

firmis our statements. Some time ago a pronunciamiento of that kind took place near Colima; the authors of this raising of bucklers were on their way to that city, when suddenly the administrator of the Custom House, having examined his safe, found there \$50,000, which infallibly would soon fall in the hands and become the prey of the pronunciadores. He thought to himself that the time to save the money-chest had arrived, and in that he did like the worthy director of a company of strolling artists in a certain celebrated play which everybody knows. By a resolution which he took suddenly, he determined to save the above mentioned treasure from the clutches of the band of brigands which was threatening every moment to take possession of it, and therefore to escort it as far as the nearest port, which happened to be Manzanillo. There he embarked on board a small craft and sailed for Mazatlan, where he arrived in due time, and where said treasure is kept in safety for any future government to claim it when wanted!

Our correspondent does not say if the pronunciadores are to share in this smart transaction with the director of the Custom House; one thing however is certain, and that is, that in securing the cash the honest officer has guaranteed himself against every eventuality and accident.—*Echo Du Pacifique.*

DEATH OF AN INDIAN CHIEF.—About the 1st of September, Capt. Charley, a leading Chief of the Walla Walla tribe of Indians, in this section of the State, departed this life, after an illness of several weeks. The "roots" and incantations of the "Medicine men" of his tribe, were of no avail, for the spirit of the brave chief had been summoned to "better fishing and hunting grounds" beyond the "great waters," and no earthly skill could stay its departure.

Capt. Charley breathed his last in his wigwam, near the rugged banks of the Stanislaus river, a few short miles from Columbia, surrounded by his tribe and his kindred, whose lamentations were heard from every surrounding hill-top and

valley. The Wallas are now a nation of mourners, for their favorite chieftain has taken his departure from amongst them forever. In conformity with a custom from time immemorial, among this tribe of Indians, no sooner was it known that Captain Charley was dead, than active preparations were in progress for burning the body.

He had many relatives and friends in various portions of Tuolumne and the adjacent counties, and that all might have an opportunity of participating in these last solemn ceremonies, his body was cut up and divided. To the Rancherias in this county were assigned his arms, one leg and his head; and the respective Rancherias in Amador, Calaveras and Mariposa received the remaining portions of his body, his clothing and his scalp-lock. Each tribe burned the portion allotted them, amidst howling, weeping and singing, producing a confusion of sounds, so unearthly in their notes, that all the Bedlamites in Bedlam turned loose at the same moment could not have equalled them.

Captain Charley governed his people with comparative wisdom and moderation, seldom failing to be present, to mediate between the Americans and the members of his tribe, when the latter were arrested for a breach of our laws. Through his mediation, many a guilty Indian, if he did not escape the law, received the mildest punishment that it would allow.

He was remarkably temperate, for an Indian, and often aided the Americans in detecting "bad white men" who were in the habit of selling ardent spirits to his people, most of whom would freely sell all they possessed on earth, or hoped to possess hereafter, for one single draught of the "infernal fire water." Those who knew Captain Charley well will concur with us when we assert that, as an Indian ruler and legislator, he had but few equals amongst the chieftains of the Pacific tribes; and, had he lived and ruled in the early days of the world's history, his name and his virtues would have been recorded on one of its brightest pages; but in the present era of the world acts like his are soon forgotten, and his name will not even find a place on the

page of California's history. In the hearts of the Walla Wallas, however, his many noble acts and virtues will ever be remembered and cherished. *Requiescat, Charley, in pace.—Columbia Gazette.*

HENRY ANGELL.—We gave an account of the disappearance of this gentleman a day or two ago. Since that time nothing has been heard from him. As he had considerable money about him it is now believed that he has been robbed and murdered. Possibly he may have fallen through one of the wharf holes and drowned.—*Evening Journal.*

CANAL OF NEW GRANADA.—It is a self-evident proposition that commerce between countries, as between parts of countries, must be greater or less, according to the diversity of production. When two nations like England and New England produce nearly the same articles at about the same skill and cost, the trade or interchange of commodities between them cannot be great. Each has of its own enough of that which the other produces. On the other hand the interchange between an exclusively agricultural country must be very great, because each wants exactly what the other produces. During the long peace that has prevailed since the wars of Napoleon, the countries of Western Europe and North America have assimilated through the process of manufacturing arts. England has become a larger customer for produce and a greater seller of goods. She has sought markets for these sales, however, out of Europe—in the East, in South America, and in the distant isles of the ocean, where raw materials and tropical products reward her manufacturing industry. In the same period the United States have developed their manufacturing powers, annually requiring less foreign manufactures and yearly consuming more of their own raw products. The United States consume more cotton now than England did in 1835. The evident tendency of national greatness here is to command all the vast tropical wealth of Central and South America, for interchange with Northern industry. The necessity of trade is bringing the