

*Mulattoes*, in the Spanish American colonies, explanation of this distinction, 513.

*Narvaez*, Pamphilo, is sent by Velasquez, with an armament to Mexico, to supersede Cortes, 332. Takes possession of Zempoalla, 336. Is defeated and taken prisoner by Cortes, 338.

*Natchez*, an American nation, some account of, 233.

*Negroes*, their peculiar situation under the Spanish dominion in America, 513.

*New Spain*, discovered and named by Juan de Grijalva, 174.

*Nuguez Vela*, Blasco, appointed viceroy of Peru, to enforce the new regulations, 441. His character, 443. Is defeated and killed by Pizarro, 446.

*Ocampo*, Diego, sent with a squadron from Hispaniola to desolate the country of Cumana, 168.

Sebastian de, first sails round Cuba, and discovers it to be an island, 136.

*Ojeda*, Alonzo de, his private expedition to the West Indies, 110. His second voyage, 117. Obtains a government on the continent, 139.

*Omelo*, father Bartholomew de, is sent by Cortes to negotiate with Narvaez, 335.

*Orellana*, Francis, is appointed to the command of a bark built by Gonzalo Pizarro, and deserts him, 429. Sails down the Maragón, 430. Returns to Spain with a report of wonderful discoveries, *ib.*

*Orgognez*, commands Almagro's party against the Pizarros, and is defeated and killed by them, 424.

*Orinoco*, the great river of, discovered by Christopher Columbus, 102. *Otumba*, battle of, between Cortes and the Mexicans, 350.

*Ovando*, Nicholas de, is sent governor to Hispaniola, 117. His ungenerous behaviour to Columbus, on his shipwreck, 121, 124.

*Pacific ocean*, why and by whom so named, 375.

*Panama* is settled by Pedrarias Davila, 154.

*Patagonians*, some account of, 208.

*Pedrarias Davila* is sent with a fleet to supersede Balboa in his government of Santa Maria on the isthmus of Darien, 150. Puts Balboa to death, 154.

*Perez*, Juan, patronizes Columbus at the court of Castile, 58.

*Peru*, the first intelligence concerning this country, received by Vasco Nuguez de Balboa, 146. The coast of, first discovered by Pizarro, 389. Pizarro's second arrival, 395. State of the empire at the time of this invasion, 396. Quito reduced by Benalcazar, 413. The city of Lima founded by Pizarro, 415. Chili invaded by Almagro, 416.

Insurrection of the Peruvians, 417. Almagro put to death by Pizarro, 426. Pizarro divides the country among his followers, 427. Francis Pizarro assassinated, 433. The viceroy defeated and killed by Gonzalo Pizarro, 448. Arrival of Pedro de la Gasca, 453. Reduction and death of Gonzalo Pizarro, 459. Division of, by Gasca, among his followers, 461.

*Peter I.* czar of Russia, his extensive views in prosecuting Asiatic discoveries, 190.

*Philippine Islands*, discovered by Ferdinand Magellan, 375. A colony established there by Philip II. of Spain, 536. Trade between, and America, *ib.*

*Physic*, the art of, in America, why connected with divination, 263.

*Pinzon*, Vincent Yanez, commands a vessel under Columbus in his first voyage of discovery, 63. Sails to America on a private adventure, and discovers Yucatan, 136.

*Pizarro*, Ferdinand, is besieged in Cuzco by the Peruvians, 418. Is surprised there by Almagro, 420. Escapes, 422. Defends his brother at the court of Spain, 426. Is committed to prison at Madrid, 427.

Francisco, attends Balboa in his settlement on the isthmus of Darien, 142. Marches under him across the isthmus, where they discover the South sea, 150. His birth, education, and character,