



VIEW OF THE HARBOR AND CASTLE OF CHAGRES, ON THE ATLANTIC SIDE OF THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

**HARBOR AND CASTLE OF CHAGRES.**

The above view, sketched for us by Mr. D. W. Nayson, represents what is called the harbor of Chagres, situated on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama. In the centre of the picture is seen the mouth of Chagres River; in the foreground, the American steamer *Crescent City* lies at anchor, about a mile and a half from the town, which is situated behind the castle, seen on the left of the picture. On the right, is the point occupied by the Americans, which is the place of landing from the American steamers. This place, though called a harbor, is but an open roadstead, where the sea breaks, continually, in long rollers, causing the greatest difficulty in conveying passengers to and from the shore. The castle is situated on a high rocky point, and was, when in the possession of Spain, almost impregnable; but it is now rapidly falling to decay. Some of the heaviest brass guns in the world may be seen within its walls. At its base is a well, which supplies the whole population with water. The

nearest safe harbor is Navy Bay, about eight miles up the coast, which will form the Atlantic terminus of the Isthmus railroad, already partially completed. The California travel, by way of the Isthmus, has materially changed the business aspect of this place. Formerly, the principal trade on American account, both here and at Santa Martha, was nearly all transacted by the enterprising Silas E. Burrows, of New York.

**SUTTER'S FORT.**

This picture presents to the eye an accurate view, from the north-west of Sutter's Fort, situated about two miles from Sacramento City, near the confluence of the Rio de los Americanos and the Rio Sacramento. It was built under the supervision of Capt. Sutter, ten years since, in order to protect the settlement of New Helvetia from the incursions of the Indians upon the lands claimed and cultivated in the name of Captain Sutter. Captain

Sutter was a native of Switzerland, and was at one time an officer in the French army. He emigrated to the United States, and was naturalized. The fort is a parallelogram, about 500 feet long and 150 in breadth. The walls are constructed of adobes, or sun-dried bricks. The main building or residence stands near the centre of this area or court, enclosed by the walls. Bastions project from the angles, the ordnance mounted in which sweep the walls. The principal gates on the east and the south are also defended by heavy artillery, through port holes pierced in the walls. The fort is manned by men who are in the pay of the United States. This picture, drawn by Devereux, is from a sketch by a Californian. The Swiss and the French seem to have a peculiar talent for this department of engineering. There are no better located forts than those placed on the Mississippi River in the days of Richelieu, and those of more modern times by General Bertrand, designed by him while in the American service. Sutter's Fort is a highly important post.



VIEW OF CAPTAIN SUTTER'S FORT, NEAR SACRAMENTO CITY, CALIFORNIA, NOW MANNED BY U. S. TROOPS.