SUCCOR.

Comfort and Sustenance for the Destitute.

WANT AND RELIEF.

A Second Generous Donation from the New York Pilots.

APPEALS FOR AID.

Sympathetic Responses and Practical Assistance.

Notwithstanding that charity has cheered many a heart made sad by destitution from inability to procure work whereby to earn subsistence, the HERALD reporters and the visitors of benevolent institutions find no lack of cases which call for pity and assistance. Thanks to prompt aid and succor from generous hearts and willing hands, many who a few days ago saw only suffering in the present and despair in the future, are to-day clad and fed, sheltered and warmed, and feel that they have strong brothers and loving sisters among the more fortunate classes, who will practically help them in efforts to find employment by which they can become self-supporting once more.

THE SOUP KITCHENS.

Twelve soup kitchens were open yesterday under the management of Mr. Delmonico. In the Sixth ward, after the two boilers of 120 gallons each had been distributed, it was necessary to make two more boilers of soup.

Captain Mount is doing his best in the Seventh ward to help all the destitute people. There are donations of bread every day for the poor, and the entire ward is interested in helping the destitute. At the soup kitchen No. 79 East Broadway the crowd was very great as long as the soup lasted to feed it. The *chef*, Ranhofer, made a chicken soup yesterday in two soup houses. There was an increase of the number of applicants for soup over the previous day reaching 12,879 persons.

INVESTIGATING DESTITUTION.

Starving People in the Tenement Rows.

Encouraged by the substantial charity which was promptly afforded by the benevolence of New York to the deserving poor whose names and locations were published in the HERALD representatives' account of their "Investigation of Destitution," the "few ladies" who, on Friday and Saturday of last week, visited the poor, continued on the Monday and Tuesday following their visits and investigations.

THE CHORUS SINGERS' WIDOWS.

"Prominent among the cases of real suffering which we encountered," said one of the ladies to the HERALD representative, "though of a much higher and more refined grade of misery, and therefore claiming all the more our sympathy, were the cases of the two widows of the two formerly favorably known chorus singers, Messrs. Huck and Schroeder. Each of these ladies was visited, and each presents, as it were, her own peculiarity of suffering."

Mrs. Huck is a young, prepossessing, interesting American lady, not over twenty-two years of age at the furthest, with a face as sweet as it is sad. A clear brunette, with a dark, languishing eye, who seemed to be perfectly bowed with sorrow. She resides on the fourth floor of the house No. 305 East Ninth street, and has a beautiful little daughter about four years of age, one of the prettiest and most playful little children in the world. Her rooms are very clean and are well furnished. She respects herself and is a lady in grain. She dresses in the extreme of neatness, though also in the extreme of cheapness and simplicity, her voice is soft and low, and her manner is wonderfully prepossessing. Her husband, who was a musician, joined the Lucca troupe as a chorus singer and went with Lucca to Havana, where he died of the yellow fever, leaving his widow and family utterly penniless. This is Mrs. Huck's trouble. She is "utterly penniless." She has literally not $1 in this world. Nor is she at present able to earn $1, for she expects in less than three months to become again a mother, and is in very delicate health. "With one child, soon to have another, and without a husband or $1." Such was the true statement of her condition made by a party fully cognizant of the facts of the case. Mrs. Huck would long ago have starved had it not been for the kindness of her neighbors, and at this moment, were the charities of her neighbors (themselves poor people) to stop, would be compelled to sell her little furniture at a fourth of its value or beg or starve. She is literally dependent upon the bounty of others for her own present and for the future of her little daughter and of the other babe which is soon to be ushered into a world in which its mother has not $1. It has been proposed to give this woman a benefit at one of the theatres.

THREE LITTLE ORPHANS.

Mrs. Schroeder, whose husband shared the same employment and the same fate as Mrs. Huck's, lives with her three little children in No. 195 Allen street, and is fully as deserving and her condition fully as pitiable as her companion in misery. Both of these cases are very worthy and cry out for instant relief.

THREE LITTLE NEWSGIRLS.

There is a Mrs. Siemack at No. 109 East Fourth street. She has been a seamstress, but can get no work. She has also three children—nice little girls, too young to labor, even if there was regular employment for them. So as they must live these three little girls, whenever they can beg a few cents over and above the barest and most pressing necessaries of life, invest them in newspapers and sell them, if they can. Would it not be a good thing for the newspapers proprietors to give these little girls their newspapers, thus enabling them to start in an honorable business which may help to make them, even at their tender years, self-sustaining? The little children are really darlings. They don't want charity if they can help it. They want newspapers for themselves and some sewing for their poor mamma.

A WRETCHED FAMILY.

