

and the Indians for the more speedy gratification of their avarice. Hence oppressions of the Indians; and immediate consequence of these would be complaints, resentments, despair, plots, a general insurrection; and after all the expences and labours, the total loss of the conquest. If any thing happens otherwise, it is owing to their want of information.

Thus it was necessary, that both in civil and military cases, the vessels belonging to California should be subject to the captain of the garrison; and that both should be under the direction of the fathers. But the entire jurisdiction over all vessels, sailing on the gulf, was, by the government of Mexico, conferred on the captain. The entrance of the jesuits into California, and the restoration of a good harmony along its coast, from the bay de la Paz to Conception, gave occasion a second time to the fishing and trading for pearls, without the usual opposition from the Indian inhabitants. The insulars of St. Joseph, and the Guaycuri and Coras, from La Pas to cape San Lucas, alone offered to molest the divers, who had formerly suffered too much from them, to venture coming near their shore. The inhabitants of the coast of New Galicia and Cinaloa, who before, used but seldom, and then in small barks with great danger, to