AND DISCOVERIES IN THE WEST.

of many arts, anciently known, were to be discovered over sgain, and among them, it is believed, was America.

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When Columbus discovered this country, and had returned to Spain, it was soon known to all Europe. The same we may suppose of the discovery of the same country by the Greeks, though with infinite less publicity; because the world at that time had not the advantage of printing; yet in some degree the discovery must have been known, especially among the great men of both Greeks and Romans.

The Grecian or Macedonian kingdom, after the death of Alexander, maintained its existence but a short time, one hundred and forty-four years only; when the Romans defeated Perseus, which ended the Macedonian kingdom, one hundred and sixty-eight years before Christ.

At this time, and thereafter, the Romans held on their course of war and conquest, till four hundred and ten years after Christ ; amounting in all, from their beginning, till Rome was taken and plundered by Alaric, king of the Visigoths, to one thousand one hundred and sixty-three years.

Is it to be supposed the Romans, a warlike, enlightened, and enterprising people, who had found their way by sea so far north from Rome as to the island of Britain, and actually sailed all round it, would not explore farther north and west, especially as they had some hundred years opportunity, while in possession of the north of Europe.

Morse, the geographer, in his second volume, page 126, says,— Ireland, which is situated west of England, was probably discovered by the Phænicians; the era of whose voyages and maritime exploits, commenced more than fourteen hundred years before Christ, and continued several ages. Their country was situated at the east end of the Mediterranean sea; so that a voyage to the Atlantic, through the Strait of Gibralter west, would be a distance of about 2,300 miles, and from Gibralter to Ireland, a voyage of about 1,400 miles; which, in the whole amount, is nearly four thousand.

Ireland is farther north, by about five degrees, than Newfoundland, and the latter only about 1,800 miles southwest from Ireland; so that while the Phœnicians were coasting and voyaging about in the Atlantic, in so high a northern latitude as Ireland and England, may well be supposed to have discovered Newfoundland, (either

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