

## IMPORTANT ERAS AND DATES

OF

### INTERESTING EVENTS IN INDIAN HISTORY.

A. D.

544. THE Toltees, according to ancient traditions, commenced their migration from the north to the vale of Anahuac, or Mexico.
648. The Toltees arrived at Tollantzineo, in Anahuac.
982. Eirek the Red discovered Greenland, and planted a colony there.
985. Biarni Heriulfson discovered the American coast.
1008. Thorfinn Karlsefni planted a colony in New England.
1051. The Toltees destroyed by a pestilence.
1070. The barbarous nation of the Chichimecas succeeded the Toltees.
1170. The Nahuatlacas, or Seven Tribes, among whom were the Aztecs, commenced their migration from the north.
1325. The Aztecs founded the city of ancient Mexico.
1492. Oct. 12. Columbus landed at Guanahani, or Cat Island, on his first voyage of discovery.
1498. Columbus first touched the shores of South America, and held intercourse with the Arawaks.
1500. Jan. 26. Vicente Pinzon landed near Cape St. Augustine, at the eastern extremity of South America, and took formal possession.
1501. Portuguese discoverers, under Vesputius, landed at Brazil.
1509. Juan de Solis slain by the natives at the estuary of La Plata.
1518. L. Velasquez de Ayllon landed on the Carolina coast in search of Indian slaves and gold.
1519. Nov. 8. Cortez entered the city of Mexico, and held his first interview with the Emperor Montezuma.
1520. Night of July 1. The "Noche Triste," on which the Spaniards made their disastrous retreat from the city of Mexico.
1521. Towards the close of May, the Spaniards, with reinforcements, having again advanced upon the Aztec capital, laid close siege to it.
- " Aug. 13. Guatimozin, successor to Montezuma, was taken prisoner, and the city fell into the power of the Spanish invaders.
1524. Nov. Francisco Pizarro sailed on his first expedition to Peru.
1528. Expedition of Pamphilo de Narvaez to Florida, with a party of four hundred men. About forty horses were landed—the first ever seen by the natives.
1531. Pizarro landed and established himself in Peru.
1532. Nov. 15. Entry of Pizarro into Caxamalca, and first interview of his officers with the Inca, Atahualpa.
- " Nov. 16. Horrible massacre of the Indians, and seizure of the Inca.
1533. Aug. 29. Atahualpa infamously put to death, by the garrotte.
- " Nov. Entry of the Spaniards into Cuzco, the capital of Peru.
1535. Almagro's expedition into Chili.