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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

Chap. 14. That the Mind hinders itself.

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328 MONTAIGNE's Effays.

He afterwards told Marcellinus, that it would not be indecent, as the Remainder of Tables, when we have done, is given to the Affistants; so Life being ended, to distribute something to those who have been our Servants. Now Marcellinus was of a free and liberal Spirit; he therefore divided a certain Sum of Money amongft his Attendants, and comforted them. As to the reft, he had no Need of Steel, nor of Blood. He was refolv'd to go out of this Life, and not to run out of it; not to escape from Death, but to esfay it. And to give himfelf Leifure to trifle with it, having forfaken all Manner of Nourishment, the third Day following, after having caufed himfelf to be fprinkled with warm Water, he fainted by Degrees, and not without fome Kind of Pleafure, as he himfelf declar'd. In earneft, fuch as have been acquainted with these Faintings, proceeding from Weaknes, do fay, that they are therein fenfible of no Manner of Pain, but rather feel a Kind of Delight, as in a Paffage to Sleep and Reft. Thefe are fludy'd and digested Deaths. But to

Deathbravely confronted by Cato. the End that *Cato* only may furnish out the whole Example of Virtue, it feems as if his good Deftiny had put his ill one into his Hand, with which he gave himself the

Blow; feeing he had the Leifure to confront and firugglewith Death, reinforcing his Courage in the greateft Danger, inflead of letting it go lefs. And if I had been to represent him in his Supreme Station, I fhould have done it in the Poflure of tearing out his bloody Bowels, rather than with his Sword in his Hand, as did the Statuaries of his Time: For this fecond Murther was much more furious than the Finf.

C. DIARC D. AMARK. C. DIALCE.

CHAP. XIV.

That the Mind binders itfelf.

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IS a pleafant Imagination to fancy a Mind exactly balanced betwixt two equal Defires : For doubtles it can never pitch upon either, forafinuch as the Choice and Application would manifest an Inequality of Estem; and were we fet betwixt the Bottle and the Ham with an equal Appetite

Difficulties augment our Defires. 329

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Appetite to drink and eat, there would doubtlefs be no Remedy, but we must die for Thirst and Hunger. To provide against this Inconvenience, the Stoicks, when they are alk'd whence this Election in the Soul of two different Things does proceed (and that makes us out of a great Number of Growns rather take one than another, there being no Reason to incline us to fuch a Preference ?) make answer, That this Movement of the Soul is extraordinary and irregular, that it enters into us by a ftrange, accidental and fortuitous Impulfe. It might rather, methinks, be faid, that nothing presents itself to us wherein there is not fome Difference, how little foever; and that either by the Sight or Touch there is always fome Choice, that, tho' it be imperceptibly, tempts and attracts us. Whoever likewife shall prefuppose a Packthread equally ftrong throughout, it is utterly impoffible it fhould break ; for, where will you have the Breaking to begin ? And that it should break altogether, is not in Nature. Whoever also should hereunto join the Geometrical Propositions, that by the Certainty of their Demonfrations conclude the Contained to be greater than the Containing, the Center alfo to be as great as the Circumference, and that find out two Lines inceffantly approaching each other, and that yet can never meet ; and the Philosopher's Stone, and the Quadrature of a Circle, where the Reafon and Effect are fo opposite ; might, peradventure, find some Argument to fecond this bold Saying of Pliny, Solum certum nihil est certi, & homine nihil miserius aut superbius *. Ibat it is only certain, there is nothing certain; and that withing is more miferable, or more proud than Man.

AND STREET

CHAP. XV.

That our Defires are augmented by Difficulty.

There is no Reafon that has not his Contrary, fay the wifeft of *Philofophers*, which puts me upon ruminating on the excellent Sayings one of the Ancients alledges

* Plin. 1. 2. c. 7.

for

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