

1530.

Peru. Francisco Pizarro embarks at Nombre de Dios to continue the conquest of Peru.

New Galicia. Culiacan. The same year Don Nuño de Guzman made several discoveries in New Spain, on the Pacific side. Christopher de Oñate, one of his captains, founds, by his order, the city of Guadalaxara, in New Galicia, one of these new discoveries, and which bears also the name Xalisco, its principal province. Guzman was a native of Guadalaxara, in Castile. At the same time he discovered the province of Culuacan.

Chiapa. About the same time Diego de Ordas, a Spaniard, discovered the province of Chiapa in New Spain.

1532.

Orinoco. Diego de Ordas soon after entered the Orinoco, and made discoveries ascending that river, which were continued in the years next following by other Spanish captains.

Cinaloa. The same year Don Nuño de Guzman discovered the province of Cinaloa, in New Galicia.

Carthagena. About the same time Don Pedro de Heredia, a Spaniard, built the city of Carthagena. He gave it this name from its resemblance in position to Carthagena in Spain. The place was formerly called Calemori. Ojeda and Nicuessa had fought there with the native Indians.

1533.

Peru. Francis Pizarro puts to death Atahualpa, king of Peru, and extinguishes the empire of the Incas.

1534.

Cuzco. The next year he enters and subdues the province of Cuzco.

Acapulco. The same year Hernan Cortez has the whole Pacific coast, where Acapulco is situated, explored.

Canada. The same year Philip de Chabot, admiral of France, having induced King Francis I. to resume the plan of discoveries begun by Verazani, commissioned Jacques Cartier, of St. Malo, an able pilot. Cartier embarked at St. Malo, April 20th, and reached Cape Bonavista, in Newfoundland, at 48° N., on the