

al to the 50 degree of South Lat. Therefore they generally steer'd upon the South Sea, either for the Isles of Salomon, or those called the Ladrone.

A. D. 1615 Will. Cornelius Schouten of Horn, and Jacob le Maire of Amsterdam, undertook the sixth Circumnavigation of the Globe, by a new Passage Southwards from the Streights of Magellan in Terra del Fuego, which they happily discover'd and pass'd, finding out Sebald's Isles, Staten Land, Maurice Land, Barnevelt Isles and so by Cape Horn, in the 57 deg. of South Lat. they found out a new way into the South Sea, call'd ever since le Maire's Streight; in this Voyage they gave Names to several Islands and Countries, returning to Holland by the East Indies, having been out two Tears and eighteen Days. Afterwards a Spanish Fleet, under Bartoleme Garcia de Nodal. Anno 1618, sail'd thro' le Maire's Passage; and in the Tear 1623, part of Prince Maurice's Fleet steer'd the same Course, discovering some small Isles. Nodal saw People near le Maire's Streight, all painted and clad with Bird's Skins; they fed upon yellow Flowers like Marigolds.

Anno 1643. Brewer or Brower, went another way into the South Sea, by a Passage call'd after his own Name, which is East of le Maire's Streight; but whether Brewer went through a new Streight with Land on each side, or had a wide Sea on the East we cannot inform you, having never seen the Diary of his Voyage; but most Maps make it a new Streight, tho perhaps he might sail under the same Course which Capt. Sharp afterwards did; they who have this Voyage may soon determine this Doubt.