In the rear of the house No. 331 East Eleventh street lives, or rather breathes, a Patrick Flannery, a very old man, sore-eyed (from want of food) and nearly blind. He has been a shoemaker, but has been out of work for months, and out of meat, or in fact any nourishing food, for weeks. He has six children, and their mother is dead. All the children but one live "at home" and starve with their father. They are too little to work, are all very young, and, as one of them said, are all very hungry. Their rooms are dirty, cold, barren, desolate. The oldest daughter is a married woman, with a nursing baby, and a husband out of work, who, although on the verge of starving herself, comes daily to comfort her old father and to see after her little brothers and sisters. She is a good daughter, and between her hungry, shivering and helpless father, her hungry and forced to be idle husband, her ever hungry and cold and ragged sisters and brothers and her own imperfectly sustained babe, has her hands and her heart and everything, save her mouth and her pockets, full.

THE POOR OLD STUDENT OF SIXTY.

There is a Mrs. Beckwith, No. 192 Bleecker street, who has always sewed on parasols for a living by hand, but who is now at Mrs. Hodges', No. 625 Broadway, learning to work on a sewing machine. She is, perhaps, the oldest pupil of her kind in the city, but studies as hard as if she was sixteen instead of sixty. Meanwhile the poor old student has not a dollar in the world to furnish her with food and fire while she is pursuing her sewing machine education.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN WHO WOULD RATHER DIE THAN BEG.

"One of the saddest, most heartrending cases which we have ever met with, either at this or at any other time," said the younger of the five ladies to the HERALD representative, "was that of a Mr. Black, in the rear building No. 28 Suffolk street, on the top floor. Mr. Black is an American by birth, and a most gentlemanly man in manner and appearance. He has a wife and four children. He has fought the world for some time at a disadvantage, but has finally yielded in the prostration of despair. To use the terribly terse phrase of the wife and mother, the family are 'without anything that life requires.' Piece by piece Mr. Black parted with his furniture, then with his clothes, then with his books, till now they have nothing left to pawn or sell. Finally, the other day the coal gave out, and the family for two days huddled together in a corner to keep warm. On the third day Mr. Black made up his mind to apply to Mr. Kellock, the Superintendent of our official charities, for the relief of his family, and with unutterable anguish resolved to make his first appearance in public as a pauper; but when he reached the office and saw the crowd of applicants already there he lost all heart, and, coming back to his desolate home, told his heartbroken wife that he "would rather die than beg—for it is begging, after all, you know." The next day, however, a benevolent lady communicated his case to Mr. Kellock, who has since sent him some relief; but he and his family still need all the aid that can be given them by the charitable.

A Mrs. Kehon, No. 185 avenue C, is another very deserving and pitiable object for charity. She has three boys (all out of work) and a daughter, who formerly earned $5 a week as a factory hand, but who is now non-producing, though consuming. She describes herself pointedly as

VERY OLD AND VERY HUNGRY.

Mrs. Kinsley, in the same house, has two sons, and is equally poor and wretched.

Mrs. McGuire, No. 704 East Thirteenth street, near avenue B, has not a cent in the world, and has also two sons and one daughter out of employment.

FOUR BLONDE BOYS.

An extremely sad case is that of John Hodgson, No. 508 East Fourteenth street, top floor. He is a wood carver by trade and worked at Dessoir's warehouse, in University place, while there was work to do. He formerly lived in good style on Fourteenth street, near Second avenue, but having sold his furniture piecemeal he reduced the rent by moving to his present quarters, where he has not been able to pay the rent at all. He has four beautiful little blonde boys, pretty enough for girls. He himself is a nice, handsome blonde, while his wife is a nice, good looking brunette, but the parents are wasted away with hunger, and the boys are falling fast. The children are barefooted, and their last meal was on the proceeds of their father's last coat. Mr. Hodgson has sought work, as Esau did repentance, carefully and with fear, but equally in vain, and he sees no escape from freezing and starvation save the charity of those more favored by Heaven. "During our first visit to him," said one of the ladies, "he burst into a violent fit of weeping, in which he was joined by his wife, who is, in about two months, to become for the fifth time a mother, to her intense grief."

SIX BEAUTIES FOR THE POOR HOUSE.

"Perhaps no prettier sight was ever presented to a womanly eye," said the elder of the ladies to the HERALD reporter, "than the six children of Mrs. Amelia Baber, No. 200 avenue A, in the rear, first house, basement floor. Each of these six children was a beauty, a darling, handsome as a picture, and as neat and clean as wax; yet, all these six darlings were hungry, very hungry, and had nothing in the world to depend on but the scanty proceeds of their mother's knitting work, which she peddled round the streets. Some days she would sell a few cents worth, and then the six beauties would have some bread and milk. Some days she would not sell anything at all, and then the six beauties would go to bed supperless—only the chance results of one poor woman's job work between six charming children and the street or the poor house. In the evening the faithful mother, having peddled her handiwork all day, would steal out for a few moments, leaving her brood in bed in the dark, to pick up bits of wood, coal or anything which might serve for fuel, for she has no money to buy coal or light, and as for meat, her children have rarely tasted it.

