

who desire it, an opportunity for the education of their children in the precepts and doctrines of the Christian religion. Mr. G. H. Labohn, a professionally educated teacher, is Principal. The following gentlemen are the present members of the School Board: J. K. Thomas, I. Everding, P. Mayer, J. Kohlmoos, H. Meese, F. Lauenstein, H. Kohlmoos.

CITY FEMALE SEMINARY.

This institution, which receives the undivided attention of its founder, Rev. Charles Russell Clarke, is located on the corner of Mason and O'Farrell streets, in the immediate vicinity of the routes of the Central and Mission railroads. The Principal is assisted by Mrs. Clarke, who has charge of the general supervision of the Seminary, and by competent and experienced assistants in the different departments. Married and elderly ladies are received temporarily into the institution, which is open at all times to all who desire to select a permanent place for the education of their children, and those interested in the progress of institutions of learning. Number of pupils in attendance, ninety.

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.

SANTA CLARA COLLEGE, SAN JOSE.

This establishment is under the superintendence of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, and is open to all who choose to avail themselves of its advantages. It is situated in the beautiful valley of Santa Clara, so celebrated for the mildness and salubrity of its climate, and is about three miles distant from San José and quite close to the San José and San Francisco Railroad.

The college was founded in 1851. On the twenty-eighth of April, 1855, it was incorporated, and empowered to confer degrees and academical honors, and to exercise all the rights and privileges common to any other literary institution in the United States. It has a full staff of professors, and presents advantages for the mental, physical and moral training of the students unsurpassed in California. It possesses a complete philosophical apparatus purposely made in Paris for Santa Clara College, and furnished with all necessary instruments for experiments in mechanics, hydraulics, pneumatics, caloric, electricity, magnetism, optics, acoustics, and surveying. New and important additions are being made every year to keep pace with the progress of science.

The chemical laboratory is provided with a full assortment of chemicals, a very good set of furnaces, and all that is necessary for the different kinds of chemical analysis. The museum of natural history comprises a collection of mineralogy of more than one thousand five hundred specimens; also three thousand specimens of shells and other natural curiosities. As an accessory to the scientific department there is a photographic gallery, where the students who wish may learn photography in all its different branches. Practical lessons are given also on the electric telegraph. The college library numbers about ten thousand volumes.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, SANTA CLARA.

This institution is known as the Female Department of the University of the Pacific, and is patronized by the California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The charter for the university was granted by the legislature in August, 1851. In May, 1852, the Rev. E. Bannister opened a preparatory school for both

sexes in the central portion of the Institute edifice. A school, of which this may be considered the outgrowth, was commenced in December, 1850, under the auspices of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, by the same Principal.

In December, 1853, the sexes were separated, and for this department, the title "Female Collegiate Institute" adopted. It embraces three departments, primary, preparatory, and collegiate, with a full board of instruction. The collegiate course extends over a period of three years. Ancient and modern languages are thoroughly taught, also all the usual ornamental branches.

The boarding department is limited, there being accommodation for about thirty boarding pupils. Day pupils are also received. The list of graduates is quite extended, though the exact number is not known by the author of this article. It has been successively under the care of Rev. E. Bannister, D.D., Rev. D. A. Dryden, Rev. J. Rogers, Rev. G. S. Phillips, A.M., Rev. E. Bannister, D.D., and Rev. D. Tutbill, A.M. It is at present in successful operation under the last-named principal.

ST. CATHERINE'S ACADEMY, BENICIA.

This institution is conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic, and is situated in the healthy and accessible town of Benicia. The plan of education embraces the various branches of instruction usually taught in the most approved seminaries for young ladies. Pupils of any religious denomination will be received; but for the sake of uniformity, all are required to be present at the regular religious services of the institution. The scholastic year, comprising ten months and a half, opens on the twenty-first of August, and ends about the first week of July. Pupils will be received at any time, the fees to commence from date of entrance.

Societies—Religious, Benevolent, and Protective.

In another portion of this volume will be found a full list of charitable associations and organizations established for the benefit and improvement of every class of humanity requiring aid and encouragement. It is, however, meet and pleasing to note the continued and regular increase in the number and importance of these indices of modern christian civilization in our midst. There is probably no city in the world of the same population so well supplied with benevolent institutions and eleemosynary associations as San Francisco. Every nationality is represented by its charitable association; every want known to humanity is anticipated; every ill that flesh is heir to is ministered to by the kindly hand of benevolence and good fellowship. The vital force and active condition of these praiseworthy associations is the best refutation of the charge sometimes made that our people are absorbed in the worship of mammon. In no community in the world are the calls of distress more fully and liberally responded to. While our numerous benevolent institutions are so liberally sustained by private contribution and individual effort, the State has nobly contributed to the support of a number of this class of our institutions in the following liberal appropriations:

To the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, \$200 per annum for each pupil: Orphan Asylums—Protestant \$15,000, and Catholic \$10,000; to the La-