

New, or Ani-
can Islands. Coast, or coast of the Patagonians, at 50° S., was driven by a storm on an unknown land, which he coasted for sixty leagues.

Sebald's
Islands. Some have believed these lands to be identical with Sebald's Islands, and that the three which bear that name are laid down on the maps from conjecture, in default of more perfect knowledge, but the ship *Incarnation* of St. Malo saw the islands in 1711 in very clear weather. They are really three small islands, about half a league long, ranged in a triangle. The vessel went within three leagues of them, and saw nothing of any other lands, although the sky was very serene. This proves that they are at least seven or eight leagues from the New Lands. M. de Beauchêne stopped in 1701 at Sebald's Islands, without seeing any thing of the New Islands, of which the western part is still unknown.

1701.

California. Father Eusebius Francis Kino, a German Jesuit, having started in 1698 from the missions of Cinaloa and Sonora, in New Mexico, advanced northward along the sea, to the mountain of Santa Clara, and seeing that the coast turned from east to west, instead of following it, as he had done hitherto, struck inland, marching from S. E. to N. W. In 1699 he discovered the Rio Azul (Blue River), which, after receiving the waters of the Hila, bears its own from east to west to the great River of the North, or Rio Colorado. He then crossed this river, and in 1701 found himself in California. He there learned that thirty leagues from where he was, the Rio Colorado emptied into a great bay on the west coast of California, which is thus separated from New Mexico only by this river.

Micissipi. The same year the Sieur le Moyne d'Iberville, a Canadian gentleman, captain of a ship of the line, discovered the mouth of the Micissipi, which the Sieur de la Salle had missed in 1684.

1716.

Thibet. Father Hippolyte Desideri, a Florentine Jesuit, enters the second Thibet. This missionary started August 17, 1715, from Ladak, the residence of the king of Great Thibet, discovered in 1624 by Father de Andrada, and arrived at Lassa, capital of