

**Astronomy: eclipses (top), and the Moon's passage around the Earth.
Coloured engraving by J. Emslie, 1851, after himself.**

Contributors

Emslie, John, 1813-1875.

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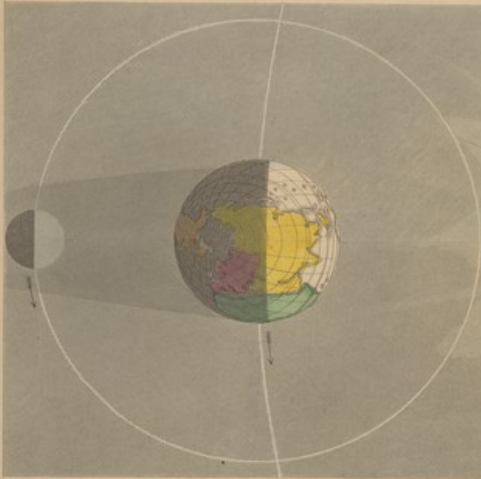
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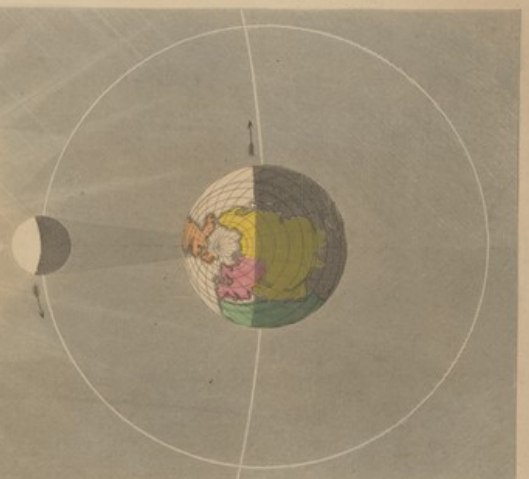
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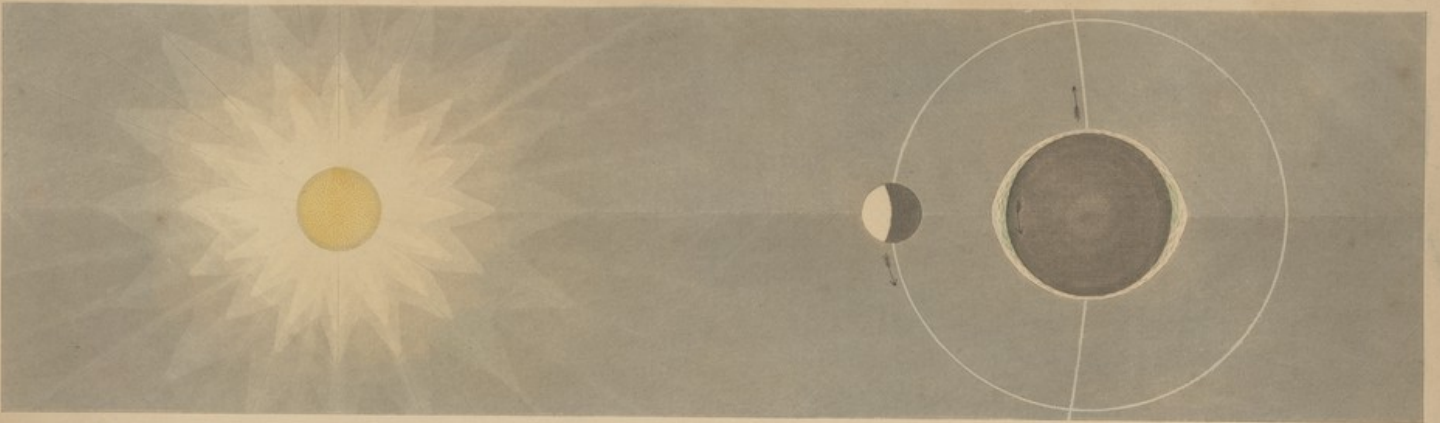
ECLIPSE OF THE MOON



ECLIPSE OF THE SUN



THE THEORY OF THE TIDES.



EXPLANATION OF THE TIDES. The waters immediately under the moon being attracted by her are elevated into a swell, and as the earth revolves on its axis in twenty four hours, any one point on its surface is thus brought under the moons influence once during that space of time, and once into the position directly opposite, where the waters are likewise elevated but by a different cause, viz. the centrifugal force generated by the motion of the earth in its orbit, thus at every part of the earth there are two tides daily, the sun being at an immensely greater distance has a less powerful action but of a similar kind to the moon, when these two bodies are in conjunction the tides are raised higher and are called spring tides, this occurs at the new and full moon.

London, J. Reynolds, 174, Strand, Arkermann & Co. Reeves & Sons Books, & Co. Peacock & Mansfield.