NO MONEY—NO MEDICINES.

In the rear of No. 200 avenue A resides, on the second floor, Mrs. Brunns, an old lady of German extraction, a widow, with five children and her old mother, aged seventy-four years. Two of the children are sick in bed, but there is no money in the house for medicine. One of the children may die, and the mother knows it, but she has not the wherewithal to fee doctors or to pay for drugs. So if the child dies, it dies. Even if the children get well how are they to live without sufficient food or fire?

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH" PATHETICALLY ILLUSTRATED.

"If, as we are told" said one of the ladies "Economy is wealth" how very wealthy must be the family of Mr. Niland, No. 506 East Sixteenth street, for assuredly they have to be very economical. The family consist of husband (a tailor, out of employment since December), wife, husband's mother, seventy-two years old, dying of lack of nourishment and asthma, and six children. The whole family, nine in number, live and have lived for months entirely upon the earnings of two of the children, who are "cash boys" in a Broadway dry goods store, at $10 75 a month. Out of this scanty sum $12 a month goes for rent, which has to be paid promptly; leaving only $9 50 for the maintainance of nine human beings for thirty or thirty-one days, as the case may be, being at the rate of $1 05 per human being per month, or only three cents and a a half per day for board, washing, fire, light, spending money, doctor's bills, and extras. Surely this is economy indeed. No millionnaire, surely, was ever in his poor days, more economical than this. Yet, strange to say, the Nilands are not becoming millionnaires: so far from it indeed that Mrs. Niland was, at the time we visited her, nursing a baby a year old, for the simple reason that she had not food enough for it "outside of herself."

THEIR "LAST PIECE."

Near those economical Nilands lives a Mr. Stanley, a tailor, No. 431 East Fourteenth street, who has been out of work all winter; and who on Monday last sold his last piece of furniture, an old fashioned sofa, for food for himself and child and wife, who expects to be confined shortly.

HUNGRY IN THE HONEYMOON.

In No. 599 First avenue there is a young married couple, still in their honeymoon, who are without food or furniture or fire, or hope of home or work. The man is a painter, with nothing to paint; and the wife can sew well, but has nothing to sew. He is too proud to beg, but she is heart broken and so very hungry.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Donations for the poor received by the HERALD and not previously acknowledged:—

Libbie	$10
Mrs. H. B. McQuade and Miss L. F. McQuade, for Mrs. James Ryan, No. 61 Mulberry street.	5
Mrs. James McQuade, for Mrs. Roser, No. 230 Mott street	5
H. B., for St. John's Guild	10
——, for St. John's Guild	2
——, for the poor Jersey widow, Mrs. T.	2
A lady, for the poor Jersey widow, Mrs. T.	5

A Donation of Beans, Peas and Vermicelli.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Enclosed please find an order on us for beans, peas and vermicelli. By calling for the above named articles and distributing them where most needed you will greatly oblige

W. E. HARTWIG,
349 and 351 Washington street.

Beef Donated for the Soup House.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have this day given to Detective Johnson, of the Thirteenth precinct, one side of beef, to aid the soup house No. 224 Delancey street.

MICHAEL COLEMAN, ex-policeman,
now butcher, corner Pitt and Broome streets.

Tony Pastor's Charity—Proposed Matinee Benefit for the Poor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

It is my intention to give an extra matinée performance on Thursday afternoon, March 12, on which occasion the entire receipts will be devoted to the relief of the poor of New York.

TONY PASTOR.

Bread, Work and Charity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The poor are starving for want of bread. The daughters of the rich are starving morally and mentally and suffering physically for want of occupation. Can we not at least alleviate both these classes of suffering? I believe in woman. Give her a noble object and she will be ashamed of the poor triumphs of the ballroom. Work will cure dyspepsia. Make her thoughtful for others and she will not be too thoughtful for herself. I suggest that a bread league be formed on the basis that the members do the work; no money to be paid for salaries or labor. The funds to be donated, the bread to be given to the poor by ticket, as is done at the soup kitchens, which are now aiding so many of the destitute in our city. Every member to pay an initiation fee, and, the condition of membership, that each one shall work. Make it a permanent institution, for we shall always have the poor with us. What a roll of honor that list of members would constitute. The young ladies we meet in society are fit for something better than flirtation or discussion of the newest fashion or the last assembly. They are not afraid of work. Give them something worth working for. I should envy a young lady giving the first loaf of bread her fair hands ever made to a starving family. Could any "society" triumph give such joy as that? I fancy one thinks this idea worth acting on. I shall be glad to give it my active aid and co-operation.

