

of another 1,000,000,000 of a millright; and when we consider that he whose improvements of the Steam Engine have amounted almost to the merit of the invention of it, and who has given to his Country, containing only twenty-one millions, a power, in Manufacturing alone, which one hundred and fifty millions could not attain without its aid, who has, by the rapidity and cheapness with which travelling and transport can be effected, done so much to alter the relations of society, and to improve its resources; to add to its wealth, comfort, and happiness; who has almost realized Archimedes' Lever to turn the world; that this great and illustrious individual, whom I am proud to call my townsman, who has effected more than sages or heroes for the good of mankind, was a journeyman Watchmaker:—We must see, in a moment, that if means are taken to instruct people of their class in the principles of the Sciences which govern the Arts they practice, we increase a thousand fold the chances of future Brindleys, Arkwrights, and Watts, arising to add to the greatness of our Country, and to bestow benefits on the whole family of mankind.

In Britain, we have the laborer; and in every rank means to be employed for the value of knowledge and the rank in public estimation—when we see among Worcester, Dundonald, Cairnes, the patrons of the Arts of England, and perhaps half the Peerage, a Davy, a Telford, we can easily see great results under such professors. There is a certainty when we see our Mechanical improvements, the intelligence of the working classes, that a trade which contributes to the whole National Revenue, which a century ago by the age of five-and-forty, when we remember that at once so immensely which they pass, and to them, the Canals of sixty millions, a sum of their origin to the genius

The man who had the honor of first conceiving the idea of instructing the working classes, and of carrying the plan successfully into effect, was the late John Anderson, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow.

Towards the end of the last century, he gave a course of Lectures to the working Mechanics of Glasgow, taking care to adopt language strictly suited to the state of their acquirements; and, at his death, he bequeathed his Philosophical Apparatus and his fortune to found an Institution where Lectures were to be delivered on Chemistry, Mechanics, and Natural Philosophy, to the working classes, calling their attention to any facts in these Sciences that bore more immediately upon any of the Mechanical Trades. The result has been beneficial in the highest degree. The first Lecturer who succeeded Professor Anderson, Doctor Birkbeck, carried the plan to London, though he allowed upwards of twenty years to elapse before the utility of such a measure struck him, and then claimed it as his own. The result has long since been felt in Glasgow and its vicinity. Numberless improvements have been made in the Mechanical Arts by the pupils of the Andersonian Institution; the most conspicuous, if not the greatest, of which is the illuminating of the Town Clocks by Gas; the flame being ignited by a perforated pipe charged with Gas, along which the light is flashed from the Street to the Belfrey, and by a cog fitted to one of the