

But at last enlarged. As soon as he was set at liberty, he repaired to the Court of *England*, where his Proposition found such a chearfull entertainment at the hands of the King, that *Christopher Columbus* was sent for to come thither also. But God had otherwise disposed of his rich purchase. For *Christopher*, not knowing of his brothers imprisonment, nor hearing any tidings from him, conceived the offer of his service to have been neglected; and thereupon made his desires known at the Court of *Castile*: where after many delays, and six years attendance on the business; he was at last furnished with three ships onely, and those not for Conquest, but Discovery. With this small strength he sayled on the main Ocean more than 60 dayes, yet could see no Land, so that the discontented *Spaniards* began to mutiny; and partly out of scorn to be under the command of a Stranger, partly desirous to return, would not go a foot forwards. Just at that time it hapned, that *Columbus* did discern the Clouds to carry a clearer colour, than they did before: and probably conceiving that this clearnesse proceeded from some high habitable place, restrained the time of their expectation within the compasse of three dayes; passing his word to return again, if they did not see the Land within that time. Toward the end of the third day, one of the Company called *Rodrigo de Triana* (he deserves to have his name recorded, being no otherwise rewarded for such joyfull news) descried fire; an evident Argument that they drew near unto some shore. The place discovered was an Island on the Coast of *Florida*, by the Natives called *Guanahani*; by *Columbus* St. *Saviours*; now counted one of the *Lucias*. Landing his men, and causing a Tree to be cut down; he made a Crosse thereof; which he erected near the place, where he came on Land; and by that Ceremony took possession of this *NEW WORLD*, for the Kings of *Spain*. *Octob. 11. An. 1492.* Afterwards he discovered, and took possession of *Hispaniola*; and with much treasure, and content, returned towards *Spain*: preferred for this good service by the Kings themselves, first to be Admiral of the *Indies*, and afterwards to a Coat of Arms, for *Castile and Leon*, *Columbus* hath gotten a *NEVV WORLD*; and in conclusion unto the title of Duke *De la Vega*, in the Isle of *Jamaica*. News of this fortunate Discovery being sent to Pope *Alexander* the 6. by the Kings of *Castile*, he very liberally bestowed upon them all those Countreys, which they already had, or should afterwards discover in the Western world; advising them to use their diligence and indeavours for converting those people to the Faith, which was done accordingly. For the next year *Columbus* being furnished with 18 ships for more Discoveries, and his brother *Bartholomew* made Governour of the Countreys discovered by him, they took along with them one *Bayl*, a Benedictine Monk, as the Popes Vicar General, accompanied with the learned Clerks, which were to be assistants to him in the converting of that people to the Christian Faith. In this second voyage he discovered the Islands of *Cuba* and *Jamaica*, and built the Town of *Isabella* (afterwards better known by the name of *Domingo*) in *Hispaniola*; from whence for some severities used against the mutinous *Spaniards*, he was sent prisoner into *Castile*, but very honourably entertained, and absolved from all the Crimes imputed to him. In the year 1497. he began his third voyage, in which he discovered the Countries of *Paria*, and *Camana*, on the firm Land, with the Islands of *Cubagna*, and *Margarita*, with many other Islands, Capes, and Provinces, which shall be touched upon particularly in their several places. In the year 1500. he began his fourth and last voyage in the course whereof, coming to *Hispaniola* he was unworthily denied entrance into the Citie of *Domingo*, by *Nicholas de Ovendo*, the then Governour of it; after which scouring along the Sea-Coasts, as far as *Nombre de Trias*, but adding little to the fortune of his former discoveries, he returned back to *Cuba*, and *Jamaica*, and from thence to *Spain*, where about six years after (that is to say, *An. 1506.*) he departed this life, and was honourably interred at *Sevil*, where to this day remaineth this Epitaph on his Tombe, bald in it self, and otherwise exceeding short of so great a merit, of which I must tell you by the way, that the *Philip*, whom the *Fersifier* (I do not say the Poet) called *Philippus Hispanus*, should rather have been called *Philippus Austrinus*, or *Philippus Burgundus*, as being meant of that *Philip* of *Austria*, Duke of *Burgundy*, who had then married *Joan*, Sole Daughter and Heir of the Kings of *Spain*, and after the death of *Isabella* succeeded in the Realm of *Castile*, or else the Epitaph must be written long after his death, and meant of *Philip* the 2. Son of *Charles* the fifth, who was not born untill the year 1527. and came not to the Crown above 20 years after. Now for this Epitaph, such as it is, it is this that followeth:

*Christophorus genuit quem Genoa Clara Columbus,
Namine (Nomine percussus quo nescio) primus in Altum
Descendens Pelagus, sclem versusque cadentem
Directo cursu, nostro hactenus addita Mundo
Litora detexi, Hispano potiturus Philippo:
Andanda hinc aliis plura, & majora relinquens.*

Which may be Englished in these words:

*I Christopher Columbus, whom the Land
Of Genoa first brought forth, first took in hand
I know not by what diety incited
To scour the Western Seas, and was delighted
To seek for Countreys never known before.
Crown'd with success, I first descried the shore
Of the New World, then destined to sustain
The future yoke of Philip Lord of Spain,
And yet I greater matters left behinde
For men of more means and a braver minde.*

VVVV

Dying