

## 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. 4. To-morrow's a New Day.

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Company with the Progress of its Operation, and how the Cold, by Degrees, seized the several Parts of her Body one after another, 'till having in the End told them, it began to seize upon her Heart and Bowels, she called her Daughters to do their last Office and close her Eyes. Pliny tells us of a certain Hyperbarean Nation, where, by Reason of the sweet Temperature of the Air, Lives did rarely end but by the voluntary Surrender of the Inhabitants; but that being weary of, and sotted with Living, they had a Custom at a very old Age, after having made good Cheer, to precipitate themselves into the Sea from the Top of a certain Rock, destined from that Service. Pain and the Fear of a worse Death seem to me the most excusable Incitements.



## CHAP. IV.

To-morrow's a New Day.

F all our French Writers, I give, with Justice, I think, the Palm to Jaques Amiot; as well for the Propriety and Purity of his Language, in which he excels all others, as his Application and Patience in going thro' fo long a Work, and the Depth of his Learning and Judgment, in having been able to unravel and explain fo difficult an Author; for let People say what they please, I understand nothing of Greek, but I meet with Sense so well connected and maintained throughout his own Translation, that certainly he either knew the true Imagination of the Author, or having, by long Conversation with him, planted in his Soul a thorough and lively Idea of that of The Utility Plutarch, at least he has lent him nothing of the French that either contradicts or dishonours him; Plutarch. but what I am most pleased with him for, is the discreet Choice he has made of so noble and useful a Book, to make a Prefent of to his Country. We Ignorants had been lost, had not this Book raised us out of the Mire; by this Favour of his we dare not speak and write, the Ladies are able to read to School-mafters: 'Tis our Breviary.

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Montaigne's Essays.

If this good Man be yet living, I would defire him to do as much for Xenophon: 'Tis a much easier Task than the other, and confequently more proper for his Age. And besides, I know not how, methinks, tho' he brifkly and clearly enough trips over Steps another would have stumbled at, that nevertheless his Stile is always more is own, where he does not encounter those Difficulties, and rolls away at its own Ease. I was just now reading that Passage, where Plutarch says of himfelf, that Rusticus being present at a Declamation of his in Rome, he there received a Packet from the Emperor, and deferred to open it 'till all was over: For which, fays he, all the Company highly applauded the Gravity of this Perfon. 'Tis true, that his Discourse being upon Curiosity, and that eager Paffion for News, which makes us with fo much Indifcretion and Impatience quit all Things, to entertain a new Comer, and without any Manner of Respect or Civility tear open on a fudden, in what Company foever, the Letters that are deliver'd to us, he had Reason to applaud the Gravity of Rusticus upon this Occasion; and might moreover had added to it the Commendation of his Civility and Courtefy, that would not interrupt the Course of his Declamation. But I doubt, whether any one can commend his Prudence; for receiving unexpected Letters, and especially from an Emperor, it might have fallen out, that the deferring to read them might have been of great Preju-

Negligence the opposite Vice to Curiosity.

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dice. The Vice opposite to Curiosity is Negligence, to which I naturally incline, and which I have seen some Men so extremely guilty of, that one might have sound the Letters that had been sent to them three or

four Days before, still sealed up in their Pockets. I never open'd any Letters directed to another, not only those intrusted with me, but even such as Fortune has guided to my Hand; and am very angry with myself, if my Eyes unawares steal any Contents of Letters of Importance, which a great Man is reading, when I stand near him. Never was Man less inquisitive, or less prying into other Men's Affairs than I am. In our Fathers Days Monsieur de Botuieres had like to have lost Turin; for neglecting, he having Company at that Time with him at Supper, to read an Advertisement that was sent him of a Conspiracy against that City where he commanded. And this very Plutarch has

given

given me to understand, that Julius Cafar had preserved himself, if in going to the Senate, the Day he was affassinated by the Conspirators, he had read a Ticket that was presented to him by the Way. He tells also the Story of Archias, the Tyrant of Thebes, that the Night before the Execution of the Defign Pelopidas had laid to kill him, and restore his Country to Liberty, he had an Account sent him in Writing, by another Archias, an Athenian, of the whole Conspiracy, and that his Packet having been delivered to him while he fat at Supper, he deferred the opening of it, faying, which afterward became a Proverb in Greece, To-morrow is a New Day. A wife Man may, I confels, out of Respect to another, as not to disturb the Company, as Rusticus did, or not to break off another Affair of Importance in Hand, defer to read or hear any new Thing that is brought him; but if for his own Interest, or particular Pleasure, especially if he be a Publick Minister, he will not interrupt his Dinner, or break his Sleep, he is inexcusable. And there was anciently at Rome the Confular Place, as they called it, which was the most Honourable at the Table, for being a Place of most Liberty, and of more convenient Access to those who came in to talk with the Person seated there: By which it appears, that for being at Meat, they did not totally abandon the Concern of other Affairs and Accidents. But when all is faid, it is very hard in human Actions, to give so exact a Rule upon the best Grounds, that Fortune will not have a Hand in them, and maintain her own Right.



## CHAP. V.

Of Conscience.

HE Sieur de la Prousse, my Brother, and I, travelling one Day together during the time of our Civil Wars, met a Gentleman of good Fashion: he was of the contrary Party, tho' I did not know so much, for he pretended otherwise: And the Mischief is, that in this fort of War, the Cards are so shuffl'd, an Enemy not being distinguished

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