

that it was one of these islands that a Spanish captain saw in 1686, and called Caroline, in honor of Charles II., king of Spain, and which others have called St. Barnabas Island, from its being discovered on the day assigned for the festival of that martyr ; but the sequel showed this to be an error. The language of the islanders in question is very different from that of the ancient inhabitants of the Philippines, and even from that of the Marian Islands, which are nearer, and are the Ladrões, or Archipelago of St. Lazarus. Their pronunciation approaches that of the Arabs. They have been called the New Philippines, but attempts made in 1710 and 1711 to explore them failed, and cost the lives of several Jesuits who perished, some at sea, others as they landed on islands of the group.

Palaoe
Islands.

1700.

The name of New Islands has been given to several lands first made known in this year, and situated at 51° and 52° ; about fifty or fifty-five leagues N. N. E. of the Straits of le Maire. The Maurepas and St. Louis, vessels of the India Company, starting from Staten Land in 1707 and 1708, coasted along the southern part of these lands. The St. Louis even anchored on the eastern side, and got water from a pond a short distance from the seashore. This water was somewhat reddish and stale, but good for the sea. In 1711 the St. Jean Baptiste, Captain Doublet, of Havre de Grace, coasted them nearer than had been previously done, and seeking to enter a pretty large opening, which he perceived in the middle, he found several small hidden islands almost at the surface of the water, which compelled him to steer off. This group of islands is the same that Fouquet of St. Malo discovered and called the Anican Islands, from the name of the merchant who fitted out his vessels.

New, or Ani-
can Islands.

The northern part of these lands was discovered on the 16th of July, 1708, by Captain Peré of St. Malo, commanding the Assomption, whose name he gave to this coast. He ran along it twice to explore it more accurately, and estimated it to be fifty leagues E. S. E. and W. N. W. There is reason to believe that these are the same islands discovered by Sir Richard Hawkins in 1593. This navigator, being east of the Desert