

being happy, which aid and fortify each other : and if by indisposition or accident he is subject to pain, his sufferings are not great: his strength of mind supports him, reason consoles him, and he feels a satisfaction that he is enabled to suffer.

The health of man is more precarious than that of any other animal ; he is indisposed more frequently, and for a greater length of time, and dies at all ages ; while brutes travel through life with an even and steady pace. This difference seems to proceed from two causes, which, though widely distinct, contribute to the same effect. The first is, the unruliness of our internal material sense ; the passions have an influence on the health, and disorder the principles which animate us. Almost all mankind lead a life of timidity or contention, and the greatest part die of chagrin. The second is the imperfection of those of our senses which have an affinity with the appetite. Brute animals have a better perception of what is suitable to their nature ; they are not liable to deception in the choice of their food ; they are not guilty of excess in their pleasures ; and guided solely by a sense of their present wants, they satisfy these without seeking new modes of gratification. As for man, independent of
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