

on the surface of the earth have been formed by the flux and reflux of the sea, the mountains and inequalities which we remark on the surface of the moon, have been produced by a similar cause? they certainly are much higher than those of the earth, but then her tides are also much stronger, occasioned by the earth's being considerably larger than the moon, and consequently producing her tides with a superior force; and, this effect would be much greater if the moon had, like the earth, a rapid rotation; but as the moon presents always the same superficies to the earth, the tides cannot operate but in proportion to the motion arising from her libration, by which it alternately discovers to us a segment of its other surface; this, however, must produce a kind of flux and reflux, quite different from that of our sea, and the effects of which will be much less considerable than if this motion had for its cause a revolution round its own axis, as quick as the rotation of the terrestrial globe.

I should furnish a volume as large as that of Burnet or Whiston's, if I were to enlarge on the ideas which arise in support of the above; and by giving them a geometrical air, in imitation of the last author, I might add considerably to their