

mentaries on Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, says, that in the year 1460 a ship, with its anchors, was found in a mine of the Alps.

It is not in Europe alone we meet with these vicissitudes of land into sea and sea into land ; other parts of the world might furnish more remarkable, and in a greater number, if investigated with precision.

Calecut was formerly a famous city and the capital of a kingdom of that name ; at present it is only a trifling town, meanly built, and but thinly inhabited : the sea, which for a century has gained greatly on this coast, has overflowed the greatest part of the old city, with a beautiful fortress of stone which was therein. Vessels at present moor on their ruins, and the port is filled with a great number of shoals, and on which ships are frequently wrecked.\*

The province of Yucatan, a peninsula in the gulph of Mexico, was formerly a part of the sea. This neck of ground extends 100 leagues in length, and is not more than 25 leagues at its greatest breadth. The air is perfectly hot and moist. Although there are neither rivulets nor rivers throughout so long a space, the water is every where so nigh the surface as to furnish plenty ;

\* See *Letters Edifiantes Recueil* 11. page 187.