## THE ORATIONS

OF

# Cicero.

Construed literally and word for word.

BY

THE LATE REV. DR. GILES,
VELLOW OF C. C. COLLEGE, OXFORD, AND RECTOR OF
SUTTON, SURREY.

VOL. II.

THE FOUR ORATIONS AGAINST

CATILINE, &c.

### London:

CORNISH & SONS, 328 HIGH HOLBORN.

Textkit - Greek and Latin Learning Tools http://www.textkit.com

## CICERO'S ORATIONS

## AGAINST CATALINE.

## Oration 1.

Quousque how long tandem at length, Catilina Catline, abutere will you abuse patientia nostra om patience? Quandiu how long etiam also furor ista thus will that phrenzy of yours eludet nos mock at us i Quem ad finem to what limit effrenata audacia will your unrestrained audacity jactabit sese boast itself? Nocturnamne præsidium has the nightly garrison Palatii of the Palatium te [moved] thee nihil not at all, vigiliæ the watches urbis of the city nihil not at all, timor the fear populi of the people nihil not at all concursus the meetings omnium bonorum of all good men nihil not at all, hic munitisimus locus this entrenched place habendi senatus of holding the senate, ora have the looks vultusque and countenances horum or these men here moverunt moved you nihil not at all? Non sentis do you not feel tua consilia that your plans patere are laid open? Non vides do you not see conjurationem tuam that your conspiracy jam teneri is already held constrictum bound conscientia by the common knowledge omnium horum of all these [senators]? Quid what egeris you did proxima nocte last night, quid what superiore the night before, ubi where fueris you were, quos what men convocaverie you called together, quid consilie what counsel ceperis

you took, quem which nostrum of us arbitraris do you think ignorare is ignorant? 2. O tempora oh for these times! O mores oh for our morals! Senatus the senate intelligit knows hee these facts: consul the consul videt sees them; hie tamen yet this man wivit lives. Vivit lives? immo vero nay indeed etiam senit he even comes in senatum into the senate; fit he is made particeps a participator publici consilii of the public counsels; notat he marks et designat and points out oculis with his eyes ad cadem for slaughter unumquemque every one nostrum of us. Nos autem but we, viri fortes brave men, videmur seem satisfacere to do enough reipublicæ for the state, si if vitemus we avoid furorem the madness ac tela and weapons istius of that man. Oportebut it was right to that you, Catilina Catiline, jampridem long ago duci should be dragged ad mortem to death jussu by command consulis of the consul: pestem istam that the destruction, quam which tu you jamdiu machinaris have now long been contriving in nos omnes for all of us. conferri should be heaped in te upon yourself. An vero did indeed vir amplissimus that most excellent man Publius Scipio Publius Scipio, pontifex maximus the supreme pontiff, privatus though a private man, inter/ecit slav Tiberium Gracchum Tiberius Gracchus labefactantem who was shaking statum the condition reipublicæ of the republic mediocriter slightly, nos vero but shall we consules consuls perferemus put up with Catilinam Catiline cupientum who is desiring vastare to lay waste orbem the globe terræ of the earth cade with slaughter atque incendiis and conflagration? Nam for prætereo I pass over illa those things nimis antiqua too ancient, quod how that Caius Servilius Ahala Caius Servilius Ahala occidit slew sua manu with his own hand Spurium Mælium Spurius Mælius studentem who was labouring novis rebus for a revolution. Fuit there was, quondam formerly ista wirtus such virtue in hac republica in this republic, ut tost viri fortes brave men coercerent coerced civem

perniciosum a dangerous citizen acrioribus suppliciis with severer punishment quam than acerbissimum hostem the bitterest enemy. Habemus we have in te against you, Catilina Catiline, senatusconsultum a decree of the senate vehemens strong et grave and severe: non deest there is not wanting reipublicæ to the republic consilium counsel neque nor auctoritas the influence hujus ordinis of this order; nos we, dico I say it aperte openly, nos we consules consuls desumus

are wanting.

II. 4. Senatus the senate quondam formerly de. erevit decreed, ut that Lucius Opimius Lucius Opimius consul the consul videret should look to it ne lest respublica the republic caperet should receive quid detrimenti any damage. Nox nulla not a single night intercessit intervened. Caius Gracchus Caius Gracchus natus born clarissimo patre of a most noble father. avo grandfather, majoribus and ancestors, interfectus est was slain propter on account of quasdam suspiciones certain suspicions seditionum of seditions: Marcus Fulvius Marcus Fulvius consularis a man of consular rank, occisus est was slain cum liberis with his children. Simili senatusconsulto by a similiar decree of the senate respublica the republic permissa est was committed consulibus to the consuls Caio Mario Caius Marius et and Lucio Valerio Lucius Valerius: num mors did death ac pana and punishment populi Romani of [from] the Roman people unum diem for a single day postea after that remorata est delay Lucium Saturninum Lucius Saturninus tribunum tribune plebis of the people et and Caium Servilium Caius Servilius prætorem the prætor! At nos but we jam now vicesimum diem for the twentieth day patimur are suffering aciem the edge auctoritatis of the authority horum of these [senators] hebescere to be blunted. Habemus enim for we have senatusconsultum a decree of the senate hujusmodi of this kind, veruntamen but however inclusum inclosed in tabulis in the papers, tanquam as gladium a sword reconditum buried in engine in the

scabbard: quo ex senatusconsulto by which decree of the senate convenit it is fit, Catilina Catiline, te that you esse interfectum should be slain confestim at once. Tivis you live! et vivis and you live non not ad deponendam to lay aside, sed but ad confirmandam audaciam to confirm your audacity. Cupio I desire, patres conscripti conscript fathers, me that I esse clementem may be merciful: cupio I desire, in tantis periculis amid such great dangers reipublicæ of the republic, me that I non videri may not seem dissolutum negligent : sed but jam already ipse I myself condemno me condemn myself inertiæ of sloth nequitiæque and of remissness. 5. Castra sunt there is a camp collocata placed in Italia in Italy in faucibus in the gorges Etruriæ of Etruria contra rempublicam in hostility to the republic: numerus the number hostium of the enemies crescit grows in dies singulos every day, videmus autem but we see imperatorem the commander-in-chief eorum castrorum of that camp ducemque and the leader hostium of the enemies intra mania within the walls atque adeo and even iu senatu in the senate, quotidie daily molientem designing perniciem aliquam intestinam some intestine destruction reipublicæ against the state. Si if jussero I shall command te you, Catilina Catiline, jam now comprehendi to be seized, si if interfici to be put to death, erit mihi verendum I shall have to fear ne non that omnes boni all good men [may say] koc that this esse factum has been done a me by me serius too late potius rather quam than quisquam that any one dicat may say [that it has been done] crudelius too cruelly. Verum but ego I certa de causa for a certain reason nondum adducor am not yet led ut faciam to do hoc this quod which oportuit factum esse ought to have been done jampridem long ago. Tum then denique at last interficiam te I shall put you to death quum when jam already nemo no one poterit will be able inveniri to be found tam improbus so wicked, tam perditus so abandoned tam similis so like tui yourself, qui non fateatur as not to confess id that it

serit there shall be quisquam any one qui who auleat dares defendere te to defend you, vives you will five; et and vives you will live it a so ut as vivis you live nune now, obsessus beleaguered meis multis by my many et firmis præsidis and strong guards, ne possis that you may not be able commovere te to stir yourself contra rempublicam against the republic: etiam also oculi the eyes et aures and the ears multorum of many speculabuntur will spy out atque custodient and guard te you, sunt as adhuc fecerunt they have hitherto done,

ron sentientem though you do not perceive it.

III. Etenim for too quid est what is there, Catilina Catiline, quod which jam now expectes you can expect amplius any longer, si if neque nox neither the night potest can obscurare hide coetus nefarios your wicked meetings tenebris in darkness, nec nor privata domus a private house continere contain parietibus within its walls vocem the voice conjurationis tue of your conspiracy? si if omnia all things illustrantur are brought to light, si if erumpunt they break forth? Muta jam change at once istam mentem that mind of yours; crede mihi trust me; obliviscere forget cædis slaughter atque incendiorum and flames. Teneris you are hemmed in undique on every side; omnia tua consilia all your plans sunt are clariora more clear luce than the light nobis to us: quæ which [plans] etiam also licet recognoscas you may pass in review mecum with me. 7. Meministine do you remember me that I dicere said in senatu in the senate ante diem duodecimum on the twelfth day before Calendas Novembres the calends of November, Caium Manlium that Caius Manlius satellitem the satelli'e atque administrum and minister tua audaciæ of your audacity, fore would be in armis in arms certo die on a certain day qui dies which day futurus esset would be ante diem sextum the sixth day before calendas Novembres the calends of November? Num me fefellit did it escape my notice, Catilina Catiire, non modo not only res the fact itself tanta so

important, tam atrox so atrocious, tam incredibilis so incredible, verum but, (id quod a thing which est is multo magis admirandum much more to be wondered at) dies the very day? Ego idem I also dixi said in senatu in the senate te that you contulisse fixed cadem the slaughter optimatum of the nobles in ante-diemsextum for the sixth day before calendas Novembres the calends of November, tum at the time quum when multi principes many of our chief men profugerunt went away Roma from Rome non tam not so much causa for the sake sui conservandi of saving themselves quam as tuorum consiliorum reprimendorum of checking your designs. Num potes are you able inficiari to deny te that you, illo ipso die on that very day, circumclusum hemmed in meis præsideis by my guards, mea diligentia by my diligence, non potuisse were not able commovere to stir te yourself contra rempublicam against the republic, quum when tu you, discessu at the departure caterorum of the rest, dicebas said tumen nevertheless te that you esse contentum were content nostra cæde with the slaughter of us qui who remansis. cemus remained? 8. Quid what? quum when tu you confideres trusted te that you occupaturum esse would seize Præneste Præneste calendis ipsis Novembribus on tne very calends of November nocturno impetu in an assault by night, sensistine did you [not] perceive illam coloniam that that colony munitam esse was fortified, meo jussu by my command, præsidiis with garrisons. custodiis with day watches, vigiliis and with nightwatches? Agis you do nihil nothing, moliris you plan ahil nothing, cogitas you think of nihil nothing, quod which ego I non modo not only non audiam do not hear of, sed etiam but also non videam do not see planeque sentiam and know clearly.

IV. Recognosce tandem review now mecum with me illam noctem superiorem that night before; jam intelliges you will at once see me that I vig lare am watching multo acrius much more actively a l salutem for the safety quam than te you ad perniciem for the destruc-

tion reipublicæ of the reipublic. Dico I say te that you venisse came priori nocte the night before inter falcarios among the scythe-makers (non agam I will not deal with you obscure obscurely) in domum into the house Marci Læcæ of Marcus Læca; complures that several persons socios your associates ejusdem amentiæ in the same folly scelerisque and wickedness convenisse came together eodem to the same place. Num audes do you dare negare deny it? Quid why taces are you silent? Convincam I will prove it si if negas you denv it? Video enim for I see esse that there are hic here in senatu in the senate quosdam some qui who fuere were una together tecum with you. 9. O dii immortales oh immortal gods! ubinam gentium where in the world sumus are we? in qua urbe in what city vivimus do we live? quam rempublicam what [kind of] republic habemus have we! Hic here, sunt there are hic here, patres conscripti conscript fathers, in nostro numero in our number, in hoc in this sanctissimo the most solemn gravissimoque consilio and grave assembly erbis of the globe terræ of the earth, qui [men] who cegitent are thinking de meo interitu about my death nostrumque omnium and [the death] of all of us, qui who are thinking de exitio about the destruction hujus orbis of this city atque adeo and moreover orbis terrarum of the whole earth. Ego I consul the consul video see hosce these men et rogo and ask them eententiam their opinion de republica about the republic : et and nondum vulnero do not yet wound voce with my words eos those quos oportebat who ought [long ago] trucidari to be slain ferro with the sword.

Fuisti igitur you were then, Catilina Catiline, apud Lacam at Læca's house illa nocte on that night: distribuisti you divided out partes the parts Italiæ of Italy: statuisti you fixed quo whither placeret it seemed good quemque that each proficisci should go: delegisti you chose quos whom relinqueres you should leave Romæ at Rome, quos whom educeres you should lead out tecum with you; descripsisti you marked out

artes the parts urbis of the city ad incendia for setting on fire : confirmasts you assured them te that you exiturum esse would go forth jam at once : dixisti you said esse that it was etiam nunc even now, paululum moræ a little delay tibi to you quod that ego I viverem was alive. Reperti sunt there were found duo equites Romani two Roman knights, qui who liberarent freed te you ista cura from that care et and pollicerentur promised sese that they interfectures would kill me me paulo a little ante lucem before dawn illa ipsa nocte that same night in meo lectulo in my bed. 10. Ego I comperi found out hee omnia all these things etiam even cœtu vestro your assembly vixdum dimisso having scarcely yet been dismissed; munivi I fortified atque firmavi and strengthened domum meam my house majoribus præsidiis with a greater guard : excluss I shut out eos those quos whom tu you miseras had sent ad me to me mane in the morning salutatum to salute me, quum when illi ipsi those same men venissent had come quos whom ego I jam prædixeram had already foretold multis to many ac summis viris and most respectable men esse to be venturos about to come ad me to me id temporis at that time.

