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CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF THE

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INDIANA,

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1854-55.

CHICAGO:

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE WESTERN TABLET.
1855

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

In the year 1834 the Rev. S. T. Badin, the Patriarch of the American priesthood, whilst traveling through the northern counties of Indiana, visited the spot now known by the name of Notre Dame du Lac,* but then lying unknown and unnoticed in its native forest wildness and beauty. Struck by its loveliness, or, to speak more correctly, secretly influenced by that Providence who directs the most apparently unimportant events for the accomplishment of its own eternal designs, Father Badin resolved at once to secure this spot to the Church, as the site of a future College.

This resolution he executed, and in the year 1837 it passed into the hands of the Right Rev. Bishop of Vincennes, and after his death into those of his successor, Monsignor de la Hailandiere who transferred it to Rev. Mr. Bach, Priest of the Mission, under the obligation that within two years he should have erected or at least commenced a College building, and a Novitiate upon the site. Mr. Bach dying soon after and his society failing to fulfill the required conditions, at the expiration of the proscribed period, Bishop de la Hailandiere gave the land under the same stipulations to Rev. Father Sorin, Priest of the Holy Cross, who with a few lay brothers of the same society had come to America a year and two months before. In 1842 they first took possession of the place, and in a few years were enabled by the blessing of God and under the patronage of the blessed Virgin Mary to erect a fine and commodious College building, which having been lately very much enlarged and improved, can well

^{*}The name of the Institution has insensibly changed from "Notre Dame du Lac" to the simple one of "Notre Dame," from the alteration made by the department at Washington, at the time when a Post Office was granted to the University, a favor due to the kind exertions of the late Hon. Henry Clay. Correspondents will therefore please direct henceforth their letters to "Notre Dame, St. Joseph Co., Ind.," without the addition of "near Southbend." In writing to the President no letters need be paid, as he is the Post Master.

compare at present with any literary institution of the Western States. It was incorporated by the Legislature of Indiana in the year 1844.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

The collegiate course occupies six years, comprising the preparatory classes, unless students have already attained a certain proficiency in the English.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.

- 1st Session—Latin Grammar, English Grammar, Geography, Writing and Arithmetic, Historia Sacræ.
- 2nd Session—The same as the first year, with Greek Grammar, Historia Græcæ, Latin and Greek Exercises, History of the U.S.

SECOND YEAR.

- 1st Session—Latin, Greek, and English Grammars, Latin and Greek Exercises, Geography, and History of the U.S., Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Ancient History.
- 2nd Session—Latin, Greek, and English Grammars, Greek and Latin Exercises, Cornelius Nepos, Ovid's Metamorphoses, Æsop's Fables in Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mythology, and Modern History.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

DIVIDED IN FOUR YEARS.

FIRST YEAR—HUMANITIES.

- 1st Session—Cæsar or Sallust, or both, Virgil, (Eclogues and Georgics),
 Lucian's Dialogues, Prosody of Latin and Greek Grammar analyzed,
 Rules for the formation of style, Exercises in the three languages,
 Algebra and Geometry.
- 2nd Session—Cicero, Virgil's Æneid, Xenophon's Cyropædia, Algebra and Geometry continued.

SECOND YEAR—POETRY.

1st Session—Livy, Virgil's Æneid, and Horace's Art of Poetry explained and committed to memory, Homer's Illiad, (4 first books,) Trigon-ometry and Surveying.

2nd Session—Cicero's Orations, Horace's Odes, Homer's Illiad continued, Mensuration and Analytical Geometry, Compositions in English and Latin; Descriptions, Letters and Narrations written after models. Analysis of approved specimens in prose and poetry.

THIRD YEAR-RHETORIC.

- 1st Session—Tacitus, Demosthenes, Homer's last books, Precepts of Rhetoric, (Quintillian's Institutions,) Study of Ancient and Modern Literature, Compositions of Orations in English and Latin, Analysis of the most famous specimens of eloquence.
- 2nd Session—The same as the first, but more attention is paid to specimens of Ancient and Modern eloquence, Analysis of the same, and compositions of longer and more serious orations, Debates on grave subjects.

FOURTH YEAR-PHILOSOPHY.

Study of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Chemistry, illustrated by lectures and experiments.

These studies are rendered interesting to the student by the manner in which they are here pursued.

Beside the regular lectures and discussions, free discussions on Philosophy are encouraged. Every celebrated author referred to and every system examined.

The study of the French language can be pursued at this University with unusual facilities, as it is universally spoken in the Society who has charge of the Institution, many of whose members are very fine French scholars. German, Spanish, and Italian are also taught, but with Makic and Drawing all these languages form extra charges.

