

and Logic; Robert E. Ogilby, Instructor of Drawing; Frank Soule, Jr., Assistant Professor of Mathematics; George Tait, Assistant Professor of Ancient Languages, and Master of the 5th Class.

The session opened with about fifty students, distributed into four classes, and attached to the various colleges. There are now, (April, 1871) two hundred and eighty students in the University proper and Preparatory Department, and five hundred students at large in the Mechanic Arts College, a branch of which is located in San Francisco.

The University is now open to young ladies on equal terms, in every respect, with males. Quite a number of young ladies have regularly entered.

The whole course of instruction in each of the colleges, occupies four years. In each year there are three terms, ending, respectively, on the twenty-second of December, the sixth of April, and nineteenth of July, the last date being Commencement Day.

Method of Instruction.—In all the different colleges, the method of instruction is by means of lectures and the study of text books, accompanied in either case by rigid daily examinations.

Optional Courses.—Besides the students pursuing the regular courses, any resident of California, of approved moral character, has the right to enter himself in the University as a student at large, and receive tuition in any branch or branches of instruction at the time when the same are given in the regular course.

Expenses.—The University is absolutely free in the four higher classes. There is a small charge for tuition in the 5th class or Preparatory Department. There are no dormitories and no commons connected with the University except for the 5th class. Students can obtain board and lodging at reasonable rates in private families in the City of Oakland. By forming clubs they can much reduce the price of board.

Equipment.—The University has been superbly equipped with apparatus of all kinds, of the most improved pattern. It has been selected with great care, and at a large expense, in the Atlantic States and Europe. Instruction in every branch of study, capable of illustration, is aided by instruments and appliances of the most approved workmanship and latest device.

The Site.—The University owns a beautiful tract of two hundred acres at Berkeley, situated four and a half miles north of Oakland. On this site, arrangements have been made to put up permanent and spacious buildings, capable of accommodating five hundred students, and provided with all the modern conveniences which experience can suggest. The whole cost is estimated at \$250,000. Meantime the University is located in spacious buildings in the City of Oakland.

Private Educational Institutions.

The total number of colleges and private schools in this city is sixty-five; of which fifteen are under the control of the Catholic denomination. Many of these institutions are in a very flourishing condition; and the private schools will compare favorably with the public schools for thoroughness of instruction and excellence of discipline.

From the report of the school census for 1870, it will be seen that the number of children between six and fifteen years of age that have attended private schools for the year ending June 30th, 1870, was four thousand five hundred and eighty-two. The number attending public schools for the same period, eighteen thousand three hundred; an increase for the year ending June 30, 1870, of four thousand six hundred and sixty-six.

In addition to the attendance of the private schools, there are about eight hundred and fifty children

under six years of age at the different infant schools, and about nine hundred attending the higher private schools and colleges, the whole aggregating six thousand one hundred and sixty, an increase during the past year of two thousand three hundred and thirty-two.

CITY COLLEGE.

The City College was established in 1859, by the Rev. Geo. Burrowes, D.D., in the basement of the old Calvary Church on Bush Street, from which it was removed to its present site, on the southeast corner of Stockton and Geary streets, in 1861. It was incorporated under the name of University College in 1863, the valuable property previously acquired being then placed in the hands of a Board of eighteen Trustees, among whom may be specially named, the Hon. Thomas H. Selby, Mayor of San Francisco, Gov. H. H. Haight, Ex-mayor H. P. Coon, and James B. Roberts, Esq. Pursuing a liberal and enlightened policy, the Trustees have not only provided ample grounds and buildings, admirably situated in the most accessible part of the city, and furnished with chemical and philosophical apparatus, but also secured extensive and valuable grounds for University purposes, situated in the suburbs of the city and known as the University Mound, on which they have erected and furnished a beautiful college edifice, in the French Gothic style, now ready for the reception of students.

The city department, popularly known as the City College, has already completed the eleventh year of its existence. During the first six years of its history, it grew, under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Burrowes, from small beginnings to the proportion of a college, with a number of students nearly ready for graduation, some of whom have since received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since the resignation of Dr. Burrowes in 1865, on account of the temporary failure of his health, the college has been under the direction of the Rev. P. V. Veeder, A.M., formerly tutor in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. A Chemical Laboratory has also been erected, fronting on Stockton Street, and placed under the care of Prof. Thomas Price, M.D., in which the best facilities are afforded for obtaining a thorough practical knowledge of chemistry in all its applications to assaying, mining, pharmacy, and the manufacturing arts.

The main college building is forty feet wide by one hundred and thirty feet long, and contains five large and well-lighted and ventilated halls for study, capable of accommodating two hundred students; a philosophical hall for lectures and experiments; Kiepert's mural maps of ancient geography, and a neat observatory rising from the roof for the telescope. A corps of able professors and teachers conduct the instructions. The Classical Department is under the care of the Rev. Thomas Kirkland, a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. Instruction is given in mathematics by Prof. T. A. Robinson; in English studies and military drill by Prof. J. K. P. Wilson; in physics and modern languages, by Prof. G. C. Arnold, of the University of Erlangen, and in French, by Henry Mounon, and drawing by Charles Proesch. The Preparatory and Primary departments are amply provided with able and faithful teachers, and are well attended.

In the rear of the college buildings is a spacious playground provided with gymnastic apparatus, and sheds for shelter from rain. Here Military Instruction is regularly given, and attention paid to the physical culture of the pupils. In the new building on University Mound, a school will be opened early in 1872, under the name of the UNIVERSITY MOUND INSTITUTE AND BOARDING SCHOOL, by the Rev. George Burrowes, D.D., assisted by a corps of able instructors—young men and boys will here be furnished with the best instruction in a select and com-