

published in the Memoirs of the Academy of the year 1744, mentions two volcanos, called Cotopaxi and Pichincha ; the first at some distance from, the other near the town of Quito ; he was witness of a conflagration of Botopaxi in 1742, and of the orifice which was made in that mountain ; this eruption did no other damage than melting the snow and producing such torrents of water, that in less than three hours inundated a tract of country 18 leagues in extent, and overthrew all they met with in their way.

At Mexico the most considerable volcanos are Popochampeche, and the Popoatepec ; it was near this last that Cortes passed in his voyage to Mexico ; some of the Spaniards ascended to the top, where they saw the mouth, which was about half a league in circumference. Sulphurous mountains are also met with at Guadalupe, Tercera, and other islands of the Azores ; and, if we were to consider as volcanos all those mountains which smoke, or emit flames, we might reckon more than sixty ; we have only spoken of those formidable volcanos, near which no person dares to inhabit.

These volcanos which are in such great numbers in the Cordeliers, as I have formerly said, cause almost continual earthquakes, which prevent