streets, but the houses were bending like aspens before the wind, and in a moment fell to the ground, a hideous mass of ruin. Everywhere might be seen the dead and dying, the wounded and mutilated; and so frightful was the prospect, so heart-rending were the shrieks, that the minds of the bravest were paralysed into a dull, hopeless, stolid inaction, and many minutes elapsed before the few who had escaped could bethink themselves of the thousands that had perished.

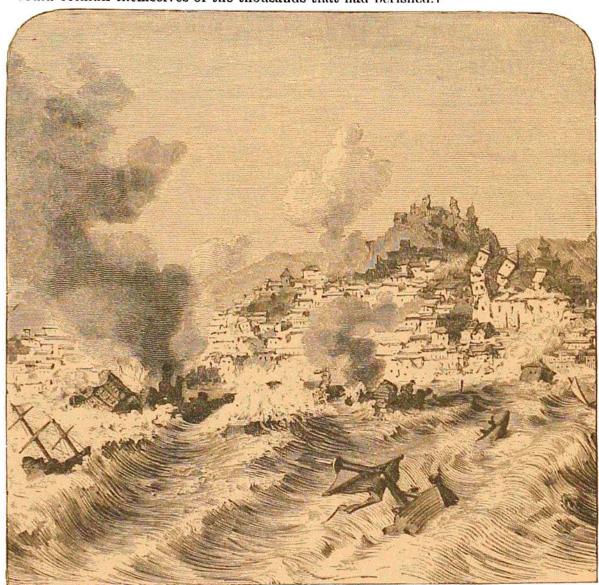


Fig. 121.—Earthquake at Lisbon, November 1, 1755.

Forty thousand persons at least were buried, dead or dying, under the chaos which, a few minutes before, men had known as Lisbon. At the first shock the sea had retired, as if in alarm; at the second it suddenly returned, with a leap like that of a tiger on his prey, and rising full fifty feet above its ordinary level, furiously flung itself upon the shattered city. Then again, it receded with an equally rapid movement; otherwise the whole town must have been submerged. The mountains of Arrabida, Estrella, Julio, Marvan, and Cintra, which are included among the most elevated points of Portugal, were violently shaken; a few were rent open to their very summit, which was cleft and broken in a most singular fashion; enormous masses of rock, loosened from their crumbling sides, rolled down into the valleys;