V. Quæ which things quum ita essent being so, Catilina Catiline, perge proceed quo whither cæpisti you have begun: egredere go out aliquando at lust ex urbe from the city; portæ the gates patent are open; proficiscere set forth: illa tua Manliana castra that Manlian camp of yours desiderant te misses you imperatorem for its commander nimium diu too long; educ lead out tecum with you etiam omnes tuos all your men also; si minus if not [all], quam plurimos [yet] as many as possible; purga purify urbem the city; liberabis me you will free me magno metu from great lear dummodo provided that only murus the wall intersit intervene inter me between me atque te and rou. Non potes you cannot jam now versart dwell diutius any longer nobiscum with us; non feram I

will not bear it, non patiar I will not suffer it, non einam I will not permit it. 11. Magna gratia great gratitude habenda est is to be felt diis immortalibus to the immortal gods atque and huic Iovi Statori to this Iupiter Stator, antiquissimo custodi the most ancient guard hujus urbis of this city, quod that effugimus we have escaped jam already toties so often tam horribilem so horrible tamque infestam pestem and so deadly a pest reipublicæ to the reipublic. Summa salus the general safety reipublicæ of the state non est periclitanda must not be endangered sæpius too often in uno homine on one man. Quamdiu as long as insidiatus es you plotted, Catilina Catiline, mihi against me consuli designato consul elect, defendi 1 defended me myself non publico præsidio not by a public guard, sed but privata diligentia by private diligence. when proximis comitiis consularibus at the last consular comitia voluisti you wished interficere to slay me me consulem the consul et and competitores twos your competitors in Campo in the campus [Martius], compressi I checked tuos nefarios conatus your wicked attempts præsidio with the protection et copiis and the resources amicorum of my friends nullo tumultu no tumult concitato having been stirred up publice publiely: denique lastly, quotiescumque as often as petiisti me you attacked me, obstiti tibi I resisted you per me by myself, quamquam although videbam I saw perniciem meam that my destruction conjunctam esse was joined cum magna calamitate with a great disaster reipublicæ of the republic. 12. Nunc now jam petis you are already attacking universam rempublicam the whole state aperte openly; vocas you are invoking templa the temples deorum immortalium of the immortal gods, tecta the houses urbis of the city, vitam the life omnium civium of all the citizens, denique and in short totam Italiam the whole of Italy ad exitium to destruction et vastitatem and waste.

Quare wherefore, quoniam since nondum audeo I do

not yet dare facere to do id that quod which est in primum the chief atque and proprium proper daty hujus imperii of this office disciplinaque and of the discipline majorum of our forefathers, faciam I will do id that quod which est is lenius more gentle ad severitatem in the way of severity et and utilius more useful ad communem salutem towards the common safety. Nam for si if jussero I shall have commanded te you interfici to be put to death, reliqua manus the rest of the band conjuratorum of conspirators residebit will settle down in republica in the state. Sin but if tu you exieris shall have gone forth (quod which jamdudum for some time hortor te I have been advising you to do) senting the sink tuorum comitum of your companions muqua great et perniciosa and destructive reipublicæ to the state exhaurietur will be drawn off ex urbe out of the city. 13. Quid what est is it. Catilina Catiline? Num dubitas do you hesitate facere to do, me imperante at my command, id that quod which jam faciebas you were already doing tua sponte of your own accord? Consul the consul jubes bids hostem an enemy exire to go forth ex urbe from the city. Interrogas me you ask me num is it in exilium to exile? Non jubeo I do not bid you, sed but, 3i il consulis me you ask me, suadeo I advize v ou₄

VI. Quid enim for what est is there, Catilina Catiline, quod which possit can jam now delectare delight te you in hac urbe to this city, in qua in which est there is nemo no one extra istam conjurationem besides that conspiracy perditorum hominum of abandoned men, qui who non metuat te does not fear you, nemo no one qui who non oderit does not hate you? Que nota what mark domestice turpitudinis of domestie baseness est is there, non inusta that is not branded vitae tuæ on your life? [Quod dedecus what disgracc infamiæ of the infamy rerum privatarum of your private affairs non hæret does not adhere to you?]

Que libid what licentiousness unquam abfuit was ever absent ab oculis from your eyes, quod facinus what crime unquam ever a manibus tuis from your hands, quod flagitium what flagitiousness a toto corpore from your whole person? Cui adolescentulo to what young man quem whom irretisses you might have enticed illecebris by the allurements corruptelarum of corruptions, non prætulisti have vou not proffered aut either ferrum a sword ad audaciam for andacity aut facem or a torch ad libidinem for lust? 14. Quid vero but what? Nuper lately, quum when vacuefecisses you had made vacant domum your house novis nuptiis for new nuptials morte by the death superioris uxoris of your former wife, nonne cumulasti did you not aggravate hoc scelus this crime etiam also alio incredibili scelere by another incredible crime? Quod which ego I prætermitto omit et and facile easily patior suffer sileri to be passed over in silence, ne videatur that there may not seem aut either exstitisse to have existed aut or non vindicata esse not to have been avenged in hac urbe in this city immanitas the atrocity tanti facinoris of so great a deed. Prætermitto I pass over ruinas the ruins tuarum fortunarum of your fortunes quas omnes all of which senties you will feel impendere tibi hang over you proximis Idibus on the next Ides; venio I come ad illa to those things quæ which pertinent relate non not ad privatam ignominiam to the private ignominy tuorum vitiorum of your vices, non not ad domesticam tuam difficultatem to your domestic difficultyac turpitudinem and dishonour, sed but ad summam vitam to the general life salutemque and safety reipublicæ of the republic atque and ad to [the life and safety] omnium nostrum of all of us. 15. Potestne can hæc lux this light, Catilina Catiline, aut or spiritus the breath hujus cœli of this heaven esse be jucundus pleasant tibi to you, onum scias when you know esse that there is a minem no one qui who nesciat is ignorant te that

you pridie on the day before calendas Innuarias the calends of Ianuary, Lepido et Tullo consulibus in the consulship of Lepidus and Tullus, stetisse stood in comitio in the comitium cum telo with a weapon? paravisse that you got ready manum a band causa for the purpose interficiendorum consulum of slaying the consuls et principum and chief men civitatis of the state? non mentem aliquam that no wisdom aut or timorem tuum fear on your part sed but fortunam the fortune reipublicæ of the republic obstitisse was an obs acle sceleri tuo to your wickedness ac furori and madness? Ac jam and now omitto I pass over illa those matters, neque enim for neither sunt are [those] aut obscura either obscure ant or non multa not many commissa which were done post afterwards. how often tu conatus es have you attempted interficere to kill me me designatum when [consul] elect, quoties how often consulem when actual consul! Quot tuas petitiones how many of your attacks ita conjectas so aimed ut that viderentur they seemed non posse not to be able vitari to be avoided, effugi did I escape parva quadam declinatione by some slight movement et and, ut as aiunt they say, corpore with my body. Agis you do nihil nothing, assequeris you attain to nihil nothing, [moliris you design nihil nothing, quod which valeat is able latere mihi to escape me in tempore in due time] : neque tamen yet neither desiistis have you ceased conari to attempt oc velle and to hope. 16. Quoties how often sica ista has that dagger jam already extorta est been wrested de manibus tibi from your hands! quoties vero but how often excidit has it fallen from you casu aliquo by some chance et elapsa est and escaped! [tamen yet non potes you are not able carere ea - be without it diutius any longer: quæ quidem wh, [dagger] indeed, quibus sacris by what sacred rites initiata sit it has been initiated ac devotata and dedicated nescio I know not, quod because putas you think it necesse necessary defigers

to fix it in corpore in the body consulis of the consul.

FII. Nunc vero but now, quæ what est is ista tua vita that life of yours! Loquar enim for I will speak jam now tecum with you sic so, non not ut that videar I may seem esse permotus to be influenced odio by natred, quo by which debeo I ought [to be], sed but ut that I may seem to be influenced misericordia by pity quæ nulla which in no wise debetur is due tibi to you. Venisti you came paulo ante a little while ago in senatum into the senate; quis who ex hac tanta frequentia out of this great assembly, ex tot tuis amicis of so many friends of yours ac necessariis and connexions salutavit te saluted you? Si if hoc this contigit has happened nemini to no one post memoriam since the memory hominum of men, expectas do you await contumelian the contempt vocis of their voice, quum when sis oppressus you are crushed gravissimo judicio by the weighty judgement taciturnitatis of their silence? Quid why [need I say], quod that isla subsellia those seats vacuefacta sunt were vacated adventu tuo at your approach? quod that omnes all consulares of consular rank qui who persape very often constituti fuerunt were marked out tibi by you ad cædem for slaughter, religeurunt left istam partem that part subselliorum of the benches nudam bare atque inanem and empty, simul atque as soon as assedisti you sat near them? Quo animo with what feeling tandem at length putas do you think hoc that this ferendumis to be borne tibi by you? 17. Si if Hercle by Hercules servi mei my slaves metuerent feared me me isto pacto in that manner, ut as omnes cives tui all your countrymen metuunt fear te you, nutarem I should think domum meam that my house relinquendam ought to be abandoned : tu non arbitraris do you not think urbem that the city [ought to be left] tibi by you! et and, si if viderem I saw me myself injuria wrongfully tam graviter susper um po

grievously an object of suspicion atque offensum and offence meis civibus to my countrymen, mallem I would rather me that I carere should be without aspectu the sight civium of my countrymen quam than conspici be looked on infestis oculis by the hostile eyes omnium of all of them: tu you, quum although conscientia by the consciousness tuorum scelerum of your crimes agnoscus you recognize odium that the hatred omnium of all justum is just et and jam already debitum due tibi to you diu long ago, dubitas do you hesitate vitare to avoid adspectum the look præsentiamque and presence eorum of those men quorum mentes whose minds sensusque and feelings vulneras you are wounding? Si if parentes tui your parents timerent feared atque odissent and hated te you neque posses and you could not placare appease eos them ulla ratione in any manner, ut as opinor I think, concederes you would withdraw aliquo somewhither ab eorum oculis from their eyes: nunc now patria your country, quæ which est is communis parens the common parent omnium uostrum of all of us, odit hates ac metuit and fears te you, et and jamdiu already for a long time nihil judicat judges nothing de te about you nisi except cogitare that you are thinking de parricidio suo about murdering her. Tu will you neque verebere neither reverence hujus auctoritatem her authority, neque sequere nor abide by judicium her judgment, neque pertimesces nor fear vim her power? 18. Quæ [your country] which agit deals sic thus tecum with you, Catilina Catiline, et and loquitur speaks with you quodammodo after a manner tacita though silent: "Nullum facious no crime jam now aliquot annis for several years extitit has shown itself nisi but per te by your agency: nullum flagitium no flagitiousness since te without you: tibi to you uni alone reces the deaths multarum civium of many citizens, tibi to you vexatio the harassing direptioque and plundering sociorum of the allies fuit has been impunita with impunity ne

ibera and free: tu you valuisti have prevailed non solum not only ad negligendas leges to neglect the laws, ac quæstiones and inquisitions verum but etiam also ad evertendas to overthrow perfringendasque and break through them. Tuli tamen I however put up with superiora illa those former doings, ut potui as I was able, quamquam although fuerunt they were non ferenda such as ought not to have been borne: nunc vero but now me that I esse should be totam wholly in metu in fear propter te unum on account of you alone; quicquid whatever increpuerit may have made a noise, Catilinam that Catiline timeri is the object feared; nullum consilium that no counsel videri seems posse to be able iniri to be entered upon contra me against me quod which abhorreat is alien a tuo scelere from your wickedness-non est it is not ferendum to be borne. Quamobrem wherefore discede depart atque and eripe take away hunc timorem this fear mihi from me: si if est it is verus true, ne opprimar that I may not be crushed; sin but if falsus false, ut that tandem at length desinam I may cease aliquando some time timere to fear."