Every pupil on entering the University is examined by the Prefect of Studies, and placed at once in that class to which his attainments and abilities indicate that he should belong. He is from that time encouraged and incited in every possible way to study, and if he should make unusual progress he is not allowed to be kept back by his classmates, but is promoted to a higher class. He may proceed regularly on through the usual course of study, or may take if preferred a partial course, which to a student who already possesses a good knowledge of the common English branches and Latin grammar, may be completed in two years. This course however does not pretend to make of him a Classical scholar, but to give him a thorough English and Mathematical education, with that complete knowledge of Book-keeping, and that fund of general informa

tion indispensable to young merchants. Those however, who desire to fit themselves for the learned professions can have here the best facilities under most able professors, and though the departments of Law and Medicine are not yet opened, they are included in the Charter of the University, and it is hoped that at no very distant period the young graduates of Notre Dame will be enabled to make their professional as well as Classical course at their Alma Mater. Indeed the commencement may be said to be already made, as the President has lately secured the services of Thomas Mackinnis, M.D., who made his studies and received his degrees at the celebrated Universities of Glasgow and Paris *

A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must have pursued the usual classical course, and have undergone an examination in Moral and Natural Philosophy and in Chemistry, and if he can give satisfactory proof of having pursued the study of Philosophy and Literature for three years after leaving College, or should he be admitted to any of the learned professions, he may receive the degree of Master of Arts.

There is, immediately after the winter term a private examination at which all the Faculty assist. The principal and public examination and the annual commencement take place during the last week of June.

There are in the College various societies of the students, formed for different objects. The St. Aloysius, a literary society, St. Cæcelias, a musical association, the Confraternity of the Nocturnal Adoration, and the Arch-Confraternity. There is also a military company composed of students, who have regular parades, and whose arms and accountrements are furnished by the State.

The Institution is possessed of an ample and valuable library; a complete set of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and an unequalled collection of plants; comprising over four thousand specimens, to collect which was the labor of the learned Thomas Cauvin, Ex-President of the Scientific Congress of Europe, during fifty years.

The disciplinary government is mild, yet sufficiently energetic to preserve the most perfect order and regularity. The morals and general deportment of the pupils are assiduously watched over, and their comfort and personal habits receive the same attention as if they were members of the most refined family. Only conciliating means of correction are used, but if the student proves insensible to these he is promptly dismissed from the College.

^{*} A private class of Medicine will be opened as soon as any applicants may present themselves.

The religion professed in the institution is Catholic, but in reception of pupils no distinction of creed is made, and there is no interference with the principles of non-Catholics. Good order however requires that all should conform with decorum to the usages of public worship. Catholic parents may rest assured that the most zealous care will be exercised over their children, in respect to frequent and regular compliance with their religious duties, and that no effort will be spared to instruct them fully in the principles and obligations of their holy religion.

TERMS.

The annual charge for Board, Washing, and Tuition in	1	
English Course, is	\$125	00
Latin and Greek	20	00
Spanish, Italian, French and German, (each) -	12	00
Instrumental Music,	20	00
Bed and Bedding,	5	00
The entrance Fee is	5	00

Class Books, Stationery, &c., furnished at the usual prices; payment to be made invariably in advance.

No boarder will be received for a shorter period than five months.

Each pupil must be provided with six shirts, six pair of stockings, six pocket handkerchiefs, six towels, a knife and fork, a table and teaspoon, a hat and cap, two suits of clothes, an overcoat, a pair of shoes and of boots, for winter; and three suits of clothing and two pair of shoes for summer.

Pocket money is not allowed except as placed in the hands of the Treasurer, and subject to his discretionary application.

When parents wish to have their children sent home, they must give timely notice, settle all accounts, and supply means to defray all traveling expenses.

If the student remains during vacation there is an additional charge of \$20 for board and washing.

The enlargement and improvement of the College since last year will enable the officers to receive many who could not be before admitted for want of room. The two wings recently added to the main building, contain each five rooms, 66 feet by 40, perfectly ventilated; indeed 250 boarders can be better accommodated now than 100 could a year ago.

A large brick house has also been erected in the rear of the College for the keeping, washing, &c. of the linens and clothes of the Institution. Over the Lake are to be seen the two picturesque Novitiates of the Priests (St. Aloysius,) and of the Brothers, (St. Joseph's.)

Among the peculiar and unusual advantages which Notre Dame presents as a place for education may be noticed,

1st Its retired location. At a time and in a country where serious and solid studies are rare, where dissipations of every kind are thrown in the way of the young student, where visits and visitors often interrupt the course of the scholar, where morals are but slightly watched over; it seems that every parent who desires to secure to his son an opportunity to spend usefully and profitably the few years of his education, and to pass safely the dangerous season of early youth, removed from all the temptations of our large cities, should readily comprehend as many have already, the propriety of placing him in such an Institution as Notre Dame.

