

- Figueroa*, Roderigo de, is appointed chief judge of Hispaniola, with a commission to examine into the treatment of the Indian natives, 162.
- Florida*, discovered by Juan Ponce de Leon, 144.
- Fonseca*, bishop of Badajoz, minister for Indian affairs, obstructs the plans of colonization and discovery formed by Columbus, 101.
- Galeons*, Spanish, the nature and purpose of these vessels, 526.
- Galvez*, Don Joseph, sent to discover the true state of California, 494.
- Gama*, Vasco de, his voyage for discovery, doubles the Cape of Good Hope, and anchors before the city of Melinda, 108. Returns to Lisbon, 109.
- Gaming*, strange propensity of the Americans to, 265.
- Gasca*, Pedro de la, sent to Peru as president of the court of audience in Lima, 452. Arrives at Panama, 453. Acquires possession of Panama with the fleet and forces there, 453. Advances towards Cuzco, 456. Pizarro's troops desert to him, 459. His moderate use of the victory, *ib.* His reception at his return to Spain, 462.
- Giola*, Flavio, the inventor of the mariner's compass, 30.
- Government*, no visible form of, among the native Americans, 231. Exceptions, 233.
- Granada*, new kingdom of, in America, by whom reduced to the Spanish dominion, 500. Its climate and produce, 501.
- Grijalva*, Juan de, sets out from Cuba on a voyage of discovery, 173. Discovers and gives name to New Spain, 174.
- Guatimozin*, nephew and son-in-law of Montezuma, succeeds Quetzilvacua in the kingdom of Mexico, 356. Repulses the attacks of the Spaniards in storming the city of Mexico, 365. Is taken prisoner by Cortes, 370. Is tortured to discover his treasure, 371. Is hanged, 380.
- Hatury*, a cazique of Cuba, his cruel treatment, and memorable repartee to a Franciscan friar, 143.
- Herrada*, Juan de, assassinates Francis Pizarro, 433. Dies, 435.
- Hispaniola*, the island of, discovered by Christopher Columbus, 74. Great produce from the mines there, 133. The inhabitants diminish, 134. The Spaniards recruit them by trepanning the natives of the Lucayos, 135. Arrival of Don Diego de Columbus, 137. The natives almost extirpated by slavery, 156.
- Honduras*, the value of that country owing to its production of the logwood-tree, 494.
- Huana*, Capac, inca of Peru, his character and family, 398.
- Huascar*, Capac, inca of Peru, disputes his brother Atahualpa's succession to Quito, 399. Is defeated and taken prisoner by Atahualpa, *ib.* Solicits the assistance of Pizarro against his brother, 400. Is put to death by order of Atahualpa, 406.
- Incas* of Peru, received origin of their empire, 397. Their empire founded both in religion and policy, 483.
- Indies*, West, why Columbus's discoveries were so named, 85.
- Innocent IV.* pope, his extraordinary mission to the prince of the Tartars, 27.
- Insects* and reptiles, why so numerous and noxious in America, 184.
- Iron*, savage nations were unacquainted with this metal, 227.
- Isabella*, queen of Castile, is applied to by Juan Perez in behalf of Christopher Columbus, 58. Is again applied to by Quintanilla and Santangel, 60. Is prevailed on to equip him, 61. Dies, 128.
- the city of, in Hispaniola, built by Christopher Columbus, 89.
- Jamaica*, discovered by Christopher Columbus, 92.
- Jerome*, St., three monks of that order sent by cardinal Ximenes to Hispaniola, to regulate the treatment of the Indians, 159. Their conduct under this commission, 160. Are recalled, 162.
- John I.*, king of Portugal, the first who sent ships to explore the western coasts of Africa, 34. His son, prince Henry, engages in these attempts, 35.
- II., king of Portugal, patronizes all attempts towards disco-