VIII. 19. Si if, ut as dixi I said, patria your country loquatur speak hac these words tecum with you, nonne debeat ought she not impetrare to obtain [her request] etiam si even if non possit she is not able adhibere to use vim force? Quid why [need I say] yuod that tu you ipse yourself dedisti have given te yourself in custodiam into custody? quid why quod that causa for the sake vitanda suspicionis of avoiding suspicion dixisti you said te that you velle wished habitare to dwell apud Manium Lepidum with Manius Lepidus? a quo by whom non receptus not having been received ausus es you dared venire to come tiam also ad me to me, atque and rogasti you asked it that asservarem I would keep te you domi meæ at my house. Quum when tulisses you had received a me quoque from me also id responsum this answer me

that I passe could nullo modo in no wise esse be tuto safely iisdem paristibus within the same house-walls, qui essem seeing that I was in magno periculo in great danger quod because contineremur we were contained iisdem manibus within the same city-walls, venistr you came ad Quintum Metellum to Quintus Metellus prætorem the prætor. A quo by whom repudiatus having been rejected demigrasti you went over aa sodalem tuum to your companion virum optimum that excellent man Marcum Marcellum Marcus Marcellus: quem whom tu you videlicet forsooth putasti thought fore to be about to be et both diligentissimum most diligent ad custodiendum to guard you et and sugacissimum most sagacious ad suspicandum to suepect et and fortissimum most brave ad vindicandum to avenge. Sed but quam longe how far videtur does it seem debere that [he] ought abesse to be absent a carcere from prison atque and a vinculis from chains qui who jam already ipse himself judicarit se has judged himself dignum worthy custodia of ward? 20. Quæ which things quum ita sint being so, Catilina Catiline, dubitas do you hesitate, si if non potes you cannot emori die outright hic here æquo animo with equanimity, abire to depart in aliquas terras to some foreign lands or other, et and mandare to trust fugæ to flight solitudinique and to solitude vitam istam that life ereptam saved multis supplicies from many punishments justis just debitisque and deserved? "Refer refer it," inquis you say, "ad senatum to the

"Refer refer it," inquis you say, "ad senatum to the senate:" postulas enim for you demand id that et and dicis you say si [that] if hic ordo this order decreverit shall have decreed placere that it seems good sibi to them te that you ire should go in exilium into banishment, te you esse obtemperaturum will obey. Non referam I will not refer it to them, et tames and yet faciam I will cause ut that intelligas you may perceive quid what hi the tiant think de te about you. Egredere go for urbe from the city. Catilina

Catiline, libera free rempublicam the republic metu from fear: proficiscere go in exilium into exile. si if expectas you are waiting for hanc vocem this word. Quid est what is it, Catilina Catiline? Ecquid what attendis are you waiting for? Ecquid animadvertis do you perceive silentium horum their silence? Patiuntur they allow you, tacent they are silent. Quid why expectas do you await auctoritatem the authority loquentium of [them] speaking, voluntatem the will quorum of whom tacitorum when silent perspicis you see clearly? 21. At but si if dixissem I had said hoc idem this same huic optimo adolescentulo to this excellent young man Public Sextic Publius Sextius, si or if fortissimo viro to that brave man Marco Marcello Marcus Marcellus, senatus the senate jam already jure optimo with the greatest justice intulisset would have laid vim violence et manus and their hands mihi on me consuli the consul in hoc ipso templo in this very temple. De te autem but in your case, Catilina Catiline, probant they approve, quum when quiescunt they are silent; quum when patiuntur they are passive, decernant they are giving a decision: quim when tacent they are silent, clamant they are clamorous: neque hi and not these solum only, quorum auctoritas whose authority est is videlicet it seems cara dear tibi to you, vita but whose life vilissima is of little value; sed but etiam also illi equites Romani those Roman knights honestissimi most honourable atque optimi viri and excellent men ceterique fortissimi cives and the other brave eitizens, qui who circumstant are standing round senatum the senate, quorum of which tu you potuisti were able et both videre to behold frequentium the number et and perspicere to see clearly studia the wishes et and paulo ante a little while ago exaudire to hear voces the voices, quorum manus whose hands et tela and weapons ego I jamdiu for some long time vix with difficulty continco withheld abs to from you; adducers I will induce easdem the

same men facile without difficulty ut prosequantur to escort te you usque even ad portas to the gates relinquentem when you leave hac these [places] qua which jampridem studes you have long been desiring

nasture to lay waste.

IX. 22. Quanquam and yet quid what loquor am I saying? ut [is it possible] that ulla res anything frangat can break te you? ut that tu you unquam corrigas should ever correct to yourself? ut that tu you meditere should meditate ullam fugam anything like flight? ut that tu cogites you should think of ullum exilium anything like exile? Utinam I wish du immortales that the immortal gods duint tibi may give you istam mentem such thoughts! tametsi although video I see, si if perterritus frightened mea voce by my voice induxeris you shall induce animum your mind ire to go in exilium into banishment, quanta tempestas what a storm invidiæ of odium impendent hangs over nobis myself, si minus if not in præsens tempus for the present time, memoria the memory scelerum tuorum of your crimes recenti being fresh, at yet at all events in posteritatem among posterity. Sed but est tanti it is worth while mihi to me; dummodo if only ista calamitas that calamity sit be privata private et and sejungatur be separated a periculis from the dangers reipublicæ of the state. Sed but ut that tu you commoreare should be moved tuis vitiis by your own vices, ut that pertimescas you should fear pænas the punishments legum of the laws, ut that cedas you should yield temporibus to the occasions reipublicae of the state, non est postulandum it is not to be demanded of you. Neque enim for neither es are you is such a man, Catilina Catiline, ut that aut pudor either shame unquam revocarit has ever recalled te you a turpitudine from baseness, aut or metus fear a periculo from danger aut or ratio reason a furore from madness. 28. Quamobrem wherefore, ut as diri I have said jam already sæpe often antea before,

proficiscere set forth; ac and, si if vis you wish conflare to kindle [as if with a pair of bellows] invidiam hatred mihi against me inimico tuo your enemy ut as prædicas you assert, perge go recta straightway in exilium into exile. Vix feram I shall scarcely endure sermones the talk hominum of men si if feceris you shall do id that: vix sustinebo I shall scarcely sustain molem the weight istius invidiæ of that odium si if ieris you shall go in exilium into exile jussu at the command consults of the consul. Sin autem but if on the contrary mavis you would rather service be of service meæ laudi to my praise et gloriæ and glory, egredere go forth cum importuna manu with that troublesome band sceleratorum of wicked men; confer te betake yourself ad Manlium to Manlius; concita stir up perditos cives those abandoned citizens; secerne separate te yourself a bonis from the good : infer bellum bring war upon patriæ your country; exulta triumph impio latricinio in your unholy brigand. age; ut that videaris you may seem isse to have gone non not ejectus cast out a me by me ad alienos among strangers, sed but invitatus invited ad tuos to your own friends. 24. Quanquam although quid why ego invitem should I invite te you, a quo by whom sciam I know jam [that] already esse præmissos there have been sent forward qui [men] who præstolarentur tibi might wait for you armati armed ad Forum Aurelium at Forum Aurelium? cui [you] for whom sciam I know diem that a day pactam esse has been bargained et constitutam and fixed on cum Manlio with Manlins ? a quo by whom sciam I know etiam also argenteam illam aquilam that that silver eagle, quam which confido I trust futuram esse will be parniciosam pernicious et funestam and fatal tili to you ac and omnibus tuis to all your friends, cui for which sacrarium a shrine scelerum tuorum of your crimes constitutum fuit was established domi tua at your house? pramissam esse

has been sent in advance? Ut [is it likely] that tu you possis can diutius any longer carere be without illa that [eagle] quam which solebas you were accustomed venerari to worship, praficiscens when going out ad cædem to murder? a cujus altaribus from whose altars sæpe transfulisti you have often transferred istam impiam dexteram that impious right hand ad necem to the destruction civium of your countrymen?

X. 25. Ibis you will go tandem at length aliquando some time or other quo [to that place] whither tua ista cupiditas that coretousness of yours effrenate unrestrained ac furiosa and mad jampridem te rapiebat was long ago hurrying you. Neque enim for neither hac res does this fact affert bring dolorem pain tibi to you, sed but incredibilem quandam voluptatem a certain incredible pleasure. Natura nature peperit te gave you birth ad hanc amentiam for this madness, voluntas [your own] choice exercuit has trained you, fortuna your fortune servavit has preserved you. Tu you non modo not only nunquam concupisti have never desired otium quiet, sed but ne bellum quidem not even war, nisi except nefarium a wicked one. Nactus es you have obtained manum a hand improborum of wicked men conflatam formed ex perditis out of men ruined atque derelictis and abandoned ab omni by all non modo not only fortuna fortune, verum but etiam spe even hope. 26. Qua lætitia what pleasure tu perfruere will you enjoy hic here? quibus gaudiis in what delights exsultabis will you exult? quanta in voluptate in what great pleasure bacchabere will you revel, quum when in fanto numero in so great a number tuorum of your friends neque audies you will neither hear neque videbis nor see quenquam bonum virum any good man? Illi labores tui those labours of yours qui which feruntur are talked about, meditati sunt have been planned ad studium to the pursuit hujus vitæ of this life: jacere to lie humi or the ground we mode not only ad ob-

sidendum stuprum to effect a rape verum but etiam also ad facinus obeundum to accomplish a crime; vigilare to keep awake, non solum not only insidiantem plotting somno against the sleep maritorum of husbands, verum but etiam also bonis against the goods occisorum of those you have slain. Habes you have [an opportunity] ubi where ostentes you may show illam præclaram tuam patientiam that splendid endurance of yours famis of hunger, frigoris of cold, inopiæ of the want rerum emnium of all things; quibus by which senties you will feel brevi tempore in a short time te that you confectum esse are done for. 27. Profect I succeeded tun/um so far tum at the time. quum when repuli I rejected te you a consulatu from the consulship, ut that posses you should be able tentare to make attempts on rempublicam the republic exul as an exile potius rather quam than vexare to harass it consul as consul; atque and ut that id quod that which esset susceptum had been undertaken seelerate wickedly a te by you, nominaretur should be named latrocinium brigandage potius rather quam bellum than war.

XI. Nunc now, patres conscripti conscript fathers, ut that detester I may denounce ac deprecer and deprecate a me from myself quandam querimoniam a kind of complaint patrix of my country prope justam which is almost well founded, percipite understand, yuæso I pray you, diligenter carefully quæ what [words] dicam I say et and mandate commit ea them penilus deeply animis vestris to your hearts mentibusque and minds. Etenim for in truth, si if patria my country quæ which est is multo carior much dearer mihi to me vita mea than my life, si if cuncta Italia all Italy, si if omnis respublica the whole republic loquatur speak sic thus mecum with me, "Marce Tulli Marcus Tullius, quid what agis are you doing? Tune patieris will you suffer eum that man exire to ge forth, quem whom comperisti you have discovered

esse to be hostem an enemy, quem whom vides you see futurum about to be ducen the leader belli of a war, quem whom sentis you perceive expectari to be expected imperatorem as commander in chief in castris in the camp hostium of the enemy, auctorem the author sceleris of the wicked deed, principem the chief conjurationis of the conspiracy, evocatorem the callerout servorum of the slaves et and civium perditorum of abandoned citizens, ut so that videatur he may appear non not emissus esse to have been let out ex urbe from the city abs te by you, sed but immissus let in in urhem into the city? Nonne imperabis will you not order hunc him duci to be led in vincula to chains, non [will you] not rapi to be dragged ad mortem to death, non [will you] not muctari to be slain summo supplicio by the most severe punishment? 28. Quid what tandem at length impedit te hinders you? Mosne [is it] the custom majorum of our ancestors? At but etiam pri. vati even private men persæpe very often mulctarunt have punished morte with death perniciosos cives mischievous citizens in hac republica in this commonwealth. An leges or is it the laws quæ which rogatæ sunt have been enacted de supplicio about the punishment civium Romanorum of Roman citizens? At but ii those qui who defecernnt have revolted a republica from the state nunquam tenuerunt have never held jura the rights civium of citizens in hac urbe in this An times do you fear invidiam the hatred posteritatis of posterity? Refers vero you repay truly præclaram gratiam noble gratitude populo Romano to the Roman people, qui who extulit raised tam mature at so early an age ad summum imperium to the highest command per omnes gradus through all the grades honoris of honour te you hominem a man cognitum known per te through yourself [alone] nulla commendatione by no recommendation majorum of ancestors, si if propter invidiam on account of odium aut or metum the fear alicujus periculi of any danger negligis

you neglect saluten the safety civium tuorum of your countrymen. 29. Sed but si if est there is quis metus any fear invidiae of odium, num est is invidiae the odium severitatis of severity ac fortitudinis and of boldness pertinescendae to be feared vehementius more vehemently quam than inertiæ of inactivity ac nequitiæ and culpable remissness? An existimas do you think, quum when Italia Italy vastabitur shall be laid waste bello with war, urbes its cities vexabuntur shall be harassed, tecta its houses ardebunt shall be in flames, te that you non tum conflugraturum will not then burn incendio in a fire invidiæ of public odium?"

