MACHINERY.

HACHINEHY.

some measure honourable, being bestowed only, or chiefly,

on contrivances for executing work in which ingeneity and

mechanical skill are manifest. Perhaps, indeed, the term

engine is limited, by careful writers, to machines of const-

derable magnitude, or at least of considerable art and con-

trivance. We say, with propriety, steam-engine, fire-engine

gure, plating-engine, boring-engine; and a dividing our

vances in which some piece of work is not excented on

materials which are then said to be numberiared. A tos-

welling or bathing machine is surely a vulgarism. A man

chine or engine is therefore a root; but of complicated

THE term Machine is now vulgarly given to a great variconstruction, peculiarly fitted for expediting laboury of ety of subjects, which have very little analogy by which they can be classed with propriety under any one name. We say a travelling machine, a bathing machine, a copying machine, a threshing machine, an electrical machine, &c. &c. The only circumstance in which all these agree seems to be, that their construction is more complex and artificial than the utensils, tools, or instruments, which offer themselves to the first thoughts of uncultivated people. They are more artificial than the common cart, the bathing tub, or the flail. In the language of ancient Athens and Rome, the term was applied to every tool by which hard labour of any kind was performed; but, in the language of modern Europe, it seems restricted either to such tools or instruments as are employed for executing some philosophical purpose, or of which the construction employs the simple mechanical powers in a conspicuous manner, in which their operation and energy engage the attention. An electrical machine, a centrifugal machine, are of the first class; a threshing machine, a fire machine, are of the other class. It is nearly synonymous, in our language, with ENGINE; a term altogether modern, and in VOL. II.