

chiefly induce men to conspire against Tyrants, Hatred and Contempt; one of these, namely Hatred, seems inseparable from them. Contempt also is often the cause of their destruction: for though, for instance, those who raised themselves to the supreme power, generally preserved it; but those who received it from them have, to speak truth, almost immediately all of them lost it; for, falling into an effeminate way of life, they soon grew despicable, and generally fell victims to conspiracies. Part of their Hatred may be very fitly ascribed to Anger; for in some cases this is their motive to action: for it is often a cause which impels them to act more powerfully than Hatred, and they proceed with greater obstinacy against those whom they attack, as this passion is not under the direction of Reason. Many persons also indulge this passion through Contempt; which occasioned the fall of the Pisistrati, and many others. But Hatred is more powerful than Anger; for Anger is accompanied with Grief, which prevents the entrance of Reason; but Hatred is free from it. In short, whatever causes may be assigned as the destruction of a pure Oligarchy unmixed with any other Government, and an extreme Democracy, the same may be applied to a Tyranny; for these are divided Tyrannies. Kingdoms are seldom destroyed by any outward attack; for