CONVENT OF THE SISTERS OF PRESENTATION.

This is one of the largest female schools of the Located on Powell Street, and conducted by ev. Mother Superior and twenty Sisters of he Rev. he Rev. Mother Superior and twenty events Presentation. The convent buildings are spacious Presentation. The advertisinal nurposes. They ind well adapted to educational purposes. They have cost altogether not less than \$70,000, and form commanding feature of that portion of the city in which they are located. The studies pursued em-brace a thorough English course, vocal and instrunental music, French, drawing, embroidery, and other ornamental branches. The number of pupils belonging to this school amounts to nine hundred.

SCHOOL OF ST. FRANCIS.

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

SAINT VINCENT'S SCHOOL.

This is a female day school, on Jessie Street between Second and Third, under the direction of Sister Frances McEnnis and ten other Sisters of Charity, who are also in charge of the Roman Charity, who are also in charge of the Street. 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 nuble believe our destribution is 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 volunteer contributions, it appeals directly to the liberality of the generous and charitable in our midst. During the past year a commodious frame building has been added, which has been opened as a free school, under the same management.

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 instruc-tion in primary English studies is imparted, and the pupils are taught to be useful in the discharge of household duties.

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 advan-tages. 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 advan-tages 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 me-

chanics, 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 osnies. 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 twenty-five hundred volumes.

CITY COLLEGE.

This is the name by which University College, incorporated in 1863, is popularly known; and it is used to designate both the College and the College School. It is, in fact, the name of the city depart-ment of University College, for, besides the large and valuable let on the ment of University College, for, besides the large and valuable lot on the corner or Stockton and Geary Streets, the Trustees own an extensive site for University buildings four miles from the city, near the terminus of the Bay View Ruilroad. The school was established in 1859 by the Rev. Geo. Burrowes, D.D., in the basement of Calvary Church, from which it was removed to its present location in 1862. To the buildings then erected, additions have since been made, as they, have been

location in 1862. To the buildings then erected, additions have since been made, as they have been needed, until nearly the whole front of three huu-dred feet on Stockton and Geary streets has been occupied with the main College building, the Chapel and the Chemical Laboratory. The Trustees are eighteen in number, and are empowered to confer degrees and academical honors. They have pursued a liberal and enlightened policy in promoting the interests of the institution, not only by providing ample buildings, admirably situated and furnished with chemical and philosophical apparatus, but also by employing a body of highly competent professors and teachers to conduct the instruction. Since the and teachers to conduct the instruction. Since the and teachers to conduct the instituction. Since the resignation, in 1865, of Dr. Burrowes, on account of the failure of his health, the institution has been under the direction of the Rev. P. V. Veeder, A.M., former-ly tutor in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., who, to the qualifications acquired by experience in teach-ing, adds those derived from extensive personal obser-vation of the best schools in Prussia. The Chemical Lybersterr, an Stocktan Streat is under the care of vation of the best schools in Prussia. The Chemical Laboratory on Stockton Street, is under the care of Professor Thomas Price, M.D., formerly Professor of Chemistry in the Normal College, Swansea, Wales. The Classical Department is under the care of Rev. Thomas Kirklaud, a gradnate of the University of Edinburgh. Instruction is given in Mathematics by Professor T. A. Robinson; in Physics, German and Spanish by Professor G. C. Arnold, a gradnate of the University of Erlangen, and in French and Drawing by Professor A. Coulon, of the University of Paris. The Preparatory, English and Classical departments and the Primary school are amply pro-vided with able and faithful teachers, and are well attended. attended.

The whole institution is graded according to the best system practicable in this country. The courses of study are systematically arranged, and are such that a student may commence with the alphabet and steadily advance from grade to grade, until he has obtained a complete College education. In the Pre-paratory department he may be fitted for business or for College, and in the College he may pursue either a choicing an argument for success to maintain in the a classical or a scientific course, terminating in the usual degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In the Laboratory on Stockton Street, the best facilities are afforded to graduates and others for ob-taining a thorough practical knowledge of Chemistry