Georgetown D.C.
March 26th 83.

Mr. W. F. McLaughlin
Deadwood D. S.

Dear Friend— Your last was received in due course of mail.

We are just now in the midst of the solemnities of the Easter Vacation. Last week there were the customary offices of the Terce in Trinity Church which I did not attend having contracted a bad cold. The week previous while at the theatre—
Most of the other boys not only attended themselves, but their goal men carried them as far as to cause them to go forth into Georgetown and bring others to assist at the services.

By Saturday noon my cold had somewhat abated and I went to Ford's theatre about fifty of us met there in a crowd wearing the college colors and took front seats. We sent the prima dame use a large bouquet and then guryed the rest of the company nearly to death. The next
day Irish and Lindsay took the same course out driving. The faculty have gathered on to all this and have broken the pipe of peace, damned their war paint, and are strewing the college grounds with corpses in a truly ruthless and pitiless way.

The only devastation that marks their pathway at the present writing is suspension, but expulsion is rumored.

The Merrick Debate

Madigan, O'Neill, Lawler, and John McLaughlin were unanimously elected in the order named, no other
candidates being in the field.

Is the growth of large
cities conducive to the best
interests of society? Lawler
will get the med.

Your interesting communication
to the Town Circle was received
and accept hereby kindliest
acknowledgments of the same
if none others have been
sent. It will be read to
the circle next week.

We were delivered of another
specimen before Easter as per
enclosed bill.

All your friends here
are well and invite me in sending sincere regards

Yours very truly

F. A. Bragan
THESSES

EX

PSYCHOLOGIA,

IN COLLEGIO GEORGIOPOLITANO.

DEFENDENDAE.

Die 17a Martii, 1883.
Pars Prima.

I.
Sensatio jure meritoque appellatur cognitio.

II.
Ut sensatio exsurget requiritur determinatio aliqua ex objecto proveniens, quae vim sentiendi intrinisce afficiat.

III.
Praeclata determinatio differt ab impressione mere materiali, quae recipitur in organo.

IV.
Sensatio externa non perficitur in sola anima, nec in cerebro, sed in organis propriis singularum sensuum.

V.
Intellectus est facultas inorganica, seu quae proxime fluit a sola anima, non e composito, et in sola anima residet tamquam in subjecto.

VI.
Intellectus humanus per se spectatus potest percipere quidquid habet rationem entis, dummodo ei rite proponatur.

VII.
Objectum proportionatum intellectus nostri, pro praesenti vitae statu, sunt essentiae seu quidditates, quae abstrahili possunt a rebus sensibilibus.

VIII.
Voluntas humana libertate gaudet indifferentiae.

Defendet I. W. NORDLINGER.

Impugnabunt F. A. BROGAN,
F. J. MCLAUGHLIN.

De Libero Arbitrio disseret M. J. COLBERT.
Para Secunda.

I.
Anima humana est simplex, tum quoad essentiam, tum quoad extensionem.

II.
Anima humana est spiritualis.

III.
Absurda est opinio Lockii de possibilitate materiae cogitantis.

IV.
Animus perire nequit per euntem corpore.

V.
Animus a corpore separat us spoliari nequit existentia.

VI.
Anima humana in quovis homine immediate producitur a Deo per creati onem.

VII.
Hypothesis Darwiniana fundamento desituitur.

VIII.
Anima intellectiva unitur corpori ut forma substantialis.

Defendet J. D. McLaughlin.


De Darwinismo disseret C. J. Helm.
1/8/83.

W. L. M. Laughter Ing
Deadwood
D. T.