MAX HEATHCOTE.

A Charity Entertainment.

An amateur musical and literary entertainment will be given by a number of ladies and gentlemen, under the direction of Signor Emilio Agramonte, at No. 537 Fifth avenue, on Wednesday evening, March 4, for the benefit of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Prominent artists will appear, and the high character of the management insures a full attendance and large receipts.

A Charity Concert.

A grand charity concert will be given by the Chicago Concert Troupe, who have volunteered their services gratuitously, for the benefit of the Morning Star Mission, on Wednesday evening, March 4, in the Church of the Disciples of Christ (which also is given free), Twenty-eighth street, near Broadway. Tickets fifty cents. Can be had at Tiffany & co.'s; also at Hazzard's and Caswell's drug stores.

St. John's Guild and the Downtown Poor.

The following additional contributions were received yesterday by Rev. Alvah Wiswall for the poor of the Fifth and Eighth wards, and handed to the Almoner of the Guild, Mr. Henry C. De Witt:—

[Those desiring to visit the office of the Guild will remember that it is in the school buildings attached to St. John's chapel, Varick street, between Laight and Beach streets.]

THROUGH MRS. JUDGE BRADY.

A Friend	$25 00
Mrs. John Lowery	25 00

THROUGH THE REV. S. H. WESTON, D. D.

E. L. H.	5 00
H. B. Hyde	50 00

SENT TO GUILD OFFICE.

New York Produce Exchange, by Edward Hincken, treasurer	500 00
Littie Bennie and Evie, who are more than glad to give to some poor little ones	2 00
For St. John's Guild	5 00
August Embury	25 00
Mrs. G. E.	1 00
W. E. C.	100 00
Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.	25 00
Lord & Taylor	100 00
Lady from Brooklyn	20 00
W. P.	10 00
Little Gussie Beach, four years old, a kiss to the Master and	5 00
Mrs. S. X. Ball	3 00
W. Madden	1 00
Mme. F. Le Clerc, for a French family	1 00
Total	$903 00
Previously acknowledged	6,072 70
Grand total	$6,975 70

Contributions to this fund may be sent to the HERALD office; Mayor Havemeyer, City Hall; C. V. B. Ostrander, President of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, No. 149 Broadway; Andrew W. Leggat, Collector of Assessments, New Court House; George Wilkes, M. D., No. 16 North Washington square; G. K. Lansing, Earle's Hotel; G. J. N. Zabriskie, Cashier of People's Bank, corner of Canal and Thompson streets; J. L. Davis, Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway, and Rev. S. H. Weston, D. D., No. 3 East Forty-fifth street, or to the Rev. Alvah Wiswall, Master of St. John's Guild, St. John's chapel, Varick street.

Packages of clothing, groceries, &c., should be sent to St. John's chapel, Varick street, between Laight and Beach streets, or if an order be sent a messenger will call for any packages.

Mrs. Judge Brady, No. 19 West Thirty-third street; Mrs. Joseph Delafield, No. 475 Fifth avenue, and Mrs. F. P. Earle, No. 34 West Fifty-second street, have kindly consented to receive subscriptions.

A Chicago Theatre Offers Assistance.

The following letter has been received by the Master of St. John's Guild:—

HOOLEY'S THEATRE, CHICAGO, Feb. 23, 1874.

REV. ALVAH WISWALL:—

DEAR SIR—I notice in the NEW YORK HERALD a distressing case of poverty of a leading actress. From circumstances mentioned I infer that the lady is ——, who last year was a member of this theatre. If you will kindly communicate with her and ask her to send me her present whereabouts we shall be very glad to contribute our mite towards relieving her. With our best wishes, yours, very truly,

C. B. BISHOP,
Stage Manager Hooley's Theatre.

The Produce Exchange Donation.

The following letter shows the disposition of part of the Produce Exchange charity fund:—

REV. ALVAH WISWALL:—

DEAR SIR—The Committee of the Produce Exchange having appropriated $500 to St. John's Guild for improving the condition of the poor, I enclose check for that amount and remain, your obedient servant,

EDWARD HINCKEN, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1874.

Lord & Taylor's Remittance.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1874.

REV. ALVAH WISWALL:—

DEAR SIR—Enclosed please find $100 to assist you in your good work. We also add that we shall be glad to receive any subscription that may be sent to us for St. John's Guild. Yours very truly, LORD & TAYLOR.

A Box of Clothing for the Naked.