XII. His sanctissimis vocibus to these hallowed words reipublicæ of the commonwealth, et mentibus and to the reasonings eorum hominum of those men qui who sentiunt think idem the same, ego I respondebo will answer pauca a few words. Si if ego judicarem I judged hoc this, patres conscripti conscript fathers, optimum best factu to be done, Catilinam that Catiline mulctari should be punished morte with death, non dedissem I would not have given usuram the use unius horæ of one hour gladiatori isti to that gladiator ad vivendum to live. Etenim for also, si if summi viri those great men et and clarissimi cives illustrious citizens, non modo not only non contaminarunt did not pollute se themselves sed but etiam even honestarunt made themselves honourable sanguine by the blood Saturnini of Saturninus et and Gracehorum the Gracchi et Flacchi and Flaccus et and superiorum complurium many former men, certe surely non erit it will not be verendum an object of fear mihi to me, ne quid invidiæ lest any odium redundaret should redound mihi on me in posteritatem among posterity hoc interfecto from the slaying of this man parricida the murderer civium of his countrymen. Quod si but it ea that [odium] impenderet mihi were hanging over me maxime to the utmost, tumen yet semper fui I have always been hoc animo of this disposition ut putarem

as to think invidiam odium partam obtained virtute by merit gloriam glory, non invidiam not odium. 30. Quanquam although sunt there are in hoc ordine in this order nonnulli some qui who aut either non videant do not see ea those things quæ which imminent are impending aut or dissimulent dissemble ea those quæ which vident they see: qui who aluerunt have nourished spem the hope Catilina of Catiline mollibus sententiis by mild sentiments, corroboraveruntque and have strengthened conjurationem nascentem the growing conspiracy non credendo by not believing it: quorum auctoritatem whose authority sequuti following multi many non solum improbi not only bad men, verum but etiam also imperiti ignorant men dicerent would say si if animadvertissem I had inflicted punishment in hunc on him, factum esse that it was done crudeliter cruelly et regie and tyranni-Nunc now intelligo I see si [that] if iste he pervenerit shall arrive in castra Manliana at the camp of Manlius, quo whither intendit he is setting out. fore there will be neminem no one tam stultum so foolish, qui non videat as not to see conjurationem that a conspiracy factam esse has been made, neminem no one tam improbum so wicked qui non fatcatur as not to acknowledge it. Hoc autem uno but he alone interfecto having been put to death, intelligo I see hanc pestem that this bane reipublice of the commonwealth posse may reprimi be checked paulisper for a while. non not comprimi be crushed in perpetuum for ever. Quod si but if ejecerit he shall have cast out se himself eduxeritque and led out secum with him suos his companions et and aggregaverit assembled together eodem to the same place cateros naufragos the other shipwrecked fellows collected undique from all sides. non modo not only hac pestis this pest reipublica of the republic tam adulta so full-grown extinguetur will be extinguished atque and delebitur be destroyed.

perum but etiam also stirps the stem ac semen and seed

malorum omnium of all these evils.

31. Etenim for also, patres conscripti conscript fathers, jamdiu versamur we have now been long in his periculis amid these perils conjurationis of conspiracy insidiisque and plots; sed but nescio I know not quo pacto in what manner, maturitas the fulness omnium scelerum of all crimes ac and veteris fuoris of ancient madness et audaciæ and audacity erupit has burst forth in tempus upon the time nostri consulatus of our consulship. Quod si but if iste he unus alone tolletur shall be taken away ex tanto latrocinio from this great set of brigands videbimur we shall seem fortasse perhaps relevati esse to have been freed cura from care et metu and fear ad breve quoddam tempus for a certain short time, periculum autem but danger residebit will settle down et and crit inclusum be included penitus deeply in venis in the veins atque and in visceribus in the bowels reipublicæ of the republic. Ut as homines men ægri sick morbo gravi of a severe disease sæpe often, quum when jactantur they are tossed about æstu by heat febrique and fever, si if biberint they have drunk aquam gelidam cold water, videntur seem primo at first relevari to be relieved. deinde and then afflictantur are afflicted multo gravius much more seriously vehementiusque and vehemently, sic so hic morbus this disease qui which est is in republica in the state, relevatus lightened pana by the punishment istius of that man ingravescet will press down vehementius more weightily, vivis reliquis if the 32. Quare wherefore, patres conothers are alive. cripti conscript fathers, improbi let the bad men secedant withdraw; secernant let them separate & themselves a bonis from the good; congregentur let them be congregated in unum locum into one place; denique in short, id quod a thing which sape dixi 1 have often said jam already, secernantur let them be separated a nobis from us muro by the city-wall,

desinant let them cease insidiari to plot consuli against the consul domi suæ at his own house, circumstare to stand round tribunal the tribunal prætoris urbani of the city prætor, obsidere to besiege curiam the senatehouse cum gladiis with swords, comparare to prepare malleolos brushwood et faces and torches ad inflammandam urbem to fire the city; denique lastly sit inscriptum let it be inscribed in fronte on the forehead uniuscujusque of each one quid what sentiat he thinks de república about the state. Polliceor I promise hoc this vobis to you, patres conscripti conscript fathers, fore that there shall be tantam diligentiam such great diligence in nobis in us consulibus the consuls, tuntam auctoritatem such great authority in vobis in vou. tantam virtutem such great virtue in equitibus Romanis in the Roman knights, tantam consensionem such great consent in omnibus bonis in all good men, ut videatis that you will see omnia that all things patefacta esse have been laid open, illustrata brought to light, oppressa crushed, vindicata and punished profectione by the departure Catiline of Catiline.

33. Hisce ominibus with these omens, Catilina Catiline, cum summa salute with the general safety reipublicæ of the state et and cum peste with plague ac pernicie tua and destruction to yourself, cumque exitio and with the destruction eorum of those qui who junxerunt have joined se themselves tecum with you, omni scelere in every kind of wickedness parricidisque and felony, proficiscere set forth ad impium to your impious ac nefarium bellum and wicked war. Tum then tu thou, Jupiter Jupiter, qui who constitutus es wast established a Romulo by Romulus iisdem auspiciis by the same auspices quibus hac urbs as this citv. quem whom vere nominamus we truly name Statorem the Stator [Steadier] hujus urbis of this city atque imperii and empire, arcebis shalt forbid hunc him et hujus socios and his allies a tuis aris from thy altars caterisque templis and the other temples, a tectis from the houses ac manibus and walls urbis of the city, a vita from the life fortunisque and fortunes civium omnium of all the citizens, et and mactabis pursue æternis supplicits with everlasting punishments vivos alive mortuosque and dead omnes inimicos all the enemies bonorum of good men hostes enemies patriæ of their country latrones robbers Italiæ of Italy, conjunctos leagued inter se among themselves fædere in a confederacy scelerum of crimes ac and nefaria societate in an infamous alliance.

### CATILINE II.

I. Tandem aliquando by this time at length, Quirites Romans, vel ejecimus we have either cast out ex urbe from the city Lucium Catilinam Lucius Catiline furentem raging audacia with audacity, anhelantem breathing scelus crime, nefarie wickedly molientem planning pestem the destruction patrix of his country. ninitantem threatening ferrum sword flammamque and flames vobis against you atque huic urbi and this city, vel or emisimus we have sent him away, vel or prosequuti sumus we have pursued verbis with words ipsum himself egredientem departing. Abiit he is gone, excessit he has left us, evasit he has escaped, erupit he has burst forth: nulls pernicies no destruction a monstro illo from that monster atque prodigio and prodigy jam comparabitur will now be prepared intra mænia within the walls mænibus ipsis for the walls themselves. Atque and vicimus we have defeated sine controversia without doubt hunc guidem him indeed unum ducem the single leader hujus belli domestici of this domestic war. Sica enim'illa for that dagger non jam versabitur will not now have place intra latera nostra within our sides; non pertimescemus we shall not fear in Campo in the Campus Martius], non in foro nor in the forum, non in curia nor in the senate-house, non devique nor lastly. intra domesticos parietes within the walls of our houses. Ille he motus est was removed loco from his place, quum when depulsus est he was driven forth ex urbe from the city. Jam geremus we shall now carry on justum bellum a just war cum hoste with an enemy. nullo impediente no one preventing us. Sine dubio without doubt perdidimus we ruined hominem the man, vicimusque and defeated him magnifice magnificently, quum when conjectmus we cast illum him ex occultis insidiis from his secret plottings in apertum latrocinium into open brigandage. 2. Quod vero but that non extulit he did not bear forth mucronem his blade cruentum bloody ut as voluit he wished, quod that egressus est he went out vivis nobis leaving us alive, quod that extorsimus we wrested ferrum the sword de manibus ei out of his hands, quod that reliquit he left cives the citizens incolumes safe, quod that [he left] urbem the city stantem standing, quanto mærore with what great sorrow putatis do you think illum that he esse is afflictum afflicted et profligatum and discomfited? Ille he nunc now jacet lies prostratus prostrate, Quirites Romans, et and sentit feels se that he esse perculsum is struck down atque abjectum and cast out, et and sæpe often retorquet turns back oculos his eyes profecto in truth ad hanc urbem to this city, quam which luget he mourns ereptam esse to have been snatched ex faucibus suis out of his jaws; quæ quidem which indeed videtur seems mihi to me latari to rejoice, quod that evonuerit it has vomited forth projeceritque and cast foras out of its doors tantam pestem such a great pest.

II. 3. At but si if est there is quis any one talis such a man quales such as ownes oportebut all ought esse to be, qui who vehementer accuset vehemently accuses me me in hoc ipso in this very matter in quo in which mea oratio my speech exultat exults et triumphat and triumphs, quod that non compreheuderim

I have not seized tam capitalem hostem so capital an enemy potius rather quam emiserim than let him go; ista that, Quirites Romans, non est is not mea culpa my fault, sed but temporum [the fault] of the times. Oportebat Lucium Catilinam Lucius Catiline ought jampridem long ago interremptum esse to have been slain et affectum and treated gravissimo supplicio with the severest punishment, idque and that et both mos the custom majorum of our forefathers et severitas and the strictness hujus imperii of this my office et respublica and the republic postulabat demanded o me of me. Sed but quam multos how many putatis de you think fuisse there were qui who non crederent dic not believe quæ what ego deferrem I reported? quam multos how many qui who propter stultitiam from folly non putarent did not think so? quam multos how many qui who etiam even defenderent desended him? quam multos how many qui who propter improbitatem from depravity faverent favoured him? Ac si and if, illo sublato when he was removed, juaicarem I judged omne periculum that all danger depelli would be warded off a vobis from you, ego I jampridem long ago sustulissem would have cut off Lucium Catilinam Lucius Catiline periculo at the risk non modo not only invidiæ meæ of my being hated verum but etiam also vitæ meæ of my life. 4. Sed but quum viderem when I saw, re the truth etiam tum even then probata having been proved ne vobis quidem not even to all of you, si that if mulctassem I had punished illum him morte with death ut as meritus erat he had deserved. fore it would result ut that oppressus weighed down invidia by odium non possem I should not be able persequi to follow up socios ejus his confederates, deduxi I brought rem the matter huc to this point ut that possetis you might be able tum then palam openly pugnare to fight, quum when videretis you saw hostem the enemy aperte openly: quem hostem which enemy uidem indeed, Quiriles Romans, anam vehementer

how very much ego putem I think esse to be nerendum an object of dread foris abroad, licet intelligatis it is allowed you to see hine from this fact, quod that etiam fero I even bear moleste with displeasure illud this, and that exierit he has gone out parum comitatus thinly attended ex urbe from the city. Utinam I wish ille he eduxisset had led out secum with him omnes suas copias all his forces. Eduxit he led out mihi as must be granted me Tongicium Tongilius, quem whom caperat he had begun amare to love in prætexta whilst still wearing the prætextate robe, Publicium Publicius et Munatium and Munatius, quorum æs alienum whose debt, contractum contracted in popina in the cookshop poterat was able afferre to bring about nullum motum no disturbance reipublicæ of the commonwealth: reliquit he left behind-quos viros what men! quanto ære alieno in what great debt [sunk]! quam valentes how strong! quam nobiles how noble!

III. 5. Itaque therefore ego I et both Gallicanis legionibus with our Gallic legions et and hoc delectu with this levy quem which Quintus Metellus Quintus Metellus habuit had in Piceno in the Picenian et Gallico agro and Gallic territory, et and his copiis with these forces quæ which quotidie daily comparantur are brought together a nobis by us, magnopere contemno greatly despise illum exercitum that army collectum gathered ex senibus desperatis out of desperate old men, ex agresti luxuria of rural debauchery, ex rusticis decoctoribus of rustic melters down of their property, ex iis of those qui who maluerunt would rather deserve desert vadimonia their bail quam than illum exercitum that army; quibus to whom non modo not only si if ego I ostendero shall show aciem the line nostri exercitus of our army, verum etiam but even if [I shall show] edictum the edict præloris of the prator, concident they will collapse. Hos these men quos whom video I see ve ditting

about in foro in the forum, quos whom stare standing ad curiam about the senate-house, quos whom etiam venire even coming in senatum into the senate, qui who nitent are sleek unquentis with perfumes, qui who fulgent shine purpura in purple, mallem I would rather eduxisset he had led out suos milites these his soldiers secum with him: qui who si if permanent [they] continue to remain hic here mementate remember esse that it is non tam not so much illum exercitum that army quam as hos these men qui who deserverunt have deserted exercitum the army, perti mescendos who are to be feared nobis by us. Atque and etiam also sunt they are magis more timendi to be feared hoc on this account, guod that sentiunt they feel me that I scire know quid what cogitent they are devising neque tamen permoventur and yet are not moved. 6. Video I see cui to whom Apulia Apulia sit attributa has been assigned, qui who habeat has Etruriam Etruria, qui who agrum Picenum the Picenian territory qui who Gallicum the Gallic, qui who depoposcerit has claimed sibi for himself has urbanas insidias these city plots cædis of murder atque incendiorum and conflagration. Sentiunt they perceive omnia consilia that all the plans superioris noctis of the former night delata esse have been reported ad me to me: patefeci I made them known hesterno die yesterday in senatu in the senate: Catilina Catiline ipse himself pertinuit trembled, profugit fled: quid what hi do these expectant wait for ? Næ in truth illi they vehementer errant greatly err. ei if sperant they hope meam pristinam lenitatem that my former lenity futurum will be perpetuam everlasting.

