

has been subscribed, leaving the church free from debt. Of this sum Mr. August Hemme contributed \$6,500.

Church Officers.—Hugh Forsman, A. H. Murphy, and S. A. Rice, Elders; S. McCullough, S. M. Brooks, G. S. Gladwin, James Curtis, and A. McNicoll, Trustees.

Chinese Mission House.

Location, northeast corner of Stockton and Sacramento streets. Rev. A. W. Loomis, D.D., Missionary.

The house is brick, and was built by the liberality of the citizens of San Francisco, and by funds from the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, whose office is in New York, and by which this mission to the Chinese in California is supported. The house contains school rooms and rooms for a Chinese Christian Association, a chapel which will seat nearly three hundred people, and apartments for the residence of a mission family.

Religious services in the Chinese language are held every Sabbath morning and evening, and also on Wednesday evenings. A Sabbath School is also held in connection with each of these three services.

An evening school is open throughout the week. It is free to the Chinese, and is taught by the missionaries and other teachers who are supported by the Mission.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Mary's Cathedral.

Location, northeast corner of California and Dupont streets. Most Rev. JOSEPH S. ALEMANY, Archbishop; Very Rev. J. Prendergast, V. G. Rector; Rev. William A. Speckels and Rev. Thomas McSweeney, Assistants; Rev. J. Flood, Secretary; archi-episcopal and pastoral residence, 628 California Street, adjoining the Cathedral.

The erection of this noble structure was commenced on the seventeenth of July, 1853, during which year the basement portion was built, and the work was resumed the July following. Dedicated December 25, 1854. The church is seventy-five feet wide, fronting on California Street, by one hundred and thirty-one feet on Dupont Street. Service was begun at midnight on December 24, 1854. The basement portion is lighted from both sides, and well ventilated. The present expenditure for the building is \$175,000. The church portion is forty-five feet high in the clear, and contains spacious galleries, and an organ loft. The ceilings are vaulted with a series of groined arches which are decorated, and every means have been resorted to for accommodation, light, and ventilation. The church can seat twelve hundred persons. The tower is at present one hundred and thirty-five feet high, and when completed with a spire, will be two hundred feet high. The edifice is of Gothic architecture, which has been carried out in every detail through the building. In all the arrangements for the erection of the church the greatest attention has been paid to the selection of the best material, and to the combination of strength and durability, which are admirably effected in its construction.

The present dimensions of the Cathedral not being sufficiently large for the vast congregation that attends it, it is intended to add about thirty feet more to its length. An archi-episcopal and pastoral residence on California Street and a beautiful and spacious baptistry, have also been erected.

Attached to the Cathedral is a large day school for boys.

Masses: Sundays, at six in summer, and half past six in winter, half past seven, nine, and half past ten o'clock A.M.; week days, six, half past six, seven, and half past seven o'clock A.M.; Vespers, at seven o'clock Sunday evenings in winter, and half past seven o'clock in summer.

St. Francis' Church.

Location, north side of Vallejo Street, between Dupont and Stockton. Rev. J. F. HARRINGTON, Pastor; Rev. Terence Carraher and Rev. James O'Connor, Assistants. Pastoral residence, 519 Green Street.

This church was organized by Very Rev. Anthony Langlois, in the spring of 1849, through whose efforts a commodious frame building was erected in the month of December, 1849, and was the first Roman Catholic Church organized in San Francisco. Its ground base was forty by one hundred feet, one story in height. During the year 1859-60, a large and commodious church was erected, which was dedicated on the seventeenth of March, 1860. Its design is of the Gothic order, prevalent in the four-

teenth century, presenting an illustration of the Christian architecture of that period. The principal features of this imposing structure are the towers, which project beyond the body of the church, and present in the elevation four divisions, rising to a height of ninety feet from the ground. The entrance porch, or vestibule, has two side aisles, a semi-octagonal sanctuary, and two sacristies, and is approached by a flight of ten steps, ascending to the vestibule, from which, at each side, are entrances to the galleries and baptistry, and in front are the pointed arched doorways which lead to the nave and aisles. In the central space between the towers are the three doorways communicating with the vestibule, and thence with the interior. Over the central door there is a large and elegant three-compartment window, and in the gable a highly decorated rose window. Over each side door there is a lofty and spacious niche, which rises from richly molded brick corbels; there are also three marble panels with appropriate inscriptions, recessed in the brick work immediately over the doorway and gable; the work is finished with a massive and richly decorated cross.

The interior of this building has lately been completed in the florid Gothic style. Its symmetrical proportions are admired by all the lovers of architecture, and pronounced to be the most correct, and ranks now among the most elegant buildings in San Francisco.

The east and west sides of the structure are divided by buttresses into eight spaces, in each instance, seven of which contain the large, pointed arched windows which light the church. Beneath the floor of the church there is a large, well-lighted basement, which is used as a school room, and also as a place of meeting for the parishioners. The extreme dimensions of the building are sixty-six feet front by one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half feet in depth; from the floor to the foot of the rafters is thirty-five feet, and from the floor to the apex of the ground arches is fifty-six feet. Cost over \$100,000.

Masses: Sundays at half past six, half past seven, nine, and half past ten o'clock A.M. Sunday School at half past one o'clock P.M. Vespers and Benediction on Sunday at half past seven o'clock P.M. Mass on week days at seven o'clock A.M.

St. Patrick's Church.

Location, north side of Mission Street, between Third and Fourth. Rev. PETER J. GNEY, Pastor; Rev. Thomas Larkin, Rev. J. F. Nugent, and Rev. Edward Morrissy, Assistant Pastors. Pastoral residence, 744 Mission Street.

This church, founded by the Rev. John Maglulis in 1851, was originally located on the corner of Market and Amle streets, where the congregation worshipped, and a large and flourishing Sunday School was maintained until the early part of 1872, when the present commodious edifice was completed. The interior of the new church is a vast space of ninety feet in width by one hundred and sixty in length, and seventy-five feet high, to the crown of the ceiling of the nave. The nave comprises the main hall, which is forty-four feet in width, and on each side are aisles of eighteen feet in width, separated from the nave by rows of sixteen fluted columns, eight on a side, from which spring the upper walls of the main building. The ceiling is a succession of groined arches, and is beautifully frescoed in a ground of blue. The light is ample there being thirty-six large windows in the wings and tier, and five in the chancel, all filled with stained glass. The windows of the chancel represent St. Patrick, as a center piece, with the four Evangelists. Rows of niches are in the walls, between the windows, twelve of the most conspicuous of which hold statues of the twelve Apostles.

A mammoth organ with fifty-two stops, twenty-four feet wide, thirty-six feet high, and eighteen feet deep, and weighing ten tons, the largest on the coast, has arrived from Germany, and is now in place. The lofty belfry one hundred feet from the ground, contains a beautiful chime of bells presented to the church by Peter Donahue Esq. The total cost of this great structure is about \$175,000. At this date St. Patrick's is the largest and most costly church edifice in the State, and its lofty spire supporting a large cross richly gilded with gold, two hundred and forty feet high, is one of the most conspicuous objects in the city.

Masses: Sundays, at fifteen minutes past six, fifteen minutes past seven, eight, nine, and half past ten o'clock A.M.; during the week, daily, at half past six and half past seven o'clock A.M.; Vespers and benediction of the M. B. S., at half past seven o'clock P.M. A boys' school is held in the basement, at which there is an average attendance of nearly four hundred pupils.