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Montaigne's Essays

In Three Books. With Notes and Quotations. And an Account of The Author's Life; With a short Character of the Author and Translator, by the late Marquis of Halifax; With the Addition of A Complete Table to each Volume

Montaigne, Michel Eyquem de London, 1743

The Life Of Michael Seigr. de Montaigne.

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THE

LIFE

OF

Michael Seigr. de Montaigne.

HE Race of Michael Seigneur de Montaigne in Perigord, was Noble, but Noble without any great Lustre till his Time: As to Estate, he was seized of above 2000 Crowns of yearly Revenue.

He was born to his Father, the Third, in order of Birth, of his Children, and by him delivered to Gossips of the meanest Condition to be baptized, with a Design rather to oblige and link him to those who were likely to stand in Need of him, than to such as he might stand in Need of: He moreover sent him from his Cradle, to be brought up in a poor Village of his, and there continued him all the while he was at Nurse, and longer, forming him to the lowest and most common Manner of Living: Wherein he certainly so well enured himself to Frugality and Austerity, that they had much ado, during all the Time of his Infancy especially, to correct the Refusals he made of Things that Children of his Age are greedy of; as Sugars, Sweetmeats, Marchpanes, and the like.

Michael Seigneur de Montaigne.

No doubt the Greek and Latin Tongues are a very fair, and a very great Advance; but, as he himself observes, they are now-a-days too dear bought. His Father made all diligent Inquiry that possibly could be, amongst the learned Men, for an exquisite Method of Education, was cautioned of the Inconvenience then in Use, and told, that the tedious Time that is employed in the Languages of the ancient Greeks and Romans, which cost them nothing, is the only Reason we cannot arrive to that Grandeur of Soul, and Perfection of Knowledge that was in them. The Expedient that he found out for this, is that, whilst he was at Nurse, and before he began to speak, he delivered him to the Care of a German, (who fince died a famous Physician in France) totally ignorant of our Languages, and very well versed in the Latin Tongue. This Man he had brought out of his own Country, and entertained with a very great Salary for this Purpose, had the Child continually in his Arms, to whom there were added two others more moderately learned, to attend him, and to relieve the first; which three entertained him with no other Language but Latin. As to the rest of the Family, it was an inviolable Rule, that neither his Father, nor so much as his Mother, Man, or Maid, spoke any Word in his Hearing, but such as every one had learned only to prattle with him. And it is not to be believed how all of them profited by this Method; his Father and Mother learned, by this Means, Latin enough to understand, and ferve themselves withal at Need, as all those Servants did, who were most about his Person. To be short, they did Latin it at such a Rate, that it overflowed the neighbouring Villages, where, by Use, Teveral Appellations of Artizans, and their Tools, have got footing, and there remain to this Day. For his Part, he was above fix Years old before he understood any more of French or Perigorden than of Vol. 1. Arabick :

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Arabick; and, without Art, Books, Grammar, or Precepts, without Whipping, and without Tears, he had learned to speak as pure Latin as his Master, for he could neither alter it nor mix it. If, for Example, they gave him after the College Mode, they gave it to others in French, but they were forced to give it him in ill Latin to put it into good: And Nicholas Gronchi, who has writ a Book De Comitiis Romanorum; Guillaume Guerente, who has writ a Commentary upon Aristotle; George Buchanan, that great Scotch Poet; and Mark Anthony de Mureta, whom both France and Italy acknowledge for the best Orator of his Time, his domestic Tutors, have oft fince told him, that he had that Language in his Childhood fo ready, and at hand, they were afraid to accost him.

As to the Greek, his Father defigned to have taught him by Art; but, by a new Method, and that by Way of Sport and Recreation, they toft their Declenfions to and fro, after the manner of those who, by certain Tricks upon the Chefs-board, learn Arithmetick and Geometry: So, amongst other Things, he had been advised to make him relish Learning and Duty, by an unforced Will, and his own Device. and to educate his Soul with all Sweetness and Liberry, without Austerity or Compulsion. Which he also did to such a Degree of Superstition, that feeing fome are of Opinion, that it troubles the Brains of Children to be fuddenly roused in a Morning, and to be fnatched away from Sleep, wherein they are much deeper plunged than Men, with Haste and Violence; he always caused him to be waked by the Sound of some musical Instrument, and was never unprovided of a Musician for that Purpose.