Here the young student is under the most watchful and paternal care; here he can apply himself undisturbed to his studies under the best professors to be found in the country; and on extremely moderate terms he may acquire a solid knowledge of every thing he may wish to devote his attention to; here also his young mind breatnes an atmosphere of piety, whose influences will linger about him through all his future life.

- 2d. Its Northern and healthy site. This is a point especially worthy the consideration of Southerners, many of whom having placed their children at Notre Dame, hardly recognize them after a year or two, in the stout, healthy and rosy-faced boys into which they have been transformed.
- 3d. The Extensive Grounds of the Institution. If the students are here deprived of hurtful pleasures and dissipations, they are the more freely offered those delightful and innocent amusements which the nature of the locality so abundantly provides. The extensive forests surrounding the College give the best opportunities to those who are fond of hunting; while the beautiful lakes upon whose banks the University is built, afford the students choice fishing grounds in summer, and almost uninterrupted skating during the winter.
- 4th. Care in Sickness. The students when ill do not have to remain in their College rooms, but are transferred to the airy and pleasant apartments of the Infirmary, where they are attended by a most skillful physician residing at the Institution, and nursed with devoted care by old and experienced Sisters, who never leave them alone night nor day, and who strive to take fully the place of their absent mothers.

A fact may also be mentioned, which cannot fail to present a great inducement to many parents who have both sons and daughters whom they wish to place at school, the near vicinity and the intimate relations existing between the University at Notre Dame, and St. Mary's Academy, at Bertrand, both of which are under charge of the same association. Young

brothers and sisters placed at these institutions, can correspond daily if they choose by mail, and see one another very frequently. It is also very convenient for parents residing at a distance, who thus can visit both their children at the same time, and have them together with themselves again.* Other advantages could be adduced, but we think enough is said to induce many a discerning and anxious parent to patronize the University.

^{*}St. Mary's Academy is situated at Bertrand Mich., six miles from Notre Dame. It is under the charge of accomplished ladies, Sisters of the Holy Cross, and is fully equal as a place for the education of female youth, to the University of Notre Dame as one for young gentlemen. The Academy buildings have been much enlarged since last year, and the corps of teachers increased.

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FACULTY

AND OTHER COLLEGE OFFICERS:

REV. E. SORIN, S.S.C., PRESIDENT.

REV. M. ROONEY, S. S. C., VICE-PRESIDENT, Director of Studies and Prefect of Discipline.

REV. R. A. SHORTIS, S.S.C., GENERAL SECRETARY, Professor of English.

REV. E. KILROY, S.S.C., Professor of Natural Philosophy.

REV. L. DEVOSS, S.S.C., Professor of Greek, Latin and French.

BRO. STEPHEN,
Treasurer of the Boarders.

BRO. BASIL, J.,

Professor of German and Instrumental Music.

BRO. AMEDEUS, J., ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

BRO. BONAVENTURE, J., Prof. of Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

BRO. BERNARD, J.,
Tutor of the Junior Department.

MR. JAMES BYRNE,
Assistant-Tutor of the Junior Department.

GARDNER JONES, L.L.D.,
Professor of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

THOS. MACKINNIS, M.D.,

Prof. of Belles Lettres, Italian, Spanish and Chemistry.

MR. D. J. MORIARTY,
Prof. of Mathematics, English and Penmanship.

MR. ACKERMAN,
Prof. of Drawing and Painting.

BRO. BENEDICT, J., BRO. EDWARD, J., PREFECTS.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

ENTERED FROM SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER, 1854.

NAME.

Adderly, William

Bolton, James

Berger, Joseph

Bellaire, Octavius

Beaubien, Joseph

Bosse, Achill

Brown, George

Burke, John

Bunbury, Henry

Bunbury. William

Belles, Francis

Carmody, Patrick

Carroll, John P.

Chapoton, Alexander

Conway, Patrick

Connerton, Thomas

Cody, Michael

Corby, John

Corby, Daniel

Corby, Michael

Cutter, John

Cottin, Vincent

RESIDENCE.

Niles, Mich.

Indianopolis, Ind.

Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

Bourbonnais Grove, Ill.

Chicago, Ill.

Cedarsburg, Wis.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Joliet, Ill.

New Orleans, La.

Toledo, Ohio.

Detroit, Mich.

New Orleans, La.

Detroit, Mich.

La Salle, Ill.

Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

Port Washington, Wis.

South Bend, Ind.

RESIDENCE.

