. G. D. Cardozo, chief of the Ordinance Bureau, Mayor's office, reports that during the past week he received 156 complaints of violations of various city ordinances, all of which have been referred to the proper departments for settlement.

# SHIPPING NEWS.

**Almanac for New York—This Day.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 6 06 | Moon rises, morn | 5 42 |
| Sun sets | 6 11 | High water...eve | 7 39 |

## OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MARCH AND APRIL.

| Steamer. | Sails | Destination. | Office. |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Dublin | Mar 21 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| Idaho | Mar 28 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| St. Laurent | Mar 25 | Havre | 58 Broadway. |
| India | Mar 25 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| City of London | Mar 25 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| Donau | Mar 29 | Bremen | 68 Broad st. |
| Nevada | Mar 29 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| City of Wash'tn | April 1 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| Columbia | April 1 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Colorado | April 5 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Australia | April 8 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Wisconsin | April 12 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Anglia | April 15 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |

## PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 18, 1871.

### CLEARED.

Steamship City of Brussels (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool—John G Dale.
Steamship France (Br), Thompson, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.
Steamship Flamsteed (Br), Kidd, Liverpool—Burk & Jevons.
Steamship Candia (Br), Cole, London—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Europa (Br), Nicol, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Deutschland (NG), Neynaber, Bremen—Deutsche & Co.
Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.
Steamship San Quintin (Sp), Esperio, Havana—Rubert & Co.
Steamship Ariadne, Pennington, Galveston via Key West—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamship Gen Meade, Sampson, New Orleans—Frederic Baker.
Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New Orleans—H B Cromwell & Co.
Steamship Blenville, Baker, New Orleans—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Catharine Whiting, Howes, Fernandina—Jas Hand.
Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah—R Lowden.
Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah—W R Garrison.
Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Norwich, balyear, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Geo B Upton, Roberts, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington & Co.
Steamship Wyanoke, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, and Alexandria—Geo B Merrick.
Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Hansa (NG), Meyer, New Orleans—Hofer, Toel & Co.
Bark Ida E (Br), Doane, St Johns—J A Horsey.
Bark Aberdeen, Treat, Cardenas—J E Ward & Co.
Bark Savanna (Br), Knowlton, Galveston—Jas W Elwell & Co.
Brig Shasta, Brown, Cienfuegos—Borland, Dearborn & Co.
Brig Maria Wheeler, Wheeler, Matanzas.
Brig Onalaska, Wheeler, Matanzas.
Brig Chief, Gannion, Bear River, NS—J F Whitney & Co.
Brig E F Larrabee, Wardwell, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Schr Hannah Coomer, King, Demarara—B J Wenberg.
Schr J Martin (Br), Smith, Halifax—D R De Wolf & Co.
Schr Laura, Day, Halifax—J Gamble, Jr
Schr Leonessa, Meyer, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Schr Ella Hay, Jellison, Jacksonville—Warren Ray & Co.
Schr Georgia, Orcutt, Savannah—Bentley, Miller & Co
Schr St Simon, Davis, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Co.
Schr Franklin Pierce, McHue, Gloucester—R J Godwin & Son.
Schr Pointer, Baker, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.
Steamer S F Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia.

### ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Algeria (Br), Le Mesurier, Liverpool March 4 and Queenstown 5th, with mdse and 292 passengers, to C G Francklyn. From the 6th to the 13th had a succession of violent gales from NW to WSW, with a high head sea. 13th inst, lat 40 55, lon 46 30, passed a British steamship, bound east; 14th, lat 42 28, lon 38 29, an Inman steamship, do; 17th, 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, an Inman steamship, do.

Steamship Holland (Br), Bragg, Liverpool March 2, via Queenstown 3d, with mdse and 70 passengers, to F W J Hurst. First part of passage had strong head gales and high seas, latter part light winds and hazy weather; 8th inst, passed a bark rigged steamer bound E.

Steamship Rolestia (NG), Meier, Hamburg March 1 and Southampton 4th, with mdse and passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly gales, with very high sea, and foggy weather on the coast; was detained by fog on the Long Island shore for 48 hours. 10th inst, lat 47 44, lon 31 41, passed ship Zouave, from Savannah for Liverpool; 11th, at 5 o'clock AM, lat 43 40, lon 37 20, a Bremen steamship, bound east.

Steamship Crescent City, Norton, New Orleans March 11, with mdse and passengers, to Frederic Baker. Was detained outside the Hook several hours by fog.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, New Orleans March 11 and the bar 15th, with mdse and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co. Had fine weather and smooth sea the entire passage; was detained off the Hook 5 hours by fog.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston March 14, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. Made the run in 47 hours from Charleston to the lightship; was detained 40 hours by fog.