IV. Jam sum assequutus I have now obtained quod what expective I have waited for, ut that vos you videretis might see conjurationem that a conspiracy factam esse was made aperte openly contra rempublica against the state, nisi vero unless indeed, si if

est there is quis any one qui who non put A does not think similes that those who are like Catilina to Catiline sentire think cum Catilina with Catiline. Non est there is not jam now locus room lenitati for lenity, res ipsa the thing itself flagitat demands severitatem severity. Etiam nunc even now concedam I will grant unum one thing: exeant let them depart, proficiscantur let them set forth, ne paliantur that they may not suffer Catilinam miserum the wretched Catiline tabescere to pine desiderio at the want sui of Demonstrato I will point out iter the road: profectus est he set out via Aurelia on the Aurelian road: si if volent they shall be willing, consequentur they will reach him ante vesperam before evening. 7. O fortunatam rempublicam oh fortunate republic, si quidem if indeed ejecerit it shall have cast out hanc sentinam this sink hujus urbis of this city! Uno Catilina Catiline alone, mehercule so may Hercules protect me! exhausto being drained off, respublica the state videlur seems mihi to me relevata relieved et recreata and restored. Quid enim mali for what evil aut sceleris or wickedness potest can fingi be imagined aut or excepitari be devised quod which ille he non conceperit has not conceived? Quis veneficus what poisoner tota Italia in the whole of Italy, quis gladiator what gladiator, quis latro what robber, quis sicarius what assassin, quis parricida what murderer, quis subjector what substituter testamentorum of wills, quis circumscriptor what swindler, quis ganeo what debauchee, quis nepos what prodigal, quis adulter what adulterer, quæ mulier infamis what infamous woman, quis corruptor what corrupter juventulis of youth, gais corruptus what corrupted man, quis perditus what desperado potest can inveniri be found, qui who non fateatur does not confess se that he vixisse has lived familiarissime most familiarly cum Catilina with Catiline? Quæ cædes what nurder faeta est has taken place per Lasce annos

during these [late] years sine illo without him? quod nefarium stuprum what wicked rape non not [committed ] per illum through him? 8. Jam vero but now quæ illerebra what temptation juventutis of youth fuit was there unquam ever tanta so great in ullo homine in any man quanta as in illo in him? qui who ipse himself amabat loved alios others turpissime most disgracefully serviebat and was subservient flagitiosissime most flagitiously amori to the love aliorum of others: aliis to some pollicehatur he used to promise fructum the enjoyment libidinum of their lusts, aliis to others mortem the death parentum of their parents, non modo not only impellendo by instigating verum but etiam also adjuvando by helping them. Nunc vero but now quam subito how suddenly collegerat had he collected ingentem numerum a great number perditorum hominum of desperate men non solum not only ex urbe out of the city, verum ctiam but also ex agris out of the fields! Furt there was nemo no one, non modo not only Romæ at Rome, sed but nec neither in ullo angulo in any corner totius Italiæ of the whole of Italy, oppressus overwhelmed ære alieno by debt, quem whom non adsciverit he did not enlist ad hoc incredibile fædus in this incredible league sceleris of crime.

V. 9. Atque and ut that possitis you may be able perspicere to see through ejus diversa studia his different exertions in dissimili ratione in different occupations, est there is nemo no one in ludo gladiatorio in the school of gladiators paulo audacior at all mors audacious [than usual] ad fucinus to commit crimo qui who non fateatur does not confess se that he ess is intimum the intimate friend Catilinæ of Catiline; nemo no one in scena on the stage levior more fickle et nequior and more wicked [than usual] qui who non commemoret does not boast se that he fuisse has been prope almost sodalem the companion ejusdem of the same [Catiline]. Atque tamen and yet idem the

same man assuefactus practised exercitatione in the exercise stuprorum of rapes et scelerum and crimes, prædicabatur was proclaimed ab istis by those men fortis as brave perferendis frigore in bearing cold et siti and thirst ac vigiliis and night-watches, quum whilst consumeret he was wasting subsidia the aids industriæ of industry atque instrumenta and instruments virtutis of virtue in libidine on lust audaciaque and audacity. 10. Si vero but if sui comites his companions sequuti fuerint shall have followed hunc him. si if flagitiosi greges those disgraceful bands desperatorum hominum of desperate men exierint shall have gone forth ex urbe from the city, O beatos nos oh happy we, O fortunatam rempublicam O fortunate republic, O præcluram laudem O splendid praise mei consulatus of my consulship! Libidines enim for the lusts hominum of men jam now non sunt are not me. diocres moderate, non not audacia [savouring] of audacity humanæ common to human nature ac tolerandæ and to be tolerated: cogitant they devise nihil nothing nisi cædes but murder, nisi incendia but conflagration, nisi rapinas but plunder: profuderunt they have squandered patrimonia sua their patrimonies, abligarierunt they have licked up fortunas suas their fortunes: res property jampridem long ago capit has begun deficere eos to fail them, nuper and lately fides credit: tamen yet illa eadem libido that same licentiousness, quæ which erat was [theirs] in abundantia in [the time of their] abundance, permanet remains. Quod si but if quærerent they sought after comessationes feastings solum only et scorta and harlots in vino amidst their drinking et alea and diceing, illi quidem they indeed essent would be desperandi men lost to hope, sed tamen but yet essent they would be ferendi such as we might put up with. Quis vero but who possit could ferre put up with hoc this, inertes homines that such idle fellows ensidiari should plot fortissimis viris against the bravest

men, stultissimos the most foolish prudentissimis against the wisest, ebriosos drunkards sobriis against the sober, dormientes sluggards vigilantibus against the watchful? qui who, mihi grant me! accubantes reclining in conviviis at banquets, complexi embracing mulieres impudicas immodest women, languidi languid vino with wine, confecti knocked up cibo with eating, redimiti crowned sertis with garlands, obliti smeared unquentis with ointments, debilitati en feebled stupris with rapes, eructant belch forth sermonibus suis in their talk cædem the slaughter bonorum of good men a/que and incendia the firing urbis of the city. 11. Quibus over whom ego confido I trust fatum aliquod that some fate impendere is impending et pænas and penalties jamdiu already for a long time debitas due improbitati to their knavery, nequitiæ worthlessness, sceleri wickedness, libidini and licentiousness, aut or jam already instare is threatening them plane plainly aut or certe at all events appropinquare is approaching. Quos whom si if meus consulatus my consulship sustulerit shall have got rid of, quoniam since non potest it cannot sanare cure them, propagarit it will have lengthened out non not breve tempus a short space nescio quod I know not what, sed but multa secula many ages reipublicæ to the republic. Est enim for there is nulla natio no nation quam pertimescamus for us to fear; nullus rex no king, qui who possit is able facere bellum to make war populo Romano on the Roman people. Omnia externa all foreign affairs pacata sunt have been quieted terra by land marique and by sea virtute by the valour unius of one man. Domesticum bellum a domestic war manet remains: intus within sunt are insidiæ plots; periculum the danger inclusum est is enclosed intus within: hostis the enemy est is intus within; certandum est nobis we have to contend cum luxuria with luxury. cum amentia with madness, cum scelere with wickedness.

Ego profiteor I profess me myself, Quirites Romans, ducem leader huic bello for this war: suscipio I undertake inimicitias the enmities hominum perditorum of these abandoned men. Quæ whatever things poterunt will be possible sanari to be healed, sanabo I can; quæ whatever things erunt shall be resecanda to be cut away, non patiar I will not suffer manere to remain ad perniciem to the destruction civitatis of the state. Proinde therefore aut exeant either let them go out aut or quiescant be quiet: aut or si if permanent they remain et both in urbe in the city et and in eadem mente in the same temper, expectent let 'nem expect ea those things quæ which merentur they deserve.

VI. 12. At but, Quirites Romans, etiam sunt there also are qui some who dicant say Catilinam that Catiline ejectum esse has been cast out a me by me in exilium into exile. Quod which si if ego I possem could assequi obtain verbo by a word, ejicerem I would cast out istos ipsos those same men qui who loquuntur speak hac these things. Homo the man videlicet for sooth timidus timid et permodestus and over modest non potuit could not ferre bear vocem the voice consulis of the consul; simul atque as soon as jussus est he was bidden ire to go forth in exilium into exile, ivit he went forth. Quum when pane interfectus essem I had been almost slain domi meæ at my house hesterno die in the course of vesterday, vocavi I called senatum the senate in adem into the temple Jovis Statoris of Jupiter Stator: detuli I reported rem omnem the whole matter ad patres conscriptos to the conscript fathers. Quo whither quum when Catilina Catiline venisset had come quis senutor what senator appellavit eum addressed him? quis who salutavit saluted him? quis who denique in short adspexit looked on him ita in the same way ut as perditum civem a lost citizen ac and non potius not rather ut as importunissimum hostem a most malignant

enemy? Quin etiam but moreover principes the chiefs ejus ordinis of that order reliquerunt left nudum bare atque inanem and empty illam partem that part subselliorum of the benches ad quam to which ille he accesserat had approached. 13. Hie upon this ego I, vehemens ille consul that vehement consul, qui who ejicio cast out cives citizens in exilium into exile verbo by a word, quæsivi asked a Catilina of Catiline, an whether fuisset he had been apud Marcum Læcam at the house of Marcus Læca nocturno conventu at the night-meeting necne or not. Quum when ille he, homo audacissimus a most impudent fellow, convictus convicted conscientia by conscience, primo at first reticuisset had kept silence, patefeci I unfolded catera the rest; edocui I explained fully quid what egisset he had done ea nocte that night, ubi where fuisset he had been, quid what constituisset he had arranged in proximam for the next [night], quemadmodum how ratio the scheme totius belli of the whole war descripta esset had been marked out ei for him. Quum when hesitaret he hesitated, quum when teneretur he was caught, quæsivi I asked quid why dubitaret he hesitated proficisci to set out eo thither quo whither jampridem pararat he had long prepared [to go]; quum since scirem I knew arma that arms, quim since secures that axes, quim since ubas that trumpets, quum since signa miliaria that military ensigns, quum since aquilam illam argenteam that the silver eagle, cui for which ille he etiam also fecerat had made sacrarium a sanctuary scelerum of crimes domi suæ at his own house, præmissam esse had been sent on beforehand. 14. Ejiciebam was I casting out in exilium into exile, quem him whom videbam I saw jam already ingressum esse to have entered in bellum on war? Et enim for moreover credo I believe, Manlius iste that Manlius centurio the centurion, qui who posuit placed castra his camp in agre Fæsulano in the Fæsulan territory, indixit

declared bellum war suo nomine in his own name populo Romano against the Roman people: et and illa castra that camp nunc now non expectant is not waiting for Catilinam Catiline ducem as its general: et ille and he, ejectus cast out in exilium into exilc. conferet se will betake himself, ut as aiunt they say, Massiliam to Marseilles, non not in hæc castra to this

camp.

VII. O conditionem miseram oh for the wretched lot non modo not only administrandæ of administering, verum but etiam even conservanda reipublica of saving a state! Nunc now, si if Lucius Catilina Lucius Catiline circumclusus hemmed in ac debilitatus and weakened meis consiliis by my counsels, luboribus labours, periculis and dangers, subito suddenly pertimuerit shall have become alarmed, mutaverit and changed sententiam his opinion, deserverit deserted suns his friends, abjecerit and cast aside consilium his design belli faciundi of making war, converterit and shall have changed iter his path ex hoc cursu from this course sceleris of crime et belli and war ad fugam to flight atque and in exilium into exile, ille he dicetur will be said non not spoliatus esse to have been stripped a me by me armis of the weapons audaciæ of his audacity, non not obstupefactus astounded ac perterritus and thoroughly frightened mea diligentia by my diligence, non not depulsus driven de spe from his hope conatuque and enterprise, sed but indemnatus uncondemned, innocens innocent, ejectus esse to have been cast out in exilium into exile a consule by the consul vi by violence et minis and threats; et and erunt there will be qui [men] who velint wish illum him, si if fecerit he shall do hoc this, existimari to be thought non not improbrum criminal at miserum but unfortunate; me [and] me non not diligentissimum consulem a most active consul, sed but crudelissimum tyrannum a most cruel tyrant. 15. Est it is tanti worth while mihi for

me, Quirites Romans, subire to encounter tempestatem the storm hujus fulsæ of this false atque and iniquæ invidiæ unjust odium, dummodo provided that periculum the peril hujus horribilis of this horrible ac nefarii belli and wicked war depellatur be warded off a vobis from you. Dicatur let him be said sane in truth ejectus esse to have been cast out a me by me, dummodo provided that eat he goes in exilium into Sed but credite believe me, non est ituras he does not intend to go. Ego I, Quirites Romans, nunquam optabo shall never wish a diis immortalibus of the immortal gods, causa for the sake levanda meæ invidiæ of lightening my own odium, ut that audiatis you may hear Lucium Catilinam that Lucius Catiline ducere is leading exerci/um an army hostium of enemies atque volitare and hovering about us in armis in arms: sed tamen but yet audietis you will hear it triduo in three days, timeogue and I fear illud this multo magis much more ne lest sit it be aliquando at some time or other invidiosum a cause of odium mihi against me, quod that emiserim illum I have let him go potius rather quam than quod that ejecerim I have expelled him. Sed but quum since sint there are homines men qui who dicant say illum that he ejectum esse was cast out, quum inasmuch as profectus sit he has gone, quid what iidem dicerent would the same men say, si if interfectus esset he had been put to death? 16. Quanquam although isti those, qui who dictitant keep saying Catilinam that Catiline ire is going Massiliam to Marseilles non tam do not so much queruntur complain of quam as verentur fear hoc this. Est there is nemo no one istorum of them tam misericors so merciful, qui who non malit would not rather illum that he ire should go ad Manlium to Manlius quam than ad Massilienses to the people of Marseilles; ille autem but he, si if Mehercule by Hercules, nunquam cogitasset he had never thought of hoc this quod which agit he is doing ante before.

tamen yet mallet would rather se that himself interfici should be killed latrocinantem whilst practising his favourite career of brigandage quam than vivere live exulem as an exile. Nunc vero but now, quum when nihil nothing adhuc as yet acciderit has happened ei to him præter ipsius volentatem contrary to his own wish cogitationemque and intention, nisi except quad that profectus est he has set out Roma from Rome vivis nobis whilst we are alive, optemus let us wish potius rather quam than queramur complain, ut eat that he may go in exilium into exile.

