Co . W That a Comment among a hattle enhant the France is no
Chap. X. That a General cannot avoid a battle, when the Enemy is re-
folved to fight bim upon any terms, Page 302
Chap. XI. Though a person who has many enemies to deal with at the
same time, may be inferior to them all together; yet if he can sustain
their first shock, he commonly gets the better of them, 306
Chap. XII. A wife General ought to lay his own army under a necessity
Colin Late was to reduce to the wine to have income and
of fighting: but never to reduce an Enemy to such circumstances, 308
Chap. XIII. Whether a good General and a bad army, or a good army
and a bad General, are most to be depended upon, 311
Chap. XIV. That new inventions and sudden cries sometimes have strange
effects in battle,
Chap. XV. That more than one Commander in chief over an army do
more harm than good,
Chap. XVI. That men of eminent virtue and merit are employed in time
of danger and distress: but in peaceable and prosperous times, men of
the greatest riches and alliances are preferred,
Chap. XVII. That a man who has been injured or disgusted, should not
be trusted afterwards in any Office of authority or importance, 319
Chap. XVIII. That nothing shews the abilities of a General so much, as
to penetrate into the designs of the Enemy, 320
Chen VIV Whother riscour or clemency and courtle means have a
Chap. XIX. Whether rigour, or clemency and gentle means, have a
greater effect upon the multitude,
Chap. XX. That one instance of humanity and generosity had a greater
effect upon the Falisci, than all the weight of the Roman arms, 323
Chap. XXI. How it came to pass that Hannibal acquired as much glory
in Italy, as Scipio did in Spain, but by quite different methods, 324
Chap. XXII. That Manlius Torquatus by his severity, and Valerius
Corvinus by his gentleness, acquired the same degree of Reputation, 326
Ober VVIII Then subat account Camillus and hanished from Rome 221
Chap. XXIII. Upon what account Camillus was banished from Rome, 331
Chap. XXIV. That the prolongation of Commissions was the ruin of the
Roman liberties, 332
Chap. XXV. Concerning the poverty of Cincinnatus and several other
Domas Citizens
Chap. XXVI. That the ruin of some states has been owing to women, 336
Chap. XXVII. What methods are to be taken in order to re-unite a di-
vided State: and that they judge wrong who think that the best way to
The Since State was to be best it dissided
keep a City in Subjection, is to keep it divided,
Chap. XXVIII. That the Governors of a Republic should keep a strict eye
upon the conduct of their subjects; because under the disguise of benefi-
cence and humanity, they often aim at Tyranny, 339
Chap. XXIX. That the faults of the people are generally owing to the
· Prince, 241
Chan