NAME. Cottin, Francis Cottin, Joseph Cottin, George Daliet, Emile Depau, Charles Drake, James Desnoyers, Louis Doyle, George Doyle, John De Hodiamont, George Dermody, Phillips English, Thomas English, Louis Peru, Ind, English, James Peru, Ind.

Early, John Flanagan, Terence

Flanagan, Francis Foulkes, Richard

Flynn, John Francis, Willis

Farrell, William Fairman, John

Fitch, Henry

Foley, Jeremiah

Forrester, Peter

Foulkes, George Gallagher, John

Gallet, John

Gilvey, Michael

Godfroy, Charles

Hanson, Nicholas

South Bend, Ind.

South Bend, Ind.

South Bend, Ind.

New Orleans, La.

Mishawaka, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Detroit, Mich.

La Salle, Ill.

La Salle, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo.

Petersburg, Ind.

Glasgow, Mo.

Terre Haute, Ind.

Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky.

New Orleans, La.

New Orleans, La.

Michigan City, Ind.

Ador, Mich.

Lafayette, Ind.

Logansport, Ind.

Toledo, Ohio.

Laporte, Ind.

New Orleans, Ind.

Ireland.

Avon, Ill.

New Orleans, La.

Detroit; Mich.

Chicago, Ill.

NAME.

RESIDENCE.

Healy, Dennis

Henrotin, Henry

Ivers, William

Judge, Michael

Kent, George

Kent, William

Keilmann, Francis

Kelly, Thomas

Kelly, Henry

Kennedy, James

King, Henry

*Kline, Peter

Lafontaine, Joseph

Mallon, Hugh

Masterson, Henry

Malone, James

Mattingly, Robert

Mattingly, James

Miller, George W.

McArdle, Felix

McDermott, J.

McGuire, George

McKernan, David

McNealis, Michael

Murray, James

Murray, Edward

Murphy, Edward

O'Connor, Denis

O'Donnell, Jeremiah

Owens, Hugh

Pomouroux, Adolphe

Chicago, Ill.

Uhicago, Ill,

New Orleans, La.

Madison, Ind.

New Albany, Ind.

New Albany, Ind.

St. John's, Ind.

Joliet, Ill.

New Orleans, La.

Placerville, Cal.

Bertrand, Mich.

Chicago, Ill.

Huntington, Ind.

Providence, R. I.

Logansport, Ind.

La Salle, Ill.

St. Augustine, Ill.

St. Augustine, Ill.

Peru, Ind.

Toledo, Ohio.

St. Louis, Mo.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Morri, Ill.

Beloit, Wis.

Beloit, Wis.

Toledo. Ohio.

Monroe, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

Niles, Mich.

New Orleans, La.

NAME.

RESIDENCE.

Piquette,	J.	H.
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Periolet, Clement

Ryan, James

Rivard, Charles

Rivard, Max

Rivard, Narcisse

Ryan, Thomas

Rielly, John

Riopelle, Claude

Stapleton, Michael

Shannon, Patrick

Schall, Emmett

Sherman, Napoleon

Schaller, Joseph

Sheridan, Hugh

Sheridan, John

Tully, Thomas

Wells, Boardman

White, Timothy

Walker, John B.

Wall, Arnold

Wall, Valentine

Wall, James

Vandersgaft, Augustine

Vagnier, Thomas

Viola, Theogine

Viola, Philogine

Detroit, Mich.

Chicago, Ill.,

Ireland.

Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

Bourbonnais Grove, Ill.

Chicago, Ill.

South Bend, Ind.

Detroit, Mich.

Mount Clemens, Mich.

Laporte, Ind.

Chicago, Ill.

Plymouth, Ind.

Chicago, Ill.

New Orleans, La.

New Orleans, La.

Terre Haute, Ind.

Crown Point, Ind.

New Orleans. La.

Peoria, Ind.

Toledo. Ohio.

Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo, Ohio.

Mishawaka, Ind.

South Bend, Ind.

Donaldsonville, La.

Donaldsonville, La.

Those who have not seen Notre Dame for some years, will scarcely recognize the engraving given on the first page. Yet it is confidently believed that the internal improvements for facilitating the literary pursuits of the student, and for securing his comfort, have kept pace with the adornment of the grounds and the erection of new buildings.

The chief recommendation of the Institution is not in the sensible gratification which every new comer and visitor experience when they first arrive at this I vely spot; but in the contentment and happiness which is generally felt by its inmates. Since ten years many students having completed their Collegiate course have passed from the halls of Notre Dame, young men of various creeds and nations; and to these much sooner than to flattering newspaper pages the Institution would refer inquiries for information. The Faculty are a saured that all their best pupi's love their Alma Mater too well to misrepresent her character, and certainly those now dwelling under the same enlarged roof have reason to feel still more satisfied and happy.