

lar, is hard labour to the other, on account of the more sensual pursuits which are rivals to it. Is this nothing? It verily is, and most important matter, and perhaps to this, more than to many other things, may be attributed the enthusiasm, which from the lowest standing, grasps intellectual nobility. Instead of multiplying arguments let us cite a few instances from the pages before us. Epictatus the Stoic philosopher, Terence the dramatist, Æsop the fabulist, were slaves. Protagorus, a Greek philosopher, was a common porter, and attracted the notice of Democritus by the scientific manner in which he carried a load of wood on his shoulders. Turning to modern times we might mention out of a number of others the following instances. Duval, who was preceptor of Joseph II. of Austria, and who at the time of his death held the office of keeper of the imperial medals at Vienna, was in the first instance driven to seek his fortune by being turned from the service of a farmer. The famous Prideaux, Bishop of Worcester, was for some time assistant in the kitchen of Exeter College. Sir E. Saunders, Chief Justice in the reign of Charles the Second, was originally an errand boy at the inns of Court, and acquired knowledge of the law from being employed as a copyist. Linnæus, the immortal founder of the science of Botany, was for some time apprenticed to a shoemaker. Ben Johnson the English dramatist worked as a brick-layer, "and let not them blush"—writes his biographer—"that have, but those that have not a lawful calling." Pareus, the eminent Professor of Theology at Heidelberg, was successively apprenticed to an apothecary and to a shoemaker. The late Doctor Isaac Milner, Dean of Carlisle and Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge, was originally a weaver; as was his brother the author of the *History of the Church*. J. Hunter one of the greatest anatomists that ever lived, and whose museum, after his death, was purchased by Parliament for £15,000, was apprenticed to his brother in law, a carpenter. Simpson, F. R. S. Professor of Mathematics at Woolwich, and author of several well known standard works, worked as a weaver with his father. Richardson the author of *Pamela*, *Clarissa Harlowe* and other works, was a journeyman Printer. Dodsley the author of "*The Economy of Human Life*," and other works, and who became an eminent London Bookseller, was originally a footman. De Foe,