

moved by the skill philosophy of others; his mind should be as well versed with the science of his trade as his hand is with the art; and to arrive at this degree of knowledge is not so hard as some suppose, because there are truth and philosophy in everything. The quarryman, in hewing stones; the mason or statuary, in shaping them; or the poor man in breaking them, have had volumes of facts before their eyes, which, if registered, might have settled all the knotty points in minerology. And the same may be said of him who sinks mines, levels hills, cuts through the hearts of mountains, or even lays down the gravel or pebbles in the garden walk. How true the words, that the thinking find

"Tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in everything!"

Every worker in iron, brass, tin, copper, steel, silver, or gold, is perpetually experimenting on those metals, and therefore has an immense sphere of natural science and philosophy glittering before him. What a physiologist the butcher ought to be! What a botanist, entomologist, and, indeed, naturalist, generally, every farmer's man and dairymaid might become! Many of these have ten thousand more advantages for study than Solomon. The philosopher walks miles in pursuit of truth; but truth follows and environs the cowherds, shepherds, and ploughmen. The experimentalist has to put up forges, or furnish laboratories, at great trouble and expense; but the smelter, the blacksmith, the founder, the glass-blower, and a hundred other mechanics and operatives, have all this apparatus daily before them, and therefore, without any trouble, might sound the depths and scan the heights of knowledge. Nothing would be required but a little observation.

We have made these remarks to show that philosophy is within the reach of every working man and working woman, especially the science of their own particular trade or calling. *Cheap books*, unfolding the elements and principles of mechanics, architecture, carpentry, building,