extensive area.* Without repeating details already given, we shall furnish the reader with a few particulars in reference to the more violent shocks experienced at no very remote distance from Lisbon.

They were felt most severely in Spain, Portugal, and the north of Africa. Saint Ubes, or Sétubal, situated seven leagues south of the capital, was completely washed by the great sea-wave, and all its houses inundated.

The agitation of the soil at Algiers and Fez was terrible. An oasis, eight leagues from Morocco, composed of several villages, was swallowed up, with all its inhabitants, in a gulf which opened and shut immediately. Eight to ten thousand Arabs, their flocks and herds, were thus engulfed.

The undulatory movement of the soil along the Spanish coasts provoked the recession of the sea, followed almost immediately by the influx of an enormous wave, which, at Cadiz, rose to a height of sixty feet, and for a moment filled the inhabitants with apprehension of a fate similar to that which had befallen Sétubal. The waters swept away the face of a long wall, which they bore into the interior of the city, and thus penetrated within its defences. Happily, the breach was made on the lowest side of the city, and a few houses only were inundated. But outside Cadiz, the disaster was very great. The mighty billow, rushing furiously along the tongue of land which leads from Cadiz to the island, carried off two hundred persons, who, with the exception of two or three, miraculously preserved, perished in a moment.

Among the victims of this inundation was the grandson of Racine, the son of the author of the poem La Religion.

The young heir of so illustrious a name had entered upon a commercial career, and was residing at Cadiz. On the 1st of November 1755, he had set out in a post-chaise, with a young man, one of his friends, to spend a few days in rest and recreation at the latter's house, on the island, three leagues from Cadiz. They drove their vehicle themselves, with a servant in a seat behind them. When about half-way along the isthmus that stretches between two seas, they felt the shock which, a few minutes before, had convulsed Cadiz, and they quickened their horse's pace; but the sea, rising all on a sudden, poured headlong over their road, and upset the carriage. The servant, carried away by the flood, caught hold of a neighbouring bush, and clung there until its fury was spent. He saw his master and his master's friend perish before his eyes, and returned to Cadiz to make known the melancholy tidings. The two bodies were removed to Cadiz, where young Racine was buried in the principal church, in the midst of a great concourse of his countrymen. He was only twentyone years old.

^{* [}According to Milne Home, this earth-wave propagated itself with a velocity of 18.5 geographical miles in a minute. It extended its ravages over an area of 4000 miles in diameter.]