

4. Let us now take a trip across the Atlantic, and observe if the same governing motor—that precipitated so often nation against nation in the Oriental hemisphere—obtained also in the new-found lands of the Occidental, or whether Unitism embarked for the first time on board the emigrant vessels from Europe.

Who knows but one, or perhaps several, of the autochthonous races—that have at one period or another treaded the soil of America—exercised a universal authority over the Continent?

May it not be properly contended that, at the ante-European epoch of settlements, the Indian Aborigines—having so many traits of physical and social resemblances that they might be called one nation—occupied the country from one end to the other?

Cristoforo Colombo, guided by the Unitary star, opened America to Spain, the Cabotas to England, Jacques Cartier to France.

Each of these nations attempted in turn to take possession of the entire Continent.

At the beginning of this century, Spain possessed nearly the whole of South America, all Central America, Mexico with her former limits, together with Florida, Louisiana, and establishments, on the Northern Pacific coast, extending as far as the Columbia river. Dry up the Mississippi, and you will find the tomb of De Soto, its discoverer. The Spaniards did not strive to ascend farther north because they delight basking in the equatorial sun rather than affronting the cold blasts of the hyper-tropical zone.