The following note accompanied a box of warm clothing received by the Guild:—

REV. ALVAH WISWALL:—

DEAR SIR—Please acknowledge receipt of this box through columns of the HERALD. Yours, H. N. R.

MELROSE (Twenty-fourth ward), Feb. 26, 1874.

THE PILOTS' GIFT.

A Second Check for $400 for the Poor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Inclosed please find check for $200, being an additional contribution from the undersigned in aid of the suffering poor. Please distribute this also where you deem it is most worthy.

THE NEW YORK AND SANDY HOOK PILOTS.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Work of the Year.

The annual meeting of the State Charities Aid Association was held on Thursday evening at their rooms, No. 52 East Twentieth street.

Mr. Howard Potter, Vice President, occupied the chair, and Miss Ella Russell officiated as Secretary. Among the members present were Mrs. David Lane, Mrs. G. L. Schuyler, Mrs. Joseph Hobson, Miss A. P. Cary, Mrs. Frederick R. Jones, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Mrs. d'Oremieulx, Drs. W. G. Wylie, G. M. Smith, Krackowitzer, Jacoby and Mr. Lucius Tuckerman.

Miss Collins read the report of the Executive Committee containing an account of the organization of three new visiting committees in Ontario, Broome and Onondaga counties. Of the last the Right Rev., F. D. Huntington, Bishop of Central New York, is President. Monthly reports were also received from Monroe, Jefferson, Westchester and other counties. Interesting and valuable accounts of their work from the Hospital Committee and the Committee on Children were also read and accepted.

A committee to secure reading matter for the hospitals and other public institutions, consisting of Mrs. Alfred Pell, No. 18 East Thirtieth street, chairman, and Miss Harriet Robbins, Miss Eva Hyde and Mr. Francis A. Stout was appointed.

The following ladies and gentlemen were elected to serve as officers of the association during the ensuing year:—

President, Miss L. L. Schuyler; Vice Presidents, Mr. Howard Potter, Miss Ellen Collins, Mr. Dorman B. Eaton; Treasurer, Mr. J. C. Brown; Secretary, Miss Ella Russell.

The meeting then adjourned.

SOMEBODY'S BOY.

Card from the Superintendent of the Young Men's Christian Association's Lodging House.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The young man who was killed by falling from the fourth floor of the Grand Central Hotel through the hoistway to the cellar was an inmate of our lodging room in the early part of this month. When we received him he gave us the following particulars:—

Charles Williams, nineteen years of age, born in New York city, of American parentage; was well educated a Protestant in religion, temperate habits, a casemaker by trade; both of his parents were living in St. Louis; he was about five feet eight inches in height, dark hair, blue eyes and light complexion.

He had no marks on his body by which he might be identified. He was evidently a young man of good family, and we think his friends may be able, by means of this description, to recognize their lost one.

He told one of the men here that his name was Charles Roberts, and another that his name was Charles Clark, and that his parents were well to do and living in Westchester county, New York. We procured his body from the authorities at the Morgue and have buried it where his friends could be able to obtain it, in case they can be found. We shall gladly answer any correspondence in relation to him.

Will St. Louis and Westchester county papers please copy?

Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
Young Men's Christian Association, 134 Bowery, New York.

FOURTH WARD.

Generous Contributions of Food for the Soup House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Messrs. Goldsmith & Brother, of No. 5 James slip, have contributed to the soup kitchen, No. 327 Water street, five barrels of turnips, two barrels of potatoes, one barrel of corn meal, and propose to furnish onions, beans, &c., in quantities as long as the soup kitchen remains. Colonel John W. Avery, of No. 309 Water street, has contributed 200 loaves of bread for the poor of the Fourth ward. Also Thomas Stephens, of No. 28 Cherry street, 25 loaves every Wednesday for the same purpose.

CHARLES ULMAN,
Captain, Fourth precinct.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

FIFTEENTH WARD SOUP HOUSE,
No. 219 MERCER STREET, NEW YORK,
Feb. 27, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

We herein acknowledge the receipt of the following articles, donated to this charity:—

Alderman J. J. Morris, two barrels of vegetables.

Mr. Mackavoy, Washington Market, one barrel of potatoes.

Washington Market Association, fifty pounds of meat.

John Reeves, corner of Thompson and Bleecker streets, fifty pounds of meat.

Mr. Ferris, No. 64 John street, 100 loaves of bread.

Lot of clothing from Mrs. Waters, No. 27 Perry street.

One lot of clothing from Mr. Smith, Maltby House.

Thirty loaves of bread from Mr. Hartel, corner of Amity and Thompson streets.

Mr. Smith, of the Rainbow Hotel, has kindly donated a large quantity of Southdown mutton on several occasions.

