

THE CALIFORNIA INDIANS.—The Secretary of the Interior, in his last annual report, says that the colonization system which has obtained in this State is expensive and radically defective. We take the following from his report on the subject:

"The colonization system, which was tried in California and Texas, under the direction of Congress, and from which I at one time hoped for the most favorable results, has proved an entire failure. It is expensive and radically defective. To promise for it any success, one of two modifications must be introduced. Either the overseer or agent must have a right of property in the products of the reservation and be allowed to retain, for his private use and benefit, the surplus which may remain after feeding and clothing the Indians; or each Indian must work for himself, and the idle and thriftless must be made to feel the effects of their idleness and unthriftiness, and to realize practically the difference between him who sows and reaps, and him who does not."

THE HUMBOLDT TIMES,

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1864.

Business Directory.

E. I. WALLACE,
DRUGGIST, 101 W. Front St.
W. J. HARRIS,
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DRUGGIST, 101 W. Front St.

The Children's Home.

Between the dark and the daylight,
 When the night is beginning to lower,
 Comes a pang in the day's occupations,
 That is known as the Children's Hour.
 I hear in the chamber above my
 The patter of little feet,
 The sound of a door that is opened,
 And voices soft and sweet.
 From my study I see in the lamplight,
 Gather 'round the wood fire's side,
 A group of children waiting there,
 And Edith with golden hair.
 A whisper and then a silence.
 Yet I know by their merry eyes
 They are plotting and planning together,
 To take me by surprise.
 A sudden rush from the doorway,
 By three doors left unguarded,
 They enter my sanctum with
 They climb up like my tower,
 One the same and back of my chair,
 If I try to escape they surround me;
 They seem to be everywhere.

The Progress of Chile.

Like Chilean papers contain a number of articles upon the publication of the census-statistics of that country for the decade of years from 1840 to 1859. It has long been known that Chile is a populous and orderly country, with a bright prospect for the future than any other part of Spanish America; but the late census gives us a still more favorable impression than we had before. It is difficult for us at this distance to understand why it is that in Chile the government is strong and the people devoted to the career of peace and industry, while in the adjacent States of Peru, Bolivia, and the Argentine provinces there is constant civil war. The people are of the same blood, the same language, the same customs, the same religion, and the same laws; and their fathers were bred under the same colonial system. The climate is similar, the natural and agricultural resources are similar, their social and political condition were but slightly different. Yet the difference in industry and order is so great, while disorder and anarchy reign in the way in adjacent countries. Not only peace and industry reign in Chile, but the country is on the fair way.

The Unconquered Tribes of America.

A few days since intelligence reached us that the Americans, three thousand strong, had entered Chile. In this connection a few words in relation to the American Indians may not be uninteresting to the readers of the Times. They are a remarkable people—a confederation of tribes, which, it is believed, have maintained from the time of the conquest of Mexico to the present their independence of Spain as well as the republic which surrounds them. They inhabit the country, composed between latitudes 30.44 and 30.44, and longitude 70 and 74.30. Their territory extends 146 miles along the coast and its breadth from the apex to the base is perhaps 130 miles. In population are similar to those of Chile. The people are the most successful and enterprising of Indian self-governing states, surrounded by Kappas. They were first invaded by the Spaniards in 1537. A few years since the Spaniards in 1537, destroyed in 1602. In 1641 a treaty was made with them, and in 1763 they were again subdued again between them and Spain, and lastly, at independence, when the latter acknowledged their independence.

The Mystery of Printing.

The mystery of printing is a mystery of large do not understand. The mystery of a newspaper, and, as is a fact, the mystery of printing is a mystery. Not many years ago the printing press was a mystery. It was a mystery to the body of a newspaper, and it was a mystery to the body of a newspaper. The mystery of printing is a mystery. The mystery of printing is a mystery. The mystery of printing is a mystery.