Steamship Ellen S Terry, Bearse, Newbern March 14 via Hatteras Inlet 15th, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship George B Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Horatio (of New Bedford), Hardy, Yokohama Nov 27, with teas, to F Hathaway. Passed Anjar Dec 21, Cape of Good Hope Jan 29; crossed the Equator Feb 22, in lon 23; fine weather the entire passage; Feb 20, lat 2 20 S, lon 31 W, boarded the bark Magdalen (Br), from Swansea, Wales, for Valparaiso; Feb 23, lat 1 40 N, lon 33 50 W, exchanged signals with ship Agra (Br), 60 days, from Calbao for Cowes; at same time spoke the bark John Worster, 81 days, from Whampoa for New York; March 14, lat 34 N, lon 74 30 W, spoke schr S S Dickmore, from New York for Savannah.

Ship Marchioness of Londonderry (Br), Gould, Manila, Nov 15, with mdse, to Young & Co—vessel to master. Passed Anjier Dec 1, Cape of Good Hope Jan 16, St Helena Feb 1, crossed the Equator Feb 15 in lon 26, had fine weather; Jan 17, lat 34 40 S, lon 23 18 E, spoke ship Glencora (Br), from Calcutta for Dundee, 50 days out; same time ship Eaton Hall (Br), from Calcutta for Liverpool; same time ship Gateshead (Br), from Manila for Liverpool, 63 days out; Feb 7, lat 9 55 S, lon 12 35 W, ship Glen Osmond (Br), from Adelaide for London. The Marchioness of Londonderry has been off Fire Island 3 days with thick fog.

Ship Amista (Br), Mevier, Calcutta, Dec 10 and Sand Head 13th, with mdse, to order—vessel to J H Sparks. Crossed the Equator in the Indian Ocean Dec 21, in lon 84. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Jan 27 with light S winds, St Helena Feb 7th. Crossed the Equator in the Atlantic Feb 22, in lon 31 W; experienced strong NE trades; lost them in lat 23 N, lon 65 W; had fine weather coming up the coast; was detained outside of Sandy Hook 3 days with thick fog; sailed in company with ships Cavalier and Prince Patrick, for New York; Jan 19, lat 32 43 S, on 43 11 E, spoke ship Tiburnia (Br), from Shanghae for London; parted company with her Jan 26, lat 35 44 S, lon 20 15 E; Feb 18, lat 4 06 S, lon 24 28 W, ship Uncine (Br), from London for Shanghae, 26 days out; 25th, lat 4 58 N, lon 33 48 W, exchanged signals with ship Hermonia (Br), from Calbao for Cork, 90 days out; March 7, lat 25 02, lon 61 16, spoke brig Sultana, bound south, signal of distress flying; run down to her; it proved to be the brig Rocky Glen (of Newport, RI), Dorr, from Palermo for New York, 70 days out, short of provisions and supplied her.

Ship Hudson (Br), Richardson, Calcutta, Dec 1, and Sand Heads 24, with mdse, to Tapscott Bros & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Jan 18, St Helena 31st. Crossed the Equator Feb 16, in lon 32 W. Had fine weather throughout. No date, lat 14 S, lon 06 W, spoke bark Maria Louisa (Fr, from Bourbon for Marseilles, 43 days out.

Ship Pontiac (Br), Finlay, Marseilles, 64 days, with mdse, to Boyd & Hincken. Passed Gibraltar Feb 10; had strong, variable weather; March 12, lat 31 37, lon 68 28, brig Eugenia (of Bangor), from Messina for New York, 52 days out.

Ship Helvetia, Eldridge, Callao, Nov 4, via Hampton Roads March 15, with guano, to Hobson, Hurlado & Co—vessel to Wm Whitlock, Jr. Was off Cape Horn 7 days, with strong westerly gales; lost and split sails; rounded the Cape Jan 11, and crossed the Equator Feb 15, in lon 27 W. Had strong N and NW gales the entire passage.

Bark Abby Bacon (of Boston), Besson, Yokohama, Nov 28, with tea, to order. The A B is anchored on the bar.

Bark Sirian Star (Br), Corning, Cardiff 42 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the northern passage and had fine weather; was 14 days west of the Banks, with light winds and dense fogs.

Bark Gazelle (Br), Davidson, Palermo, 63 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co—vessel to J F Whitney & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 1; was 35 days coming down the Mediterranean, with heavy WNW gales; had fine weather in the Atlantic up to lon 50. Feb 20, lat 35, lon 53, had a heavy gale from NNW, lasting 48 hours; carried away foremasthead, sprung mainmasthead and split sails, &c.

Bark Mary Bentley, Clark, Trieste, Nov 26, via Zante, Dec 15, and Malta Jan 17, with fruit, to J S Clark. The M B is anchored on the bar.

Bark Johan Swe), Bertin, Rio Janeiro 60 days, with coffee, to N D Carlisle & Son. Crossed the Equator