We would also state that we have this day a fish chowder, the second this week, the donation of Messrs. Arcularius & Co., of Fulton Market, which we will continue to serve every Wednesday and Friday during the Lenten season.

JAMES M. HEATHERTON, Chairman,
ALFRED E. LOZIER, Secretary,
THOMAS HASTINGS, Treasurer,
Fifteenth Ward Relief Committee.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Relief Meeting This Evening.

A meeting of the Relief Association will be held this evening at No. 103 East Thirty-first street. The committee includes such well known citizens as Judge Josiah Sutherland, Coroner Richard Croker, Thomas S. Brennan, Hugh F. Farrell and James A. Brady. Subscription lists are being actively circulated to collect funds, and a statement of all needy families in the ward will soon be prepared in order to afford adequate relief.

PICTURES OF POVERTY.

Clothing Comes and Goes—How it Came to Pass—Harry Burke, the Sailor—Parlor Philanthropy and Those Who Know of a Case.

Yesterday was full of interesting episodes at St. John's chapel. There was the usual number of half clad women and children, the usual number of sick and broken-down men, and the usual number of drunken people of both sexes, who needed ready money to buy rum, and were "ready to denounce and expose institutions that could afford nothing but groceries to a poor man, who was cold, and—and—everything." Scores of ladies with servants brought packages of clothing, which disappeared as the frost disappears, for 541 garments were given to the poor during the day. The additional number of ladies who came asking for addresses of the poor whom they might administer to were warmly received, and they went away with smiles which will be changed to sadness when they come face to face with the poverty which the HERALD has but faintly pictured.

The following is a visitor's account of the origin of a sewing society for the benefit of the poor whose destitution has been described in the columns of the HERALD. "Daniel" is the head of a charitable family. "Mary" is one of his daughters, and the Sewing Society has sent a large supply of clothing and a well-filled purse to St. John's chapel.

HOW IT CAME TO PASS.

"Now it came to pass, in the days of Ulysses, that the land was sore, stricken by panic, labor was stopped, and hunger and nakedness went about the streets. And at Gotham a cry went up—help! help! or the people perish! And the cry filled the ears of the patriarch Daniel, and of all his house; and as they sat at meat they said one to another, 'What shall we do?' Then spoke Mary (first in every good word and work), 'Why sit we here all the day idle? Let us arouse ourselves, and let us call together all the young men and the maidens; then will we put our hands to our pockets, our fingers to the needle, our feet to the treadle and our hearts to the work; and we will make garments that shall be for covering. So shall destitution be succored.' And the thing pleased the Patriarch and all his household, and they hastened to send letters here and there, saying, "Come over and help us." And it was so that as soon as the people heard the word their hearts were kindled, and on the second month, the third day of the month, they came together, with one accord, unto the place called "Twenty-second," nigh unto the avenue called "Seventh."

Then said they, one to another, "Behold, we are ready for the work, but who shall give to us a name which shall be for a sign and a bond to bind us together?" And as they questioned among themselves, the same Mary answered:—

"WE ARE SOWERS AND REAPERS.

"Blessed are we that sow beside all waters—in due season we shall reap if we fail not."

THE STORY OF HARRY BURKE.

Harry Burke is a fine looking young man, with an open, honest face, browned by exposure. He is twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, and was an employé of the Erie Railway Company two years ago, when in an accident his collar bone was broken. The surgeon who "set" the fracture did it clumsily, causing incessant suffering to his unfortunate patient. In the latter part of November last young Harry went to Erie, Pa., where he shipped in the navy on board the United States steamer Michigan. Soon after he was transferred to the receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and from thence to the flagship of Commodore Stevens. Falling from a yard his collar bone was again shattered. He was thrown for a day or two into the cockpit, from whence he was discharged. No arrangement was made to furnish him with transportation to his place of enlistment, and Commodore Stevens gave him from his own pocket money to pay his fare to New York. He was provided at the Guild with money for food and lodging, and a note to Mr. Abbott, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railway, who kindly gave him a passage ticket to his home.

PARLOR PHILANTHROPY.

The following is a visitor's glimpse at different households where the HERALD'S poverty page is read, and the varying effect it produces:—

Permit me to show you, from positive knowledge, how differently many of our wealthier citizens view the matter of helping the starving. An elegant breakfast room—Madame performing her ante-breakfast duty of looking over the morning HERALD—puts it down after a while with a sigh, as she turns to her coffee and says to her husband opposite, "Dear me! what dreadful scenes of want and hunger there must be in the city. What admirable things these guilds and relief societies are, to be sure. How thankful these poor people ought to be that they are so well cared for." The next hour is devoted to deciding whether to drive in the Park or to go shopping, her conscience perfectly easy because she reads that somebody is visiting the needy.

A different train of thought was that of Mrs. Merritt yesterday morning. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, happening to look in at St. John's Guild, Mr. Wiswall told me that a lady would like to relieve some distressed family on her way up town, and asked me to name some recent case within my knowledge. I promptly told her of the sick woman and cold, hungry children in the shanty corner of West and Gansevoort streets, and observed that they needed fuel. At a quarter before six o'clock that evening, when making my third visit upon this dreadful case of destitution, I found that Mrs. Merritt had been there before me; had not looked upon this wretchedness from a distance, promised patronizingly to send something at some future time, &c.; but there was a quarter of a ton of coal already in a corner, a bunch of milk tickets and a generous supply of groceries and food. There was prompt action. This lady does not imagine that charity is a boiler, where, if a fire is lighted and water supplied, steam will generate of its own accord, but she found it to be something that needed a heart to prompt and hands and will to execute.

The smiles and kisses of this lady's little ones were none the less sweet last night when she could remember that she had warmed and fed the little hungry, shivering flock on the cold river front. What she did that day let a thousand ladies do each day; they will never miss the time. They will ever feel glad they did it. Let them not hesitate because they "don't just know of a case." If they apply at St. John's Guild, the books there will show them that some visitor can tell them of just the case for them. May Mrs. Merritt have many prompt imitators in this great city.

THE CHARITY EXHIBIT.

We continue our reports of the charitable and other institutions which have sent reports to this office since last issue:—

THE YOUNG LADIES' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 64 IRVING PLACE, FOR THE YEAR 1873.

Received from various sources	$4,281 57
Paid for salaries	1,316 62
Paid for general expenses	3,973 12
Total expenditures	$5,289 74

This is not a charitable institution, but akin to the Young Men's Christian Association, yet it affords aid privately and unostentatiously.

THE HOWARD RELIEF COMMITTEE, 49 LEONARD STREET, FROM DECEMBER 15, 1873, TO FEBRUARY 22, 1874.

Value of provisions contributed	$1,000 00
Cash donations	3,002 65
Value of clothing, &c.	500 00
Total receipts	$4,502 65
Less salaries, &c.	50 00
Total expended on relief	$4,452 65

BOND STREET HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSARY, FOR 1873.

Received from Board of Apportionment	$7,000 00
Received from other sources	270 00
Total receipts	$7,270 00
Total disbursements	$11,502 49
Less compensation servants, &c.	2,450 00
Actual expenditures for relief	$9,052 49
Attended at Dispensary	34,830
Attended at houses (visits)	84,359

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Comptroller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts at the treasury yesterday:—

Claims paid (number of warrants 5) amounting to $125,201

RECEIPTS.

From taxes of 1873 and interest	$17,979
From arrears of taxes, assessments and interest	22,247
From collection of assessments and interest	2,763
From market rents	1,799
From water rents	319
From licenses—Mayor's Office	30
From fees and fines—District Courts	75
Total	$45,304

ANNEXATION MATTERS.

On the 6th prox. the joint committee from the Boards of Supervisors, from New York and Westchester county, will meet to discuss the merits of a bill now being prepared for the settlement of doubtful questions arising from annexation, and which is to be submitted to the Legislature as soon as possible thereafter. No definite plan has been adopted, but the committee hope to have a full schedule to present at their next session on which basis annexation will be carried into practical effect.

THE MEMORY OF AGASSIZ.

Subscriptions Asked for the Endowment of the Museum of Comparative Zoology as a Memorial of the Naturalist.

BOSTON, Feb. 27, 1874.

The Agassiz Memorial Committee have issued an appeal in aid of the memorial which it is proposed to erect to his memory. The plan contemplates the permanent endowment of Professor Agassiz's most important work, in regard to which the committee say:—

The Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge is an independent establishment, governed by a faculty of its own. It was founded fifteen years ago by Agassiz, and has grown to its present large proportions under his hand. In connection with it is the newly established School of Experimental Zoology, on the island of Penikese, endowed by Mr. Anderson, of New York. The system of instruction has the widest character, and includes elementary teaching, as well as the highest investigations. The exhibition rooms are free to the public. Large sums have already been expended in bringing this national museum to its present condition. Its collections in several branches are superior to those of the British Museum or the Garden of Plants. To make such an establishment useful it must have a large building and a considerable annual income for the payment of professors and assistants. To perfect the grand plan conceived by Agassiz will require at least $300,000, of which about one-third would be used in enlarging the building and two-thirds would be funded. The subscriptions to the memorial now already amount to nearly $85,000. The committee desire to state that the smallest subscriptions from the less affluent will be as welcome as the largest from the wealthier, and will be most gratefully received. Subscriptions may be sent to the Treasurer, Sebastian B. Schlesinger, No. 6 Oliver street, Boston.

MUNICIPAL RETRENCHMENT.

Inspection of the Dock Commissioners' Precinct.

The joint committee of the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen—consisting of Aldermen Robert B. McCafferty, chairman, and Oswald Ottendorfer; Assistant Aldermen Charles M. Clancy, Healy and Kehoe; Dock Commissioners William Budd, Gardiner and Westervelt; General Charles K. Graham, Chief Engineer of the Board; Captain Jerome K. Collins and several other well known gentlemen—embarked yesterday morning on board of the police steamer Seneca, from the foot of Twenty-third street, East River, and steamed up to Randall's Island, and thence inspected the department stone yard, where a large number of men were seen at work making tools, spile-drivers, derricks and other machinery with which to carry on the projected work next summer.

A rapid sail brought the committee and guests to pier No. 1 North River, where the committee inspected this pier, which has been again completed and finished since the accident by the City of Limerick. Superintendent Murphy fully explained the workings to the visitors of the district and labors under his charge. The party then proceeded to the foot of Christopher street, where the great wooden piers are being constructed. The force employed there at present consists of 110 dock builders, sixty laborers, sixteen spile drivers, one spile cutting machine and one dredging machine.

The Dock Commissioners pointed out to the Common Council Committee that the laborers whom they saw at work had had their pay reduced from $2 50 per day to $2. In view of the hard labor performed by these men Alderman McCafferty suggested that the old rate of wages ($2 50) be again paid these laborers, to which Alderman Ottendorfer and Messrs. Clancy, Healy and Kehoe fully assented. Two of the piers foot of Christopher street have been leased by the White Star Steamship Company for a term of ten years, at the annual rental of $45,000. As the company receives only the skeleton of the piers it will cost them from $100,000 to $135,000 for the adequate improvements. By the terms of the lease everything of this kind reverts back to the city at the end of ten years.

The Commissioners and their visitors then proceeded to the foot of Gansevoort street, where the manufacturing of artificial stone is being carried on now for the space of one year, under the supervision of General Schuyler Hamilton, grandson of the famous Alexander Hamilton. The construction of docks was only commenced on the 4th of December, 1873, and is nearly completed. The labor cannot be seen to its full advantage, as a great deal is done under water. General Graham, who has succeeded General McClellan as Chief Engineer, has accomplished much since his connection with this department.

At noon to-day the joint committee will again meet to continue the investigation.

SLIPPERY VAULT COVERS.

Some ten days ago the Common Council passed an ordinance providing that covers over vaults on sidewalks must be of a rough exterior to guard against tripping persons up who are so unfortunate as to step thereon. Yesterday Mayor Havemeyer vetoed the ordinance, and says that, in the first place, to effectually prevent the nuisance, too large a force of men would be required to do the work. In the second place, the time given to remedy violations of the law is too short; and, in the third place, the matter should be entrusted to the Department of Police rather than to the Public Works Department. On Monday the message in full will be transmitted to the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

RELIGIOUS EMANCIPATION.

Mr. William R. Alger, of Boston, read a paper entitled, "Steps Towards Religious Emancipation in Christendom," before the Liberal Club last night. His delivery was easy and pleasant and his paper contained many brilliant points, but their brightness was quite impaired, if not obscured, by glittering generalities, with which the lecture teemed. In a few sentences the lecturer sought to annihilate church philosophy and theology. He stigmatized both as technical and adverse to the grand truths of science. In former times, he said, science was made to agree with theology and the Bible, but now it was *vice versa*. For instance, in the olden time it was held that the world was made in six days—actual days—and now that geology has demonstrated the fact that the formation of the globe took millions of years, theology steps in and declares that that is just what is meant by the Bible.

In speaking of the religious slavery which existed in the first thousand years of Christianity Mr. Alger used the following strong but inelegant figure, "These monks had spread over the whole earth a web of diseased logic, woven of the entrails of their own sickly brains."

In concluding he maintained that Archimedes, Aristotle, Newton and the thousands of lesser lights were the apostles of God as much and even more than any of those whose names are to be found in the calendar of the Church. Science, he said, was being disseminated around the masses, the doctrines of the great philosopher were being popularized, and the great cloud of doubt and bigotry which has for so many centuries obscured the landscape of humanity was being rapidly rolled away.

FIRE IN GALVESTON, IND.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1874.

A fire in Galveston, Ind., yesterday, destroyed the dry goods store of J. Conwell. The loss is $10,000; insurance $6,000.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BUCKMAN—DODGE.—In Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, February 26, 1874, by Rev. J. Smith Dodge, Jr., WILLIAM H. BUCKMAN,