VIII. 17. Sed but cur why loquimur do we speak tamdiu so long de uno hoste about one enemy? et and de eo hoste about that enemy, qui who jam already fatetur confesses se that he esse is hostem an enemy et and quem whom non timeo I do not fear quia because, quod what semper volui I have always wished. murus the city wall interest lies between us: dicionus [but] say nihil nothing de his about those qui who dissimulant dissemble, qui who remanent remain Rome at Rome, qui who sunt are nobiscum with us? Quos whom quidem indeed ego I studeo desire, si if possit it can fleri be done ullo modo in any manner. non not tam so much ulcisci to punish quam as sanare to cure et and placare to reconcile ipsos them reipublicæ to the state; neque nor intelligo do I understand quare why id that non possit cannot fieri be done si if volent they will be willing audire me to hear me. Exponam enim for I will explain vobis to vou. Quirites Romans, ex quibus generibus of what classes hominum of men ista copia those forces comparentur are procured; deinde then afferam I will bring singulis to each medicinam the medicine consilii of my counsel atque and orationis meæ of my oratory, si if potero I shall be able [to bring] quam anv.

18. Est there is unum genus one class es um of those qui who in magno ære alieno in great debt, hubent have etiam also majores possessiones greater

possessions, quarum amore by the love of which adducti influenced possunt they can nullo modo by no means dissolvi be dissolved. Species the appearance horum hominum of these men est is honestissima most respectable; sunt enim for they are locupleies wealthy: voluntas vero but their intention et causa and their cause impudentissima is most impudent. Tu sis can you be ornatus furnished et copiosus and abounding agris in land, tu ædificiis in buildings, tu argento in silver, tu familia in family, tu omnibus rebus in all things, et dubites and can you hesitate detrahere to detract de possessione from your property, acquirere and to gain ad fidem in your credit? Quid enim for what expectas do you expect? Bellum war? Quid ergo what then? Putas do you think tuas possessiones that your possessions futuras will be sacrosanctus sacred in vastatione amid the devastation omnium of all things? An or do [you expect] tabulas novas new tables [cancelling of debts] Errant they err qui who expectant expect istas them a Catilina from Catiline? Tabulæ novæ new tables proferentur will be put forth meo beneficio by my good service verum but auctionariæ referring to an auction. Neque enim for neither possunt can isti those qui who habent have possessiones possessions, esse be salvi safe alia ratione in any other manner. Quod which si if voluissent they had been willing fucere to do maturius sooner, neque and not (id quod a thing which est is stultissimum most foolish) certare to struggle cum usuris against usury fructibus by the produce prædiorum of their farms, uteremur we should use his these men et both locupletionibus richer et and melioribus civibus better citizens. Sed but puto I think hosce homines these men minime very little pertimescendos to be feared, quod because aut either possunt they may deduci be turned de sententia from their opinion, aut or si if permanebunt they shall abide in it, videntur they seem min to me

facturi likely to make vota vows magis more quant than arma laturi to bear arms contra rempublicam

against the republic.

IX. Alterum genus a second class est consists eorum of those qui who quanquam although premuntur they are oppressed ære alieno with debt. tamen yet expectant are waiting for dominationem power, volunt [who] wish potiri to obtain possession rerum of power; arbitrantur and think se that they posse can consequi obtain perturbata republica when the state is disturbed honores the honours quos which desperant they despair [of obtaining] quieta when it is quiet. Quibus to whom hoe this videtur seems præcipiendum needful to be told, scilicet indeed unum the one et idem and the same thing quod which [should be told] cateris omnibus to all the others, ut in order that desperent they may cease to hope se that they posse can consequi obtain id that quod which conantur they are attempting; primum first omnium of all me ipsum that I myself vigilare am watchful, adesse am at hand, providere and am providing reipublicæ for the republic: deinde in the next place esse that there is magnos animos grea courage in bonis viris in good men, magnam concordiam great concord, maximam multitudinem a very great multitude præterea and moreover magnas copias a great force militum of soldiers; denique lastly deos immortales that the immortal gods præsentes present with us laturos esse will bring auxilium aid huic invicto populo to this unconquered people, clarissimo imperio illustrious empire pulcherrima urbi and beautiful city, contra tantam vim against so great a power sceleris of wickedness. Quod si but supposing that jam adepti sint they have already obtained id that quod which cupiunt they desire cum summo furore with the greatest fury: num illi sperant do they hope, in cinere amidst the ashes urbis of the city et sanguine and the blood civium of the citi-

zens, quæ which concupierunt they have desired sorscelerata with wicked ac and nefaria mente nefarious mind, se that they futures will become consules consuls ac dictatores and dictators aut or etiam reges even notables? Non vident do they not see se that they cupere desire id that quod which si if adepti furrint they shall obtain, sit necesse it will be necessary concedi that it be granted fugitivo alicui to some fugitive aut gladiatori or gladiator? 20. Tertium genus the third class est is jam already affectum touched ætate with age, sed tamen but vet robustum strong exercitatione by exercise: quo ex genere of which class est is ipse Manlius Manlius himself, cui to whom Catilina Catiline nunc now succedit succeeds. Hi these sunt are homines men ex iis coloniis out of those colonies, quas which Sulla Sulla constituit established Fæsulis at Fæsulæ; quas universas all of which ego sentio I know esse to consist civium optimorum of the best citizens et and fortissimorum virorum of the bravest men. Sed tamen but vet hi these sunt are coloni colonists qui who jactarunt have boasted se themselves sumptuosius sumptuously insolentiusque and insolently in insperatis in unexpected repentinisque pecuniis and sudden money. whilst hi these adificant build houses ut beati like rich men, dum whilst delectantur they delight in pradiis farms, lecticis sedan-chairs, familiis magnis large families of slaves, conviviis and banquets apparatis laid out, inciderunt they have fallen in tantum æs alienum into such great debt ut that, si if velint they wish esse to be salvi safe, Sulla Sulla sit excitandus must be raised up by them ab inferis from the dead; qui who etiam also impulerunt have driven nonnullos agrestes some rustics tenues small atque and egentes homines needy men in eandem illam spem to [have] that same hope veterum rapinarum of former plunder. Quos utrosque both of whom, Quirites Romans, ego nono I place in eodem genere in the same class propeactorum of robbers direptorumque and plunderers. Sed but moneo hos I warn these of hoc this: desinant let them desist furere to rage ac cogitare and to think about proscriptiones proscriptions et dictaturas and dictatorships. Tantus enim dolor for such great grief illurum temporum of those times inustus est is branded civitati into the city, ut that non modo not only homines men sed but ne pecudes quidem not even cattle videantur seem mihi to me jam now esse to be

passuræ likely to suffer ista them.

X. 21. Quartum genus the fourth class same in truth est is varium varied et mixtum and mixed et turbulentum and turbulent, qui who jam already pridem premuntur have long been overwhelmed; qui who nunquam emergent will never rise again; qui who partim partly inertia from sloth, partim partly gerendo negotio by managing their business male in partim partly etiam also sumptibus by expenses, vacillant are fluctuating in vetere are alieno in old debt. qui who defatigati worn out vadimoniis v bails, judiciis trials, proscriptionibus and by proscriptions bonorum of goods, dicuntur are said permulti in great numbers conferre se to be taking themselves in illa castra into that camp et both ex urbe out of the city et and ex agris out of the fields. Ego I arbitror think hosce them esse to be non tam not so much acres milites bold soldiers quam as inficiatores lentos lazy repudiators [of debts]. Qui homines which men primum first n if non possunt they are not able stare to stand, corruant may fall, sed but ita in such a manner ut that non modo not only civitas the city sed but ne vicini quidem proximi not even their next neighbours sentiant may know it. Nam for non intelligo I do not understand illud this, quamobrem for what reason, si if non possunt they cannot vivere live honeste honestly. velint they wish perire to perish turpiter basely; aut or cur why arbitrentur they think se that they perituros will perish cum multis in company with many

minore dolore with less pain quam than si if pereant they perish soli alone. 22. Quintum genus the fifth class est consists parricidarum of parricides, sicariorum of cut-throats, denique in short omnium facinorosorum of all [kinds of] evil-doers; quos whom ego i non revoco do not recall a Catilina from Catiline Nam for neque neither possunt can they divelli be separated ab eo from him; et and pereant let them perish sane for sooth in latrocinio in their brigandage, quoniam since sunt they are ita multi so many, ut that carcer a prison non possit cannot capere eos contain them. Postremum autem genus but the last class est is, non solum not only [last] numero in number, verum etiam but also genere ipso in their kind atque vita and life; quod which proprium est is the peculiar [class] Catilinæ of Catiline; de ejus delectu of his own choice; immo vero nay indeed de complexu ejus of his embrace ac sinu and bosom; quos whom videtis you see pexo capillo with combed hair, nitidos sleek, aut either imberbes beardless aut or bene barbatos thickly bearded, tunicis in vests manicatis having sleeves et talaribus and reaching to the ancles, amictos clothed velis with veils non togis not with togas, quorum vi/æ of whose life omnis industria all the industry et labor and toil vigilandi of watching expromitur is spent in canis antelucanis on suppers until just before daylight. 23. In his gregibus in these companies versantur abide omnes aleatores all gamblers, omnes adulteri all adulterers, omnes impuri all the impure impudicique and immodest. Hi pueri these boys tam lepidi so witty ac delicati and delicate didicerunt have learnt non solum not only amare to love et and amari to be loved neque nor cantare to sing et saltare and to dance, sed but etiam also vibrare to brandish sicas knives et and spargere to disseminate venena poisons: qui who nisi unless exeunt they go away, nisi unless pereunt they perish, etiam si even il Catilina Catiline periorit shall perish, scitote know

hoc that this futurum will be seminarium Catilinarium a school for Catilines in republica in the republic. Verum tamen but however quid what isti miseri do those miserable men volunt wish sibi for themselves? Num sunt ducturi are they about to lead secum with them suas mulierculas their women in castra to their camp? Quemadmodum autem yet how poterunt will they be able carere illis to do without them, præsertim especially jam now his noctibus in such nights Quo autem pacto but in what manner illi perferent will they endure Apenninum the Appennine atque and illas pruinas those frosts ac nives and Nisi unless putant they think se that they toleratures will endure hiemem the winter facilius the more easily idcirco for this reason quod because didicerunt they have learnt sultare to dance nudi naked

in conviviis at their banquets? XI. 24. O bellum oh war magnopere greatly pertimescendum to be feared, quum seeing that Catilina Catiline habiturus sit will have hanc cohortem prætoriam this prætorian cohort scortorum of strumpets! Instruite nunc draw up now, Quirites Romans, vestra præsidia your garrisons vestrosque exercitus and your armies contra against has præclaras copias these illustrious troops Catilinæ of Catiline; et primum and first opponite oppose vestros consules your consuls imperatoresque and commanders-in-chief glodiatori illi to that gladiator confecto worn out et saucio and wounded: deinde then educite lead forth florem the flower ac robur and strength totius Italiæ of the whole of Italy contra against ejectam illam that outcast ac debilitatam manum and enfeebled band naufragorum of shipwrecked men; urbes vero but the cities coloniarum of the colonies ac and municipiorum of the municipal towns jam respondebunt will at once answer tumulis silvestribus to the wooded mounds Catilinæ of Catiline. Neque vero but neither debeo aught I conferre to compare cateris copias the other

troops, ornamenta equipments, præsidia vestra and garrisons of yours cum inopia with the want atque egestate and poverty illius latronis of that robber. 25. Sed but, si if omissis his rebus omnibus omitting all these things, quibus in which nos we suppeditamus are sufficient, ille [but which] he eget is in need of, senatu senate, equitibus Romanis Roman knights, populo people, urbe city, ærario treasury, vectigalibus revenues, cuncta Italia all Italy, provinciis omnibus all the provinces, exteris nationibus and foreign nations; si if, omissis his rebus omitting these things, velimus we wish contendere to contrast ipsas causas the causes themselves, quæ which confligunt are conflicting inter se with one another, possumus we are able intelligere to understand ex eo ipso from that very thing quam valde how thoroughly illi they jaceant are lying on the ground. Ex hac enim purte for on one side pudor shame pugnat fights, illinc on the other side petulantia petulance; hinc on this side pudicitia chastity, illine on that side s/uprum fornication; hinc on this side fides honour, illinc on the other side fraudatio fraud; hinc on this side pietas pietv. illine on the other side scelus crime; hinc on this side constantia firmness, illinc on the other side furor madness; hinc on this side honestas honour, illinc on that turpitudo disgrace; hinc on this side continentia continence, illine on that libido lust, denique lastly aquitas equity, temperantia temperance, fortitudo fortitude, prudentia prudence, virtutes omnes and all virtues, certant contend cum iniquitate with iniquity. cum luxuria with luxury, cum ignavia with sloth, cum temeritate with rashness, cum vitiis omnibus an with all the vices; postremo lastly copia plenty cu egestate with want, bona ratio a good system c perdita with a ruined one, mens sana a sound m cum amentia with madness, denique lastly bona good hope confligit conflicts cum desperatione despair omnium rerum of every thing. In certa

in a contest ac prælio and battle hvijusmodi of this sort, etiam si even if studia the zeal hominum of men deficiant fail us, nonne [will] not dii immortales the immortal gods ipsi themselves cogent compel it, tot that so many et tanta vitia and such great vices superari should be overcome ab his præclarissimis vir-

tutibus by these brilliant virtues?

