

by the sailor Ingram and his companions, of the unfortunate expedition of Sir John Hawkins.

I submit herewith a brief outline of the considerations on which my conclusions rest.

I.

On the map of Michael Lok (1582), of which the copy in Hakluyt (*Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of America*) prefacing the relation of John Verrazanus, p. 55, is here referred to, you may recall between latitudes 42° and 51° N., and between the meridians of 300° and 320° , a large island, and on it, in prominent letters, NOROMBEGA, and in lesser letters, *John Gabot*, 1497. The point of land against Claudia, a smaller island, is between 42° and 43° N.

This fragment of the map — *not including* the inscription "Jac Cartier 1535," and the coast lines of the region above, *but taking in the outline of the neighboring shore southward to Carenas: the latitude, the names Carenas, Montes Johannis, Claudia, St. Johan, Cape Breton, and Norombega* — I have taken to be a sketch produced by John Cabot on his return from his voyage, early in August, 1497,¹ of what he observed between the morning of the 24th of June and the date of his departure from our shores.

The safety of this assumption will be seen as the considerations on which it rests are unfolded.

¹ The elaborate paper on John Cabot, by Mr. Charles Deane, in Winsor's "America," leaves no question unsettled as to 1497 being the year of the first voyage of John Cabot to our shores.