# Universitätsbibliothek Paderborn 

## 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

Chap. 33. Fortune oftentimes rational.

## 244

 Montaigne's Effays.extremeft Importunity, to do as much for her; and God, at their joint Requeft, fhortly after calling her to him, it was a Death embraced on both Sides, with fingular Content.

C H A P. XXXIII.

## That Fortune is oftentimes obferved to act by the Rule of Reafon.

THE Inconftancy, and various Motions of Fortune, may reafonably make us expect, fhe fhould prefent us with all Sorts of Faces. Can there be a more exprefs Act of Juftice than this? The Duke of Valentenois, having refolved to poifon Cardinal Adrian Cornetto, with whom his Father, Pope Alexander the Sixth, and himfelf, weer to go to Supper in the Vatican; he fent before a Bottle of poifoned Wine, and withal, ftrict Order to the Butler to keep it very fafe. The Pope being come before his Son, and calling for Drink, the Butler fuppofing this Wine had not been fo ftrictly recommended to his Care, but only upon the Account of it's Excellency, prefented it immediately to the Pope, and the Duke himfelf coming in prefently after, and being confident they had not meedled with his Bottle, took alfo his Cup; fo that the P? ther died immediately upon the Spot, and the Son, after having been long tormented with Sicknefs, was refervedio another, and a worfe Fortune: Sometimes fhe feems to play upon us, juft in the Nick of an Affair: Monfieur $d^{\prime}$ Efrrt, at that time Guidon to Monfieur de Vendofme ; and Mors fieur de Liques, Lieutenant to the Duke of Arfcot's Troop, being both Pretenders to the Sieur de Foungeffelle's Sifter, though of different Parties, (as it oft falls out amongft frot tier Neighbours,) the Sieur de Liques carried her; but on the fame Day he was married, and which was worle, before he went to Bed to his Wife, the Bridegroom having a Mind to break a Lance in Honour of his new Bride, went out to fkirmifh, near to St. Omers, where the Sieur $d^{\prime}$ Ef

## Fortune of tentimes rational.

tree proving the Stronger, took him Prifoner, and the more to illuftrate his Victory, the Lady herfelf was fain

> Conjugis ante coacta novi dimittere collum, 2 ham veniens una, atque altera rurfus byems, Nocitibus in longis avidum faturafet amorem*.

> Of her fair Arms, the am'rous Ring to break, Which clung fo faft to her new Spoufe's Neck, E're of two Winters many a friendly Night Had fated her Love's greedy Appetite.
to requeft him of Courtefy, to deliver up his Prifoner to her, as he accordingly did; the Gentlemen of France never denying any thing to the Ladies. Does the not feem to be an Artift here? Conftantine, the Son of Hellen, founded the Empire of Conifantinople; and fo many Ages after, Conffantine, the Son of Hellen, put an End to it. Sometimes fhe is pleafed to emulate our Miracles. We are told that King Cloxis befieging Angoulefme, the Walls fell down of themfelves by divine Favour. And Boucbet has it from fome Author, that King Robert having fat down before a City, and being fole away from the Siege, to keep the Feaft of St. Aignan at Orleans; as he was in Devotion at a certain Place of the Mass, the Walls of the beleaguered City, without any Manner of Violence, fell down with a fudden Ruin. But fhe did quite contrary in our Milan War; for Captain Renfe laying Siege to the City of Verona, and having carried a Mine under a great Parcel of the Wall, the Mine being fprung, the Wall was lifted from it's Bafe, but dropt down again neverthelefs whole and entire, and fo exactly upon it's Foundation, that the Befieged fuffered no Inconvenience by that Attempt. Sometimes the plays the Phyfician: Fafon Pbereus being given over by the Phyficians, by Reafon of a defperate Impofthumation in his Breaft, having a Mind to rid himfelf of his Pain, by Death at leaft, in a Battle, threw himfelf defperately into the thickelt of the Enemy, where he was fo fortunately wounded quite through the Body, that the
*. Catwllus.
$24^{6}$ Montaigne's Efays.
Impofthume broke, and he was perfectly cured. Did fhe not alfo excel the Painter Protogenes in his Att? Who having finifhed the Picture of a Dog quite tired and out of Breath, in all the other Parts' excellently well to his own liking, but not being able to exprefs as he would, tie Slaver and Foam that fhould come out of his Mouth, vas and angry at his Work, he took his Spunge, which by cleaning his Pencils had imbibed feveral Sorts of Ca . lours, and threw it in a Rage againft the Picture, with an Intent utterly to deface it ; when Fortune guiding tie Spunge to hit juft upon the Mouth of the Dog, it thee performed what all his Art was not able to do. Doeste not fometimes direct our Counfels, and corred them! IJabella, Queen of England, being to fail from Zeelandiin. to her own Kingdom, with an Army in Favour of har Son, againf her Hufband, had been lof, had the come into the Port fhe intended, being there laid wait forty the Enemy; but Fortune, againft her Will, threw her ino another Haven, where fhe landed in Safety. And he who throwing a Stone at a Dog, hit and killed his Mother-in-Law, had he not Reaion to pronounce tii Verfe,

> By this I fee, Fortune will always better Aim than we.

Fortune has more Judgrient than we. Icetes had ori tracted with two Soldiers to kill Timoleon at Adranm it Sicily. Thefe Villians took their Time to do it, when te was affifing at a Sacrifice, who thrufting into the Croond, as they were making Signs to one another, that now was fit Time to do their Bufinefs, in feps a Third, who with a: Sword takes one of them full drive over the Pate, laps him Dead upon the Place, and away he runs. Which tie other feeing, and concluding himfelf difcovered and lat, he runs to the Altar and begs for Mercy, promifing to dif. cover the whole Truth, which as he was doing, and laying

## Forture of fentimes rational.

open the whole Confpiracy, behold the third Man, who being apprehended, was, as a Murtherer, thruf and halled by the People through the Prefs towards Timoleon, and other the moft eminent Perfons of the Affembly, before whom being brought, he cried out for Pardon, pleaded that he had juttly flain his Father's Murtherer; which he alfo proving upon the Place, by fufficient Witnefies, which his good Fortune very opportunely fupplied him withal, that his Father was really killed in the City of the Leontins, by that very Man on whom he had taken his Revenge, he was prefently awarded ten Attick * Mines, for having had the good Fortune, by defigning to revenge the Death of his Father, to * The old Attick Mine preferve the Life of the common Father of frue Drach: Sicily. Thus Fortune, in her Conduct, furpaffes all the Rules of human Prudence. But, to conclude, is there not a direet Application of her Favour, Bounty, and Piety, manifetly difcovered in this Action? Ignatius the Father, and $1 g^{-}$ natius the Son, being proferibed by the Triumviri of Rome, refolved upon this generous Act of mutual Kindnefs, to fall by theHands of one another, and by that Means to fruftrate and defeat the Cruelty of the Tyrants; and accordingly, with their Swords drawn, ran full drive one upon another, where Fortune fo guided the Points, that they made two equally mortal Wounds, affording withal fo much Honour to fo brave a Friendfhip, as to leave them juft Strength enongh to draw out their bloody Swords, that they might have Liberty to embrace one another in this dying Condition, with fo clofe and hearty an Embrace, that the Executioners cut off both their Heads at once, leaving the Bodies fill faft linked together in this noble Knot, and their Wounds joined Mouth to Mouth, affectionately fucking in the loft Blood, and Remainder of the Lives of one another.

CHAP

