

1508.

Don Diego Lopez de Siqueyra discovered the island of Sumatra, quite commonly believed to be the ancient Taprobana. Thence he passed to Malacca. It is pretended that he also discovered Cape Guardafu ; perhaps he obtained a more exact knowledge than Alphonsus Albuquerque had done.

Sumatra.  
Malacca.

The same year, a Canada Indian was seen in France, taken to that country by Thomas Aubert, a Dieppe pilot.

Canada.

1509.

John Diaz de Solis and Vincent Yañez Pinzon cross the equator, coast along Brazil, and erect everywhere marks of their taking possession for the crown of Castile.

Brazil.

The same year, John de Esquibel made a settlement in Jamaica, by the orders and in the name of the Admiral of the Indies, Don Diego Colon, eldest son and successor of Christopher Columbus.

Jamaica.

1510.

On the 16th of February, in this year, the great Albuquerque took the city of Goa. It was twice retaken by the Hindoos, but always recaptured by the Portuguese, who made it the capital of their empire in India.

Goa.

The same year John Ponce de Leon, a Spaniard, conquered the island of Porto Rico, by order of Don Diego Colon.

Porto Rico

The same year Alphonsus de Ojeda and Diego de Nicuesa sailed from Hispaniola to settle, the latter Castilla de Oro, the former, New Andalusia, which had been conceded to them on that condition, and of which they had been named governors. New Andalusia was to begin at Cape de la Vela ; Castilla de Oro was to extend to Cape Garcias a Dios. The middle of the Gulf of Uraba was to be the boundary between them. The same year Ojeda built the city of San Sebastian de Buena Vista ; Nicuesa began a small settlement at Nombre de Dios. Some time after, the Bachelor Enciso, one of Ojeda's captains, founded the old city of Santa Maria, on the banks of the Darien, which empties into the Gulf of Uraba. This city, the first on the continent of America honored with the title of an Episcopal

New Andalusia.  
Castilla de Oro.San Sebastian  
de Buena  
Vista.

Santa Maria.