GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY,

School of Law.

1883-1884.
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW,

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE LAW BUILDING,

Corner of Sixth and F Streets, N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

TERM OPENS FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER.

WASHINGTON:
RUFUS H. DARBY, PUBLISHER.
1883.
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY,
(FOUNDED 1789.)

SCHOOL OF LAW,
(FOUNDED 1870.)

FACULTY.

REV. JAMES A. DOONAN, S. J.,
President of the University.

CHARLES W. HOFFMAN, LL. D.,
Dean of the Faculty, and President of the Moot Court.

HON. RICHARD T. MERRICK, LL. D.,
Lecturer on Constitutional Law and the Law of Nations.

HON. WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, LL. D.,
Lecturer on Statutory and Administrative Law, and Legal Maxims.

MARTIN F. MORRIS, LL. D.,
Lecturer on Common Law Pleading, Equity Pleading and Practice, the Law of Evidence, and the Law of Partnership, and of Corporations.

HON. JEREMIAH M. WILSON, LL. D.,
Lecturer on the Law of Real Estate, Testamentary and Criminal Law.

JOSEPH J. DARLINGTON, Esq.,
Lecturer on the Law of Personal Property, Contracts and Negotiable Paper.

JOHN W. ROSS, Esq.,
Lecturer on Torts and Common Law Practice, and Judge of the Moot Court.

SAMUEL M. YEATMAN, Esq.,
Secretary and Treasurer.
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY,

SCHOOL OF LAW.

1883-1884.

The next term of this institution opens Wednesday evening, October 3d, 1883, at 6.30 o'clock, in the Georgetown College Law Building, corner of Sixth and F Streets N. W., in the city of Washington. All persons interested are invited to attend the introductory lecture, which will then be delivered. The collegiate year closes on the first Wednesday in June. The location of the school is central, and easily accessible from all directions by street cars passing the door.

Advantages.

Of the great advantages offered by a Law School over the unassisted reading of a student in a law office, there can be no question whatever. Here, however, the experiment has been successfully made of uniting the advantages of the two. The lectures are held in the evening, and, so far as practicable, students who put themselves into timely communication with the Secretary are connected with the offices of the ablest lawyers of the city, where they are allowed to familiarize themselves with the conduct of business and the practical duties of the profession.

The holding of the lectures and other exercises in the evening, also enables clerks in the various departments of the Government, and other persons who are engaged during the day, to avail themselves of the privileges of the school.
The site of the institution, at the Capital of the Nation, it must be conceded, presents advantages for the study of American jurisprudence which are literally unequaled elsewhere, and must always remain so.

The Law Library at the United States Capitol, in charge of the Dean of this Faculty as official librarian, contains over 50,000 volumes, embracing all the noted treatises, reports and periodicals, ancient and modern, American, English, and of the nations of Continental Europe. By the operation of the copyright law, and the outlay of an annual appropriation, it is constantly enriched with new acquisitions, and is believed to be kept in a state of completeness unrivaled among the law libraries of the world. This magnificent collection is freely open to students for seven hours daily.

Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Court of Claims are in session during several months of each school year, and, with the executive departments, especially the Patent, Pension and General Land Offices, furnish subjects for professional study not at all to be paralleled elsewhere.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has the common law, equity, criminal and probate jurisdiction of a State Court in the States, besides that of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States. Opportunities are thus afforded the student for hearing the forensic arguments and forming the acquaintance of the leaders of the American Bar from all parts of the Union, besides thoroughly familiarizing himself with the practice of these various courts.

There is, in the District of Columbia, no "Code" of either substantive law or procedure, and no very extensive statutory provisions. This takes away the temptation felt at so many Law Schools elsewhere to consume the time and load the memory of the student with merely local enactments, which will be of worse than no service to him should he remove to another locality after graduation. The jurisprudence of the District remains almost intact that of Maryland on the day
of original session, February 27, 1801, and is, therefore, as close an approximation to the simplicity of the Common Law, so constantly referred to in the text-books, as can be found in the Union.

Cost of Boarding, etc.

There is no boarding department connected with the Law School. Some students board at the University buildings in Georgetown, distant about two and a half miles, but with direct street-car communication. These are generally young men who desire to avail themselves of the exceptionally fine educational facilities of the University for improving their literary, classical or scientific education, at the same time that they are pursuing their legal studies. All needed accommodations are here furnished at a cost of $25 per month.