XII. 26. Quæ which things quum ita sint being so, Quirites Romans, vos you defendite defend vestra tecta vour homes custodiis with guards vigiliisque and watches quemadmodum as jam [you have] already antea before: milii for me consultum est care has been taken ac provisum and provision made ut that esset there should be satis præsidii enough protection urbi for the city sine vestro motu without your being disturbed ac and sine ullo tumultu without any tumult. Coloni omnes vestri all your colonists municipesque and municipal townsmen facti certiores having been informed a me by me de hac nocturna excursione of this nocturnal sally Catilinæ of Catiline facile defendent will easily defend urbes suas their cities finesque and territories; gladiatores the gladiators, quam which ille he putavit thought fore would be maximam the greatest et and certissimam manum most certain band sibi for him, quanquam although sunt they are meliore animo of a better frame of mind quam than pars part patriciorum of the patricians, tamen vet continebuntur will be restrained nostra poestate by our power. Quintus Metellus Quintus Metellus, quem whom ego I prospiciens foreseeing hoc this præmisi sent forward in Gallicanum into the Gallie Picenumque agrum and Picenian territory. aut either opprimet will crush hominem the man, aut or prohibebit will prevent omnes ejus motus all his movements conatusque and attempts. Reliquis autem de rebus but concerning the other matters constituendis to be appointed, maturandis to be matured, agendis and to be done, jar referenus we will at once refer it ad senatum to the senate quem which videtis

you see vocari to be called together.

27. Nunc now illos those, qui who remanserunt have remained in urbe in the city, atque and adea moreover qui who relicti sunt have been left in urte in the city a Catilina by Catiline contra salutem contrary to the safety urbis of the city omniumque vestrum and all of you, quanquam although sunt they are hostes enemies, tamen yet quia because nati sunt they were born cives citizens, volo I wish eos them monitos warned etiam atque etiam again and again. Si if mea lenitas my clemency visa est has seemed cui to any one adhuc still solution too lax, expectavit it waited for hoc this, ut that id the thing, quod which latebat was lying hid, erumperet should break forth. Quod what reliquum est is remaining, non possum I cannot jam now oblivisci forget, hanc that this esse is meam patriam my country, me that I esse am consulem the consul horum of these, mihi aut vivendum esse that I either must live cum his with them aut or moriendum must die pro his for them. Nullus est custos there is no guard portæ of the gate, nullus insidiator no plotter viæ of their road; si qui if any of them volunt wish exire to go out, possunt they are able consulere to provide sibi for themselves; qui vero but whoever commoverit shall stir se himself in urbe in the city, cujus of whom ego I deprehendero shall detect non modo not only factum ullum any deed sed but inceptum any beginning conatumve or attempt contra patriam against our country, sentiet he shall feel esse that there are consules consuls vigilantes watching in hac urbe in this city, esse that there are enregios magistratus illustrious magistrates, esse that there is fortem senatum a brave senate, esse that there are arma arms, esse that there is carcerem a prison, Them which majores nostri our forefathers voluerunt intended esse to be vindicem the punisher nefariorus

of nefarious ac manifestorum scelerum and detect A

XIII. 28. Atque and hac omnia all these things sic agentur shall so be done, Quirites Romans, ut that res maximæ the most important matters minimo motu with the least commotion. pericula summa the greatest dangers nullo tumultu with no tumult, intestinum an intestine ac and domesticum bellum a domestic war rudelissimum the most cruel ac maximum and the greatest post memoriam since the memory hominum of men sedetur shall be put an end to, me uno I alone togato a civilian duce being the leader et imperatore and commander-in-chief: quod which [war] ego I, Quirites Romans, sic administrabo will so administer ut that, si if poterit it shall be possible fieri for it to be done ullo medo in any manner, ne improbus quidem quisquam not even any wicked man sufferat may suffer pænam the punishment sui sceleris of his crime in hac urbe in this city. Sed but si if vis the force manifestæ audaciæ of manifest audacity, i if periculum the danger impendens impending patriæ over our country deduxerit me shall lead me away necessario of a necessity de hac lenitate from this lenity animi of disposition, profecto certainly perficiam I shall effect illud this, quod which in tanto in so great et and tam insidioso bello so insidious a war videtur seems vix scarcely optandum to be hoped, ut that neque neither bonus quisquam any good man interent shall perish, vosque and you omnes all jam now possitis can esse be salvi safe pæna with the punishment paucorum of a few. 29. Quæ quidem which things indeed ego I polliceor votus promise you, Quirites Romans, fretus relying neque neither mea prudentia on my prudence neque nor humanis consiliis on human counsels, sed but multis on many et and non dubiis significationibus not doubtful intimations devrum immortalium of the immortal gods, quibus ducibus which being my guides ingressus sum I have

entered in hanc spem upon this hope sententiamque and opinion, qui [the gods] who defendant are defending sua templa their temples alque and tecta the houses urbis of the city non jam not now procul from a distance ab externo from a foreign atque and longinguo hoste a distant enemy, sed but hic here præsentes being present, suo numine with their auspices atque auxilio and help: quos whom vos you, Quirites Romans, debetis are bound precari to pray to, venerari to worship atque implorare and to implore, ut that, omnibus copiis superatis having overcome all the forces hostium of enemies terra by land marique and by sea, defendant they will defend a nefario scelere from the abominable wickedness perditissimorum civium of the most abandoned citizens, hanc urbem this city, quam which voluerunt they have chosen esse to be pulcherriman the most beautiful, florentissimam the most flourishing potentissimamque and the most powerful.

## CATILINE III.

I. 1. Videtis you see hodierno die this day, Quirites Romans, rempublicam the republic vitamque and the life omnium vestrum of you all, bona your goods, fortunas fortunes, conjuges wives, liberosque vestros and your children, atque and hoc domicilium this home clarissimi imperii of a most illustrious empire, fortunatissimam a most fortunate pulcherrimamque urbem and most beautiful city, summo amore by the great love deorum immortalium of the immortal gods erga vos towards you, meis laboribus by my labours. consiliis plans periculisque and dangers ereptam smatched ex flamma from flame atque ferro and sword ac and pane almost ex faucibus from the jaws fati of fate et conservatam and preserved ac restitutam and restored vobis to you. 2. Et and si

if ii dies those days quibus on which conservamur we are saved sunt are non minus jucundi no less pleasant nobis to us atque illustres and illustrious quam than illi those quibus on which nascimur we are born, quod because est there is lætitia certa a certain joy salutis at one's safety, conditio [whereas] the lot nascendi of being born incerta is uncertain, et and quod because nascimur we are born sine sensu with. out feeling, servamur [but] are preserved cum voluptate with pleasure: profecto without a doubt, quoniam since sustulimus we have raised benevolentia by our good will famaque and by fame ad deos immortales to the immortal gods illum him qui who condidit built hanc urben this city, is that man qui who servavit has saved eandem hanc urbem this same city conditam built amplificatamque and amplified debebit will be bound esse to be [held] in honore in honour apud vos among you posterosque vestros and your descendants. Nam for restinaimus we have put out ignes the fires prope jam subjectos that were almost already laid under circumdatosque and placed round toti urbi the whole city, templis the temples, delubris shrines, tectis houses mænibusque and walls, iidenque and we also retudinus have beaten back gladios the swords districtos that had been drawn in rempublicam against the republic, dejecimusque and have dashed aside mucrones corum their points a jugulis vestris from your throats. 3. Quæ which things quoniam since illustrata sunt they have been revealed in senatu in the senate, patefacta made manifest comperta\_and discovered per me through me, jam exponam I will now explain them vobis to you breviter briefly, Quirites Romans; ut that vos you qui who ignoratis are ignorant, possitis may be able scire to know ex actis from what has been done et both quanta how great [they were] et and quam manifesta how manifest et and ratione in what

manner investigata sint they were investigated et

comprehensa and grasped.

Principio in the first place, ut when Catilina Ca. tiline erupit broke out ex urbe from the city paucis ante diebus a few days ago, quum when reliquisset he had left Rome at Rome socios the associates sui sceleris of his wickedness, duces acerrimos the active leaders hujusce nefarii belli of this nefarious war. semper vigilavi I have always watched et providi and provided. Quirites Romans, quemadmodum how possemus we might esse be salvi safe in tantis amid such great et and tam absconditis insidiis such

hidden plots.

II. Nam for tum at that time, quum when ejiciebam I was casting out Catilinam Catiline ex urbe from the city (jam enim for now non vereor I do not fear invidiam the odium hujus verbi of this word. quum seeing that illa that [odium] est is magis more timenda to be feared, quod that exierit he went forth vivus alive,) sed but tum then, quum when volebam I wished illum him exterminari to be cast out, nutabam I thought aut either reliquam manum that the rest of the band conjuratorum of conspirators exituram would go forth simul with him aut or eos that those qui who restitissent should have remained, fore would be infirmos infirm ac debiles and weak sine illo without him. 4. Atque and ego I ut when vidi I saw eos that those quos whom sciebam I knew esse inflammatos to have been inflamed maximo furore with the greatest fury et scelere and wickedness, esse were nobiscum with us et and remansisse remained Romæ at Rome, consumpsi spent omnes dies all my days noctesque and nights in eo on this point ut that sentirem I might know ac viderem and see quid what agerent they were doing, quid what molirentur they were planning, ut that quoniam since mea oratio my speech faceret would create minorem Sdem less belief auribus vertrie in your ears, propter

on account of incredibilem magnitudinem the incredible greatness sceleris of the wickedness, ita compretenderem I might so grasp rem the affair ut that provideretis you might provide animis in your minds saluti vestræ for your safety, quum when videretis you should see oculis with your eyes maleficium ipsum the wickedness itself. Itaque therefore ut when comperi I found out legatos that the ambassadors Allobrogum of the Allobroges sollicitates esse had been solicited a Public Lentulo by Publius Lentulus for the purpose excitandi of stirring up belli transalpini a transalpine war et and Gallici tumultus a tumult in Gaul, eosque and that they esse missos had been sent in Galliam into Gaul ad suos cives to their own countrymen eodemque itinere and on the same journey cum literis with letters mandatisque and instructions ad Catilinam to Catiline. Vultureiumque and that Vultureius adjunctum was joined comitem as a companion iis to them, atque and literas that letters datas esse were given huic to him ad Catilinam to [carry to] Catiline; putavi I thought facultatem that the power oblatam was offered mihi to me, ut that tota res the whole affair (quod which erat was difficillimum most difficult. quodque and which ego I semper optabam always wished a diis immortalibus from the immortal gods) deprehenderetur might be detected manifesto clearly non solum not only a me by me sed etiam but also a senatu by the senate et and a vobis by you. Itaque therefore hesterno die yesterday vocavi I summoned ad me to me prætores the prætors, Lucium Flaceum Lucius Flaceus et and Caium Pomptinum Caius Pomptinus, viros men fortissimos of the greatest courage atque and amantissimos reipublicæ most attached to the republic; exposui I explained to them totam rem the whole affair; ostendi I pointed out quid what placeret it seemed good fieri to be done. Illi autem but they, qui [men] who sentire !

omnia had all their sentiments praclara noble atque egregia and elevated de republica about the republic, susceperant undertook negotium the business sine recusatione without hesitation ac and sine ulla mora without any delay, et and, quum when advesperasceret it was growing towards evening, pervenerunt arrived occulte secretly ad pontem Mulvium at the Mulvian bridge, atque and ibi there fuerunt were in proximis villis in the neighbouring villas bipartito in two parties ita so ut that Tiberis the Tiber et pons and the bridge interesset intervened inter eos between Et ipsi autem but themselves also sine suspicione without the suspicion cujusquam of anyone eduxerunt led out codem to the same place multos fortes viros many brave men, et ego and I miseram had sent cum gladiis armed with swords complures delectos adolescentes several chosen young men ex præfectura Reatina from the prefecture of Reate, quorum opera whose service assidue utor I constantly use in republica in the state prasidio as a guard. 6. Interim meanwhile tertia fere vigilia about the third watch exacta having been completed, quum when legati the ambassadors Allobrogum of the Allobroges magno comitatu in a great company jam inciperent were already beginning ingredi to enter upon pontem Milvium the Milvian bridge Vulturciusque and Vulturcius una together with them, impetus an attack fit is made in eos upon them: gladii swords educuntur are drawn et ab illis both by them et and a nostris by our men. Res the matter erat was nota known prætoribus solis to the prætors alone; ignorabatur it was not known a cæteris by the others.

