

of his Æneid, makes Dido excuse the inhospitality of her Subjects from the newness of her Government.

Res dura, & regni novitas metalia cogunt
Moliri, & latè fines custode tueri

—— my cruel fate,
And doubts attending an unsettled State,
Forced me to guard my Coast.——

DRYDEN.

However he ought to be slow in giving credit to reports, not over hasty in his proceedings, and to beware of frightening himself with phantoms of his own raising; tempering his mercy with prudence in such a manner, that too much confidence may not put him off his guard, nor causeless jealousies make him insupportable.

From hence arises a Query, viz. *whether it is better to be loved or feared*: to which I would answer, that one would wish to be both. But since that is a very hard matter to accomplish, it is safer to be feared than beloved, if one side or other of the question must necessarily be taken: For it may be truly affirmed of mankind in general, that they are ungrateful, inconstant, hypocritical, self-interested, and ready to fly from any appearance of danger: whilst you are secure, and in a capacity of doing them any good, their lives and fortunes, and Children (if you believe them) are all at your Service: but if fortune turns her back upon you, they will soon follow her example, as I said before [q]. The Prince then who has no other foundation to rely upon but their professions, will certainly be ruined: for though indeed he may think he has reason to depend upon the affection of those who follow him (if not from motives of generosity and disinterestedness, or regard to his personal merit) at least from a sense of the favours and

and are not able to stem any powerful opposition. “*Usurpatâ statim libertate, licentius, ut erga principem novum.*” *Hist.* 1. Duke Valentine used to say, “that the *maxima oderint dum metuant*, must of necessity be followed by such as have raised themselves to Sovereignty from a private condition;” quoting the instance of Julius Cæsar, who enjoyed the Empire but five months, because he slighted the counsel that was given him by Hirtius and Pansa, who advised him to support his power by the same method that he had acquired it. “*Laudandum, says Paternus, experientiâ consilium est Pansæ atque Hirtii, qui semper prædixerant Cæsari ut principatum armis quæsitum, armis teneret. Ille dictitans mori se quam timeri malle; dum clementiam, quam præstiterat, expectat, incautus ab ingratis occupatus est.*” *Hist.* 2. One must conclude therefore with Salust, that the best means to preserve power, are those that were made use of to obtain it. “*Imperium eisdem artibus retinetur, quibus partum est.*”

[q] “*Prosperis Vitellii rebus certatur, adversam ejus fortunam ex æquo detrectabant.*” *Tacit. Hist.* 2. “*languentibus omnium Studiis, qui primo alacres fidem atque animum ostentaverant.*” *Hist.* 1. “*cæteris aliena pericula deferentibus.*” *Annal.* 13.