

Princes under the command of Spain. But making onely a *Depredatorie* War of it to enrich himself, and waste the Countrey, without settling any *Colony*, or building any Fortifications in it to make good his gettings; the Action ended with his life, which he lost by a Fever: the remnant of his Souldiers, whom the War had spared, under the conduct of *Ludovico Muscote de Alvarado*, recovering *Mexico* not without great difficulties.

And so the *Spaniards* leave the Stage, and the *French* enter; sent on this voyage by *Gaspard Coligny* Admiral of *France*, Anno 1562. under the conduct of *Ribault*; who falling on that part of the Continent, which lyeth on the East-side of the *Peninsula*, gave the first Promontory, which he touched at, the name of *Cape Francois*; and after running Northward along that Coast, new-named the Rivers thereof by the names of the *Seine*, the *Loire*, the *Somme*, the *Garonne*, and others of most note in his own Countrey. Coming as far North as the great River of *Porto-Royal*, he there built a little Fortresse, which he called *Fort Charles*, where he left 26 of his men to keep possession, and returned for *France*: his Souldiers following not long after, as well as they could; destitute of supplies from home, and not able with so small a number to command them there. The Action re-inforced about two years after under the conduct of *Landanier*, who had accompanied *Ribault* in the former voyage; by whom some further progresse was made in this undertaking, and a little Town built on the banks of the River *Maio*, (so called by *Ribault*, because in that month discovered by him) which he named *Charles-Fort*, *Arx Carolina* in the *Latine*. But a mutiny hapning amongst his men, and some complaints made of him in the Court of *France*; he was called home, and *Ribault* sent again to pursue the enterprize: Who entering on his charge in *August*, An. 1565. was presently set on by the *Spaniards*, both by Sea and Land; his ships forced violently on the Rocks, the new Town sacked, the *Colony* put unto the sword, very few escaping; *Ribault* himself murdered in cold blood by the Enemy, after saith given him for his life. It was thought that above 600 *French* were slain in this action. So ended the *French* hopes in *Florida*, the King being when preparing for a new Civil War, and loath to engage himself against the *Spaniards* till the year 1627. when at the charge of *Dominicus Gurgius* a private person, out of an honest zeal to the honour of his Countrey, and to cry quitance with the *Spaniards* for their treacherous cruelty, he received again. And though he found the *Spaniards*, after the defeat of *Ribault*, had repaired and fortified *Arx Carolina*, and raised two Castles more on the banks of the *Maio*; which they had furnished with such Pieces as they took from the *French*, and Garrisoned with 400 Soldiers: Yet giving a courageous onset, by the aid of the *Salvages*, (to whom the name and neighbourhood of the *Spaniards* was exceeding odious) he forced them all, demolished the works, and hanged all such of the Souldiers as the sword had spared, and so returned into *France*; where in stead of honour and reward for so great a service, he was in danger of losing both his life and fortunes, compelled to lurk amongst his friends till the times were changed. The *Spaniards* after this, to keep some kinde of possession, though not finding it in riches answerable to their greedy desires, fortified *S. Matthews*, and *S. Angustines*, on the East-side of the *Demy-Island*, with the Castles of *S. Philip*, and *S. Jago*, in other parts of the Countrey towards the North-East: thinking himself so strong in the Gulf of *Mexico*, that no forrein forces dare appear on that side of the Countrey. So that it seems he playes the part of *Aesops Dog* in the *Manger*, neither resolved to plant there himself, nor willing that any others should.

Having thus taken a survey of the main Land of *Florida*, let us next take a view of such Islands, as lie disperſed up and down in the Seas adjoining; called by one general name *LUCAIOS*, or *LUCAIAE INSULAE*: many in number, but reducible to these three heads. 1. The *Tortugas*.

2. The *Martyres*, & 3. The *Lucaios* specially so called.

1. *THE TORTUGAS* are seven, or eight little Islands, lying on an heap at the South-west point of the *Peninsula*, called the *Cape of Florida*, in the height of 25 Degrees; distant from the Port of *Havana* in the Isle of *Cuba* (opposite unto which they lie) about six leagues. Well known among the Sayers, because much avoided; or rather avoided because known; the danger of their company making their further acquaintance shunned.

2. *THE MARTYRES*, called also the *Caios*, are three great Rocks rather than Islands, covered with a white sand, and full of bushes; the middlemost of the three the greatest: situate over against the South-East Promontory of the said *Peninsula*, called from hence *Cabeza de los Martyres*, or the Cape of *Martyrs*. Denominated thus by *John Ponce the Spaniard*; in his first discovery of this Countrey, because they seemed afar off to have some resemblance to men impaled upon Stakes, as many of the *Martyres* were in the *Primitive* times. Infamous for the many shipwracks which have since there hapned; but of great observation amongst *Sea-faring* men, because they know by leaving these Rocks, or Islands on the left hand of them, that they are already entered in the *Streits*.

3. *THE LUCAIOS* specially so called, lie disperſed on the East of the *Peninsula*; many in number, and so called from *Lucaionegue*, the greatest and most Northern of them, situate in the 27 degree of *Latitude*; of more length than breadth, but hitherto known by name only. Of greater note, though not so big, is that called 2. *Bahama*, in the middle way betwixt *Lucaionegum* and the *Peninsula*; in length 13 leagues, and eight in breadth; memorable for giving name to the violent current interposing betwixt it and the *Demy-Island*, called the *Streits of Bahama*: yet not so streit but that they are 26 miles in breadth, though of so forcible a Course, that many times neither winde nor Oars can prevail against it. 3. *Guanabani*, the most famous of all these Islands, because the first that was discovered by *Columbus*, being then almost out of hope of proceeding further; who thereupon caused it to be called *S. Savionrs*; well shaded at that time with Trees, full of fresh Springs, and very plentifull of *Cotton*; now overgrown with shrubs, and bushes. 4. *Gaanims*, by *Columbus* when first discovered, called *S. Maria de Concepcion*; begirt about with Rocks and quick sands, but otherwise of a pleasant and fruitfull soyl, full of