The majority, however, of the law students board in Washington City, where the Law School is located, and where the cost of comfortable lodgings, board, fuel and gas, varies from $20 to $30 per month, according to the location and appointments selected. Very satisfactory accommodations can certainly be had at $25 per month; and there are every year students who get along comfortably at a cost of $20 per month, and even less. Washing costs about $2 per month. Tuition is $80 per annum, with no incidental charges except a diploma fee of $5, upon graduation. Cost of text-books is about $30 per annum. The Law School session is from the first Wednesday in October to the first Wednesday in June—about eight months. The necessary expense for board, lodging, tuition, books, &c., per annum, is, therefore, about $300, exclusive, of course, of clothing, and general incidental expenses.

Admission.

Students desiring to become members of the School enter their names upon the Secretary's register, at or before the opening of the term in October.
Candidates for advanced standing, *i.e.*, those desiring to complete the course in one year, must, at the time of entry, present certificates of at least one year's previous study at some approved Law School, or in the office of a reputable practitioner.

Those desiring to enter the Post-Graduate Course should exhibit their diplomas, or certificates of equivalent study.

**Course of Study.**

The regular curriculum covers a period of two years, divided into a Junior and Senior Course.

The Post-Graduate Course covers an additional period of one year.

Students in the Senior Course are required to attend the Lectures, and to be examined upon the studies, of the Junior Course; and students in the Post-Graduate Course are, in like manner, required to attend the Lectures, and be examined upon the studies, of the Senior Course.

Regular and punctual attendance on the part of the student is required, as also preparation for thorough recitations in class, daily.

Candidates for a degree must have been in regular attendance for at least one year, and must pass a satisfactory examination on the entire two years' course of study.

The following is the course of study pursued in the Law School:

**Junior Course:** *Personal Property, Contracts, Bills and Notes, Torts and Criminal Law.*

**Senior Course:** *Subjects of the Junior Course, Real Estate, Testamentary Law, Pleading, Practice, Evidence and Equity, Moot Court.*

**Post-Graduate Course:** *Subjects of the Senior Course, Common Law Practice, Office Practice, Conveyancing, &c.*

Text-Books.

Junior Course:—Blackstone's Commentaries; Schouler on Personal Property, Vol. 1; Bishop on Contracts; Byles on Bills; Cooley on Torts.

Senior Course:—Blackstone's Commentaries; Kent's Commentaries; Williams on Real Property; Stephen on Pleading; Cox on Practice; Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence; Adam's Equity.

Post Graduates Course:—Tyler's Mitford's Equity; Pleading and Practice; Sedgwick's Statutory and Constitutional Law; Paschal's Annotated Constitution; Story on Partnership; Boone on Corporations.

Lectures.

Junior Course:—Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 6 o'clock.

Senior Course:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 6 o'clock.

Post-Graduate Course:—Monday and Friday evenings, at 6 o'clock.

As previously stated, the Seniors will be required to attend the lectures of the Junior Course, and the Post-Graduates those of the Senior Course.

Examinations.

No examination is required on entering the School, or at the beginning of the Course.

Three written examinations will be held during each col-
legiate year, about New Year’s, in March, and at the end of the session. Students passing satisfactorily upon the subjects of these examinations will not be required to stand a second examination upon them during the year; while those, who fall below the standard required, will have an opportunity of making up the deficiency before its close. This system has been found to promote more careful study, and, at the same time, to admit of more thorough examination, with less tax upon the student’s endurance, than a general examination at the close of the Course.

**Post-Graduate Course.**

As will be seen by reference to the curriculum, the course of study for the Junior and Senior Classes embraces quite as much as can be acquired with thoroughness in two years, and a diploma, conferring the degree of Bachelor of Laws, is granted to students successfully completing this course. In the District of Columbia, however, and in many of the States, three years’ study is an indispensable prerequisite to admission to the Bar; and it was to meet this exaction or demand for a higher standard of legal acquirements that the Post-Graduate Course was added. It has been a source of no slight gratification to the Faculty, and a most favorable omen for the Bar of the future, to observe that many gentlemen who propose to practice in jurisdictions where the requirements are less rigorous, and some, indeed, who had been previously admitted to the Bar, have, nevertheless, diligently pursued the Post-Graduate Course of Study, taking the degree of Master of Laws.

While the students in the Post-Graduate Course are expected to take the leading part in the exercises of the Moot Court, it will continue to be the endeavor of the Faculty to make this Court, as in the past, a training-school for all the students, as their progress warrants, in pleading, practice and forensic debate.
The degree of Master of Laws is conferred upon those who successfully complete the Post-Graduate Course of Study, and the holder thereof is entitled to participate in the studies and exercises of the school thereafter, without additional charge.

Prizes.

The following prizes are offered for the competition of the students in the several classes:

1st. A cash prize of $40 to the member of the Junior Class maintaining the best average in recitations and examinations during the year.

2d. A cash prize of $40 to the author of the best essay upon any legal subject, among the members of the Senior Class.

3d. A cash prize of $100 to the member of the Senior Class maintaining the best average in recitations and examinations during the year.

4th. A cash prize of $50 to the member of the Post-Graduate Class maintaining the best average in recitations and examinations during the year.

Lecture Students.

Those who wish to avail themselves of the lectures delivered at this School without being subject to recitations or being candidates for a degree, may do so upon payment of one-half of the regular charge for tuition. If at any time they should desire to enter one of the regular classes, payment in full can then be made. Attendance as a lecture-student will not of itself entitle one to admission to the Senior Class of the year following.
System of Instruction.

The system of instruction adopted by the Georgetown Law School is the following:—A lesson, averaging from thirty to forty pages of the text-book, is assigned in advance, which the student is expected to master as thoroughly as he can before the recitation hour. The lecturer then goes over the ground covered by the text, explaining what is obscure or difficult, pointing out the application in practice of the principles treated of, and illustrating, by examples, their application in actual cases. Then follows the "Quiz," in which the lesson is gone entirely over again in the shape of questions, enabling the students to reproduce in their own language all that it contains, with practical applications of the doctrines learned to supposed cases put by the lecturer. The student thus has three opportunities of becoming familiar, theoretically and practically, with each topic treated of in the course: once, by careful study of the text, a second time by the discussion of it in the lecture, and once again, by himself reproducing and practically applying the principles thus taught, in his answers to the "Quiz." This system has been found, after careful and painstaking tests, most satisfactory to both teacher and student, and productive of the highest standard of proficiency in study. It is believed to be absolutely the best.

Terms.

The charge for attendance is Eighty Dollars per annum, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the full course of two years. The collegiate year is regarded as divided into two equal terms, beginning on the first Wednesday in October and February, respectively; and one-half the annual charge becomes due and payable on the following day, Thursday. For the accommodation of students, the Secretary will, when requested, receive monthly payments of $10 each, strictly in advance.
Persons enrolling their names as students will be considered as having entered the School for not less than one term, unless an express agreement to the contrary is made. Payment will not be received for less than one full month, nor can any reduction be made for absence.

The fee for graduation, which is additional to the yearly charge for attendance, is *Five Dollars*, and is to be paid upon the student being notified that he has passed the examinations and is entitled to a Diploma.

For the *Post-Graduate Course*, the charge is *Twenty-five Dollars*, payable in two installments, in advance.

For attendance on Lectures, as hereinbefore stated, the charge is *Forty Dollars* per annum.

For further information, apply to

S. M. YEATMAN,

*Secretary and Treasurer.*

*Address until October 1st, 410 Fifth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.*

*Address after October 1st, Georgetown College Law Building, Washington, D. C.*
Many law students find themselves embarrassed on the very threshold of their studies by want of acquaintance with the Latin language, which supplies so considerable a part of the phraseology of the Law. In view of the difficulties thus experienced every year by many meritorious students, an arrangement has been perfected between the Faculty of the Law School and that of the Classical Department of the University, since the foregoing pages were in print, whereby a professorship of Latin will be established for the express purpose of giving instruction in that language to such students of the Law School as may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded. This instruction is intended to be auxiliary to the Law Course, and will be given without other charge than is required for the course of law lectures. The Class of Latin will be held at either the Law School or the University Buildings, and either during the day or in the evening, as may be found most convenient for those who enter their names for it.

Students who, from any cause, have not acquired a classical education, will find this added feature of the course of the greatest practical advantage and value in the study and practice of law.

S. M. YEATMAN,

Secretary.