

1493—March. Columbus returns to Spain.

1493—Sept, 25th. Columbus sails on his second voyage, having 17 ships and 1,500 people with him. Makes further discoveries in the West Indies.

1498.—May 13th. Columbus sails from Spain on his third voyage of discovery. During this voyage he discovers the Continent of America.

1500—Nov. 5th. He is returned to Spain, loaded with irons. His royal patrons violate their previous engagements, and deprive the great navigator of the reward of his toil and intrepidity.

1493—Induced by the success of Columbus, in the enterprize which he had spent many years in endeavoring to persuade the Princes of Europe to enable him to accomplish, Henry VII, King of England, fitted out two vessels, which were placed under the command of John Cabot and his son Sebastian enterprizing navigators, natives of the republic of Venice, who sailing westward, discovered New Foundland, and parts of the American continent. According to the usages of civilized society, discovery gives title to a country. Upon this discovery of Cabot, the English founded their claims to that part of North America, lying between lat. 56 and 38 degrees of N. latitude from the coast of Labrador to that of Virginia.