III. Tum then interventu by the intervention Pomptini of Pomptinus atque Flacei and of Flaceus, pugna the fight, quæ which erat commissa had been begun, sedatur is appeased. Litteræ quæcunque whatever letters erant were in eo comitatu in that

company, traduntur are handed over pratoribus to the prætors integris signis with their seals unbroken; insi themselves comprehensi having been seized deducuntur are conducted ad me to me, guum when jam dilucesceret it was already dawning. Atque and statim vocavi I immediately summoned ad me to me Cimbrum Gabinium Cimber Gabinius improbissimum machinatorem the wicked contriver horum omnium scelerum of all these crimes, suspicantem suspecting nihildum nothing vet. Deinde after that Publius Statilius Publius Statilius item also arcessitur is sent for, et post eum and after him Caius Cethegus Caius Lentulus autem but Lentulus venit came tardissime very tardily, quod because (credo I believe) vigilarat he had sat up proxima nocte the night before præter consuctudinem beyond his custom literis dandis in dispatching letters. 7. Quum vero but when placeret it seemed good summis to the highest ac clarissimis viris and most noble men hujus civitatis of this city, qui who, audita re having heard of the matter, convenerant had come together frequentes in numbers ad me to my house mane in the morning. literas that the letters aperiri should be opened a me by me priusquam before that deferri they should be carried ad senatum to the senate, ne lest tantus tumultus so great a tumult videretur should seem injectus caused civitati to the city a me by me temere for nothing, si if nihil nothing esset inventum was found in them: negavi I denied me that I facturum esse would so act, ut non deferrem so as not to report rem integram the whole matter de periculo publico about a public peril ad publicum consilium to the public counsel. Etenim for also, Quirites Romans, si if ea those things, quæ which erant delata had been reported aa me to me, non essent reperta had not been found out [to be true], tamen yet ego I non arbitrabar did not think nimiam diligentiam that too great diligence esse nertimescendam was to be feared mihi by me is

lantis periculis amid such great dangers reipublicæ of the republic. Coegi I assembled senatum frequentem a full senate, ut as vidistis you have seen, celeriter speedily. S. Atque and interim meanwhile, admonitu by the advice Allobrogum of the Allobroges statim misi I immediately sent Caium Sulpicium Caius Sulpicius prætorem the prætor fortem virum a brave man, qui efferret to bring forth ex ædibus out of the house Cethegi of Cethegus si quid telorum whatever weapons esset might be [found there]; ex quibus out of which ille he extulit brought forth maximum numerum a very great number sicarum of daggers et

gladiorum and of swords.

IV. Introduxi I introduced Vulturcium Vulturcius sine Gallis without the Gauls: dedi I gave ei to him fidem publicam the public pledge [of safety] jussu by command senatus of the senate: hortatus sum I exhorted him ut indicaret to tell sine metu without fear ea those things quæ which sciret he knew. Tum then ille he, quum when vix se recreasset he had hardly recovered se himself ex magno timore from his great fear, dixit said, se that he habere had mandata instructions et literas and letters a Publio Lentulo from Publius Lentulus ad Catilinam to Catiline, ut that uteretur he should use præsidio the protection servorum of the slaves et accederet and approach quamprimum as soon as possible cum exercitu with his army ad urbem to the city: id autem and that eo consilio with this design ut that, quum when incendissent they should have fired urben the city omnibus ex partibus in every part fecissentque and should have made infinitam codem an immense slaughter civium of the citizens, ille he esset might be præsio at hand, qui who et both exciperet might cut off fugientes the fugitives et and conjungeret join se himself cum his urbanis ducibus with these leaders in the city. 9. Galli autem but the Gauls introducti having been introduced dixerunt said jusjurandum

that an oath et and literas letters datas esse had been given sibi to them a Public Lentulo by Publius Lentulus, Cethego Cethegus, Statilio and Statilius ad suam gentem to their own people, atque and præscriptum esse orders had been given sibi to them ab his by these et and Lucio Cassio by Lucius Cassius ita to this effect, ut that mitterent they should send equitatum cavalry in Italiam into Italy quamprimum as soon as possible, pedestres copias that foot-soldiers non defuturas would not be wanting sibi to them: Lentulum autem but that Lentulus confirmasse sibi had settled it in his own mind ex futis Sibyllinis from the Sibylline prophecies responsisque and the answers haruspicum of the haruspices se that he esse was tertium illum Cornelium that third Cornelius, ad quem to whom necesse esset it was fated regnum that the rule atque imperium and empire hujus urbis of this city pervenire should come; fuisse that there had been Cinnam Cinna et Sullam and Sulla ante se before him; eundemque and that the same man dixisse had said hunc annum that this year esse was fatalem destined ad interitum for the destruction hujus urbis of this city atque imperii and empire, qui which esset was decimus annus the tenth year post absolutionem since the acquittal virginum of the virgins. vicesimus autem but the twentieth post incensionem since the burning Capitolii of the Capitol. 10. Dixerunt autem but they said fuisse that there had been Cethego to Cethegus hanc controversiam this controversy cum cæteris with the others, quod that quum whereas placeret it seemed good Lentulo to Lentulus et aliis and to others cædem that the slaughter fieri should be made atque and urbem the city incendi be fired Saturnalibus on the Saturnalia id that videretur seemed longum tedious Cethego to Cethegus.

V. Ac and ne sit that it may not be longum long, Quirites Romans, jussimus we ordered tabellar ritings proferri to be put forwards quæ which dice

antur were said data to have been given a quoque by each. Primum first ostendimus we showed signum the seal Cethego to Cethegus: cognovit he knew it. Nos we incidimus cut linum the thread: legimus we Erat scriptum it was written manu by the hand ipsius of himself senatui to the senate et populo and people Allobrogum of the Allobroges, sese that he facturum esse would do quæ what confirmasset he had guaranteed legatis eorum to their ambassadors: orare that he entreated ut that item illi they also facerent would do quæ what legati eorum their ambassadors præccpissent sibi had instructed them to do. then Cethegus Cethegus, qui who paullo ante a little before tamen nevertheless respondisset had answered dirissetque and had said aliquid something de gladiis about the swords ac sicis and daggers quæ which deprehensæ erant had been found apud ipsum in his house, dixissetque and had said se that he semper fuisse had always been studiosum fond bonorum ferramentorum of good steel weapons, debilitatus being weakened at que abjectus and cast down recitatis literis when the letters were read. convictus convicted conscientia by his conscience, repente suddenly conticuit was silent. Statilius Statilius introductus est was introduced: cognovit he knew et signum both the seal et and manum suam his hand [-writing]. Tabella the tablets recitatæ sunt were read fore almost in eandem sententiam to the same import: confessus est he confessed. Tum ostendi I then showed tabellas the tablets Lentulo to Lentulus et quæsivi and asked cognosceretne whether he recognized signum the seal. Annuit he assented. "Est vero it is indeed," inquam I say, "signum notum a well-known seal, imago the likeness avi tui of your grandfather, clarissimi viri a most illustrious man, qui who unice amavit singularly loved patriam his country et and cives suos his countrymen, quæ quidem which indeed etiam muta even without speaking debuit revocare ought to have

recalled te you a tanto scelere from such great wie 11. Literæ the letters ad senatum to the senate populumque and people Allobrogum of the Allobroges leguntur are read eadem ratione in the same manner: si if vellet he wished dicere to say quid any thing de his rebus about these matters, feci potestatem I gave him leave [to say it]. Atque ille and he primo quidem at first indeed negavit denied; aliquanto autem but a little post afterwards, toto indicio the whole information exposito jam having been now set forth atque edito and made public, surrexit he rose; quæsivit he asked a Gallis from the Gauls quid sibi esset what he had to do cum iis with them; quamobrem why venissent they had come domum suam to his house; itemque and the same a Vulturcio from Vultureius. Qui who quum when respondissent [they] had replied breviter briefly constanterque and steadily per quem by whose mediation quotiesque and how often venissent they had come ad eum to him quæsissentque and had asked ab eo from him essetne loquutus whether he had spoken nihil nothing secum with them de fatis Sibyllinis about the Sybilline prophecies; tum then ille he subito suddenly demens mad scelere with crime ostandit showed quanta how great esset was vis the power conscientia of conscience. Nam for, quum whereas posset he was able infitiari to deny id that, repente on a sudden confessus est he confessed it præter opinionem contrary to the opinion omnium of all: ita thus non modo not only ingenium illud that talent et exercitatio and practice dicendi in speaking qua in which semper valuit he was always strong sed but etiam also propter vim by the force sceleris of his crime manifesti manifest atque deprehensi and detected, impudentia his effrontery qua in which superabat he surpassed omnes all men improbitasque and his villainy defecit eum failed him.

12. Vulturcius vero but Vulturcius subito on a sud

den justit ordered literas letters proferri to be produced atque and aperiri to be opened, quas which dicebat he said datas esse had been given sibi to him a Lentulo by Lentulus ad Catilinam to [give to] Catiline. Atque and ibi upon that Lentulus Lentulus perturbatus agitated vehementissime most violently, tamen nevertheless cognovit recognized et both signum suum his seal et manum and hand[writing]. Erant autem scriptæ but they were written sine nomine without a name sed but ita to this effect: "Cognosces you will learn qui who sim I am ex eo from him quem whom misi I have sent ad te to you. Cura take care ut sis to be vir a man, et cogita and consider in quem locum into what a position progressus sis you have advanced, et vide and see quid what jam now sit necesse is necessary tibi for you. Cura take care ut adjungas to attach tibi to you auxilia the aid omnium of all, etiam even infimorum of the lowest." Deinde then Gabinius Gabinius in troductus having been introduced, quum when prime at first capisset he had begun sespondere to answer impudenter impudently, ad extremum at last negavit denied nihil nothing ex iis of those matters quæ which Galli the Gauls insimulabant charged against him. 13. Ac and mihi quidem to me indeed, Quirites Romans, quum not only illa did these visa sunt seem certissima argumenta the most certain proofs atque indicia and signs sceleris of guilt, tabellæ the tablets, signa the seals, manus the hand[writing], denique lastly confessio the confession iniuscujusque of each one, tum but also illa these multo certiora much more certain, color their [pale] colour, oculi their [downcast] eyes, vultus their look, taciturnitas their silence. Obstupuerant enim for they had become stupefied sic to such a degree, intuebantur they looked on terram the ground sic in such a manner, sic adspiciebant they so looked inter se at one another nonnunquam at times tim privately ut that viderentur they seemed nos

jam not now judicari to be judged sed but ipsi them-

selves judicare to judge se themselves.

VI. Indiciis the proofs expositis having been see forth atque editis and made public, Quirites Romans, consului I consulted scratum the senate quid what placeret it should seem god fire to be done de summa republica about the republic in general. Acerrima most energetic ac fortissimæ sententiæ and bold opinions dicta sunt were uttered a principibus by the leading men, quas which senatus the senate consequutus est followed sine ulla varietate without any variation. Et and quoniam since senatus consultum the decree of the senate est is nondum perscriptum not yet written out exponam I will explain vobis to vou. Quirites Romans, ex memoria from memory, auid what senatus the senate censuerit decreed. 14. Primum first gratiæ thanks aguntur are given mihi to me amplissimis verbis in the most ample form of words, quod because mea virtute by my valour, consilio prudence providentia and forethought respublica the republic liberata sit has been freed maximis periculis from the greatest dangers: deinde then Lucius Flaccus Lucius Flaccus et and Caius Pomptinus Caius Pomptinus, prætores the prætors, laudantur are praised merito deservedly ac jure and justly quod because usus essem I had used eorum forti their bold fidelique opera and faithful service: atque and laus praise etiam also impertitur is bestowed viro forti on that brave man collegæ meo my colleague, quod because removisset he had removed a suis consiliis from his counsels et reipublicæ and [the counsels] of the republic eas those qui who fnissent had been partizipes partakers hujus conjurationis of this conspiracy. Atque and censuerunt they decreed ita to this effect ut that Publius Lentulus Publius Lentulus, quum when abdicasