

gable of the College building eighty-six feet high. The building will be supplied with gas and water throughout its entire extent. All sewerage and drainage is on the outside. The kitchen, bake-house, and laundry are disconnected with the main buildings; every thing has been studied in order to promote the health of the students and give them all accommodation. The portion now in course of erection will accommodate three hundred students. The entire building, when completed, will accommodate seven hundred or eight hundred. The building is designed in the Gothic style of architecture, and in its completeness of outline as well as the faultless elaboration of details, reflects the greatest credit on the professional skill and taste of its architect, Mr. Thomas England. The pension will be exceedingly moderate, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars or one hundred and sixty dollars a year for board and tuition, thus placing its advantages within the means of all. Considering the great want of educational facilities in the interior of the State, it must be evident that the Institution will be a great public benefit to the community at large, as children of all denominations will be admitted.

St. Mary's College was opened for the reception of children on the 6th of July, 1863, and has now over two hundred and ten students from all parts of this State and adjoining Territories, under the direction of a large staff of able Professors.

President: Peter J. Grey.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL.

This school is for boys, and meets in the basement of Saint Mary's Cathedral, and is conducted by three brothers of the order of St. Francis, aided by six other teachers and a number of monitors, who receive compensation. The number of pupils connected with this school is five hundred and sixty, and the average attendance three hundred and twenty.

A thorough English course is taught here, together with mathematics, the French and Spanish languages. Classical studies may likewise be pursued with peculiar advantage, if so desired. There is a nominal charge of one dollar per month for each primary scholar, and of fifty cents additional for the higher branches, to those attending the school, but it is not exacted except in cases where ability and willingness unite in making the payment. As this is a regulation common to the Catholic schools, male and female, in the city, it will not be necessary to repeat it in referring to the others.

SCHOOL OF SAINT FRANCIS.

This is also a male school, conducted in the basement of the Church of St. Francis, on Vallejo Street. The number of pupils is two hundred and sixty, with an average attendance of one hundred and seventy. The course of studies is the same as in St. Mary's School.

SCHOOL OF THE SISTERS OF PRESENTATION.

This is a large female school conducted by the Rev. Mother Superior and fifteen Sisters of Presentation, at the Convent on Powell Street. The number of pupils belonging to the school is five hundred and twenty, and the average attendance five hundred. The studies embrace a full English course, vocal and instrumental music, French, and embroidery. An examination recently concluded elicited high commendation for the Sisterhood as teachers, won by the intelligence displayed by the little ones under their charge. The pile of buildings devoted to this purpose constitute a feature in the northern part of the city, from the extent of ground occupied on a prominent avenue. The cost of these buildings was about \$50,000, of which about \$25,000 was recently expended in the construction of the north half, and of which sum a large portion is still unpaid, and is an incumbrance which the liberality

of our citizens will not suffer long to hang over so useful an institution.

SAINT VINCENT'S SCHOOL.

This is a female day school on Jessie Street, under the direction of Sister Francis McEnnis and ten other Sisters of Charity, who are also in charge of the Roman Catholic Female Orphan Asylum on Market Street. The number of scholars belonging to the school is over five hundred, exclusive of two hundred and fifty orphan children in the Asylum. The course of studies is the same as in the school last mentioned, and the noble ladies who conduct it have established a high reputation for ability and devotion to their self-imposed duties. As this school is supported by voluntary contributions, it appeals directly to the liberality of the generous and charitable in our midst.

In addition to the foregoing, the Sisters of Mercy have also a female school under their charge for children thrown upon their care, at which instruction in primary English studies is imparted, and the pupils are taught to be useful in the discharge of household duties. The only remaining Catholic institution of learning to be mentioned is

SAINT THOMAS SEMINARY.

This Seminary is for the pursuit of clerical studies, and was commenced at its present place (Mission Dolores) in 1854, although prior to that time a few students pursued their ecclesiastical studies at the residence of the Archbishop. The number of students is now fourteen, and seven have been ordained who were educated at the Seminary.

Other City Colleges and Schools.

CITY COLLEGE.

Amongst the educational institutions of California, the San Francisco City College occupies, already, a position in the front rank. From the little nucleus of a school started in the basement of Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. George W. Burrowes, in 1859, has sprung, as it were at a single bound, the present prosperous University. The school above referred to having increased apace, the college was regularly established in the following year. In the Fall the present property, a fifty-vara lot, on the southeast corner of Geary and Stockton streets, was purchased for about ten thousand dollars. On this is erected the spacious and commodious structure now occupied, 40 feet by 128 feet, including the additional wing adjoining the Unitarian Church edifice. A large and neatly fitted and furnished chapel is situated on the Stockton Street side of the grounds. In this building religious services are held every morning and evening. The large yard is a sort of out-of-doors gymnasium, furnished with swings, sheds, racket-court, and all the paraphernalia appertaining to the gymnastic and calisthenic department of the College. In the main building the President has his study, library, and other apartments. There are also here two large study halls, furnished with desks, and capable of accommodating two hundred pupils; also, nine recitation rooms, provided with blackboards, and beside these, in the wing, the grand Philosophic Hall, forty feet square. This is a very handsome room, well ventilated and lighted, and furnished with excellent philosophical and chemical apparatus, lately purchased at a cost of some fifteen hundred dollars. An astronomical observatory on the roof of the college building contains a fine telescope for the use of the students. There is connected with the college a department for instruction in the art of book-keeping, where the discipline is very thorough. A series of Kiepert's Mural Maps of Ancient Classical Geography adorn the walls of the Philosophical Hall. The property owned, occupied, and possessed here is by no means