

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.

THE CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

This institution is situated at the corner of Stockton and Geary streets, opposite Union Square, in a most eligible and central part of the city.

It furnishes the best facilities for acquiring a thorough mathematical, commercial, and classical education. The course of studies is the same pursued in the best colleges.

There are eight instructors constantly employed; and one hundred and thirty students in the different departments. Patient, thorough, laborious drilling is the leading feature in the instruction. The different branches cannot be anywhere taught more thoroughly than in this institution. Particular attention is given to the elementary branches of an English education.

On the fifty vara lot is a gymnasium put up under the supervision of the director of the San Francisco Olympic Club.

The College has a fine philosophical apparatus worth more than one thousand dollars, to which additions will be constantly made.

Besides this valuable property in the heart of the city, the college owns twenty-five acres, in an unsurpassed situation, four miles from the city, on the San Bruno Road, where buildings for a university will be erected without delay. A fund of more than thirty thousand dollars has been provided for that purpose.

The faculty of this institution is composed of the following named gentlemen of well known literary attainments. Principal: George Burrows, D.D.; Professor of Latin and Greek: William E. V. Horner; Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek, etc.: Rev. Thomas Kirkland; Professor of Mathematics: C. Brier; Professor of Modern Languages: A. De Leo de Laguna; Teacher of English Branches and Drawing: Herman Bergner.

UNION COLLEGE.

This college is under the charge of Dr. R. T. Huddart, who has probably had more experience in the training of youth than any teacher here, aided by an efficient corps of assistants, is located on the corner of Second and Bryant streets. The manner in which this school is conducted, and the course of education pursued meets the highest approbation of all who avail themselves of its advantages. As ample arrangements are made for the accommodation of pupils from abroad, a large number of those in attendance are from Mexico, and the interior of this State. The average attendance is about one hundred.

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY.

This school under the charge of Rev. Peter S.

Williamson and lady, located at No. 629 California Street, was commenced by the parties who conduct it, ten years ago, and has remained at the same place during all the intervening changes which have taken place in this city. The English branches are taught at this establishment with the addition of French and music. The average attendance of the pupils is about forty in number.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

This highly popular female school under the charge of Mrs. M. B. Swedenstierna has steadily increased in public favor. The Principal is assisted by three other ladies. All the solid branches are taught at this institution, with those lighter and graceful accomplishments of the finished lady, music, drawing and dancing—not omitting gymnastics and calisthenic exercises so conducive to the health of the pupils. A number of those in attendance coming from abroad board in the institution. The average attendance is seventy-five. The location which is on Silver Street near Third is pleasant, and the building large and well arranged for its purpose.

CITY FEMALE SEMINARY.

This institution which is conducted in the basement of Calvary Church by Rev. Charles R. Clarke and an efficient corps of assistants, continues to maintain a marked popularity on account of the thorough system practiced in all its departments. From sixty to eighty young ladies are in daily attendance.

HEBREW SCHOOLS.

There exist two schools for religious instruction for Hebrew children in this city.

THE HEPTSI-BAH SCHOOL.

At the school-house on Sutter, second house from Stockton Street, (formerly the German Lutheran Church) under the management of Dr. Julius Eckman, was opened July 26, 1854. At this school, children are taught the Hebrew, and the principles of the Hebrew Faith. It is supported by parents and voluntary subscriptions. Children of the needy receive instructions and books gratis. The Heptsi-bah School has its regular Sabbath and Holy-day services with a prayer-book in English and some portions in Hebrew, prepared for the special use of this school, the only publication of this kind known for Hebrew children. The school has also published a Hebrew and English vocabulary for the Hebrew prayrs.

THE EMANUEL RELIGIOUS SCHOOL,

Under the management of Rev. Dr. Elkan Cohn, teaches the Hebrew and the principles of the Hebrew Faith. It is supported by the Synagogue Emanu-El. The average number of children attending each of these schools is about one hundred. Both teach children of the poorer classes gratis.

STATISTICS.

The number of Hebrews of San Francisco can only be approximately stated. Probably they number from 5,000 to 8,000 souls.

To judge from the great increase of pupils of the religious schools they must have increased considerably since late years. The number of children attending religious instruction in 1854, was from forty to fifty, while the two schools now count nearly three hundred, besides a number that receive private instruction or none at all.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

This is a public institution of a correctional and reformatory character, for youthful offenders and refractory children. It is supported by a monthly appropriation of \$1,000, from the City and County