

or who had reason to live in fear of him after they were elected; as mankind are naturally prompted to mischief others by motives of fear [s], as well as hatred. Amongst other Cardinals whom he had injured, were those of San Pietro in Vinculis [t], Colonna [u] San Georgio [w] and Ascanio [x]. All the rest had reason to be afraid of him, if any of them should be advanced to the Pontificate, except the Cardinal of Rouen and the Spanish Cardinals; the latter of whom were attached to him by alliances and obligations, and the former powerfully supported by the King of France. The Duke therefore ought by all means to have got a Pope elected out of the Spanish Cardinals: and if he could not effect that, to have consented to the Election of the Cardinal of Rouen; but upon no account to that of the Cardinal of San Pietro in Vinculis, as he did [y]: an error which proved the occasion of his utter ruin. For whosoever imagines that the merit of new obligations will extinguish the resentment of former injuries and disgusts amongst great men, will find himself at last egregiously mistaken [z].

[s] Nero deposed four Tribunes, merely because he was afraid of them. "Exuti tribunatu, quasi principem non quidem odissent, sed tamen extimerentur. *Annal.* xv. He put Ostorius to death, only because he was afraid of his great bodily strength and reputation. "Causa festinandi (cædem) ex eo oriebatur, quod Ostorius ingenti corporis robore armorumque scientiâ metum Neroni fecerat, ne invaderet pavidum semper." *Annal.* 16. For, "Satis clarus est apud timentem, quisquis timetur." *Hist.* ii.

[t] "Alexandro Pontifice, quicum veteres & privatas similtates habebat, perpetuis decem annis urbe abfuit. *Onuph. in vit. Jul.* ii.

[u] Giovanni Colonna.

[w] Raphael Riario, Grand Chamberlain.

[x] Ascanio Sforza, son to Galeazzo, Duke of Milan.

[y] The Spanish Cardinals having bound themselves by an oath, not to give their votes to any person but who should be proposed by Duke Valentine, the Cardinal of St. Peter in Vinculis, who was that Duke's enemy, bribed some persons, who wrought so far upon him, as to make him believe he was his father; that he had kept his mother at a time when she was thought to be enjoyed only by Cardinal Borgia, who was afterwards Alexander VI.; that the jealousy which this Borgia had conceived on that account, was the sole cause of his prosecuting him for upwards of ten years; but that now, since a new Pope was to be elected, he would treat the Duke as his son, provided he would employ his interest for him. The Duke, though very subtle, swallowed the Bait, and gave credit to what was told him in confidence, so far as to consent, that the Cardinals of his faction, should chuse him of St. Peter in Vinculis, who, immediately after his election, stripped him of all Romagna and Umbria, instead of acknowledging him for his son. *Vailla's Anecdotes de France*, p. 229.

[z] "Quarum apud præpotentes in longum memoria est." *Tacit. Ann.* v. Benefits and favours do not make so deep an impression as injuries; as gratitude is attended with some trouble and expence, but revenge is at the cost of those whom we hate. "Tanto proclivius est injuriæ, quam beneficii vicem exsolvere, quia gratia oneri, ultio in quæstu habetur." *Hist.* iv.