confirm the conclusion that this Venetian was entitled to the honour. Before, however, concluding these remarks, we may add a single word, on the testimony of later authors. Fabyan, or the contemporary writer, for he is spoken of under both denominations, Bacon, De Thou, and Speed, are all cited by the biographer as exclusively in favour of the title of Sebastian. "We have the best evidence," says he (p. 44), "that the contemporary writer, whoever he may have been, made not the slightest allusion to the father. Bacon, Speed, Thuanus, &c. all furnish the same statement." Now, with regard to Fabyan, in his printed Chronicle there is no allusion, either to the original discovery on the 24th June 1497, or to the subsequent voyage of Sebastian Cabot in 1498; and as to the supposed manuscript Chronicle which is stated by Stow to have been in his possession, it appears to have perished, and we have no mode of ascertaining its import, except through the note of Hakluyt, which, as far as it goes, is nowise against the claim of John Cabot. Nay, even granting that (to the contrary of which we have strong proof) in Stow's Chronicle, published in 1605, occurs the very passage of the lost manuscript of Fabyan, and that in this passage Sebastian Cabot, a Genoa's son, born in Bristol, is alone mentioned; still the reader is already aware of the conclusive answer, namely, that the passage relates not to the first voyage of 1497, but to the second voyage of 1498, of which all are agreed that Sebastian Cabot had the command. But another evidence in favour of Sebastian as the original discoverer is said to be found in Lord Bacon's Life of Henry VII. We can scarcely persuade ourselves that any one who makes this assertion can have attentively studied the remark in question, so evidently does it allude, we think, where it mentions Sebastian, to the second voyage of 1498, and not to the original voyage of 1497. That Bacon was aware this was not the first discovery, and that he had a vague knowledge of a prior voyage, in which the continent of America was originally found out, is evident from this sentence: "And there had been before that time a discovery of some lands, which they took to be islands, and were, indeed, the continent of America towards the north-west." Again, as if anxious to warn the reader as to there having been a prior discovery, he says, "But this Gabato bearing the king in hand that he