

all their power to make the People superior even to the Laws. To prevent this intirely, or at least in a great measure, the Magistrates should be elected by the Tribes, and not by the People at large. These are nearly the Revolutions to which Democracies are liable, and also the causes from whence they arise.

C H A P. VI.

THERE are two things which of all others most evidently occasion a Revolution in an Oligarchy; one is, when the People are ill used, for then every individual is ripe for Sedition; more particularly if one of the Oligarchy should happen to be their leader; as Lygdamis, at Naxus, who was afterwards Tyrant of that island. Seditions also which arise from different causes will differ from each other; for sometimes a Revolution is brought about by the Rich, who have no share in the administration, which is in the hands of a very few indeed: and this happened at Massilia, Ister, Heraclea, and other Cities; for those who had no share in the Government ceased not to raise disputes, till they were admitted to it: first the Elder brothers, and then the Younger