But as they who are impatient to be cured, submit to all Sorts of Remedies, and every one's Advice; the good Man, being extremely timorous of failing in a Thing he had so much set his Heart upon, suf-

Michael Seigneur de Montaignes

fered himself at last to be carried away by the common Opinion, which like Cranes always follow that which went before, and submitted to custom, having now no more those Persons about him, who had given him the first Instructions, that he had bought of Italy; and about the fixth Year of his Age fent him to the College of Guyenne, at that time very flourishing, and the best in France. And there it was not possible to add any Thing to the Care had in choosing for him the best Chamber-Tutors, and in all other circumstances of Education, wherein he referved feveral particular Forms, contrary to the College Usance; but so it was, that it was a College still, and this unusual Method of Education was here of no other Advantage to him, than at his first coming to prefer him to one of the higher Classes; for at thirteen Years of Age he had run through his whole Courfe.

At the Age of three and thirty he married a Wife, tho', might he have been left free to his own Choice, he would have avoided marrying, even with Wifdom herfelf, had she been willing. But 'tis not much to the Purpose, says he, to relist Custom, for the common Usance of Life will be so. Nevertheless, this Marriage of his was not spontaneous, he was put upon it, and led to it by odd Accidents. And as great a Libertine as he professes himself to be, he more particularly observed his matrimonial Vow than he expected from, or had proposed to, himself.

His Father had left him Montaigne in Pattage, as the eldest of his Sons, prophesying that he would ruin it, considering his Humour; so little disposed to live at home: But he was deceived, for he lived upon it as he entered into it, excepting that it was something better, and yet without Office, or any other foreign Helps. As to the rest, if Fortune never did him any violent or extraordinary Office, so the never shewed him any signal Fayour: Whatever

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he had in his House that proceeded from her Liberality was before he came to it, and above a hundred Years before his Time: He never, in his own particular, had any folid and effential Advantages, for which he stood indebted to her Bounty: She shewed him airy, honorary, and titular Favours, without Substance; she procured for him the Collar of the Order of St. Michael, which, when young, he coveted above all other Things, it being at that Time the utmost Mark of Honour of the French Nobles, and very rare. But of all her Favours, there was none with which he was fo well pleafed, as an authentick Bull of a Roman Burgels, that was granted to him, with great Civility and Bounty, in a Journey he made to Rome, which is transcribed in Form in the fixth Chapter of the third Book of his Essays.

Messieurs de Bourdeaux elected him Mayor of their City, being then out of the Kingdom, and at Rome, and yet more remote from any fuch Expectation, which made him excuse himself; but that would not ferve his Turn, and moreover the King interposed his Command. 'Tis an Office that ought to be looked upon with the greatest Esteem, as it has no other Perquisites and Benefits belonging to it, than the mere Honour of its Execution. It lasts but two Years; but may, by a fecond Election, be continued longer, though that rarely happens. It was to him, and had been fo twice before; once some Years fince to Monsieur de Lausac, and more lately to Monfieur de Byron, Mareschal of France, in which Place he succeeded, and left his to Monsieur de Matignon, also Mareschal of France, proud of so noble Fraternity. His Father, a Man of great Honour and Equity, had formerly also had the same Dignity. All the Children his Wife brought died at Nurse, saving Leonora, an only Daughter, whom he disposed in Marriage some two Years before his Death.

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Michael Seigneur de Montaigne.

The first printing of his Essays was in the Year 1580, at which Time the publick Applause gave him, as he fays, a little more Affurance than he expected. He has fince added, but corrected nothing: His Book having been always the fame, faving that upon every new Impression he took the Privilege to add fomething, that the Buyer might not go away with his Hands quite empty. His Person was strong and well knit; his Face not fat but full; his Complexion betwixt jovial and melancholick, moderately fanguine and hot; his Constitution healthful and spritely, rarely troubled with Diseases, till he grew into Years, that he began to be afflicted with the Cholick and Stone: As to the rest, very obstinate in his Hatred and Contempt of Physicians Prescriptions: An hereditary Antipathy; his Father having lived threescore and fourteen Years, his Grandfather threescore and nine, and his great Grandfather almost fourscore Years, without having ever tasted any Sort of Medicine.

He died in the Year 1592, the 13th of September, a very constant and philosophical Death, being aged fifty-nine Years, six Months, and eleven Days; and was buried at Bourdeaux, in the Church of a Commandery of St. Anthony, now given to the Religious Feullentines; where his Wife, Françoise de la Castaigne, and his Daughter, have erected for him an honourable Monument, having, like his Ancestors, passed over his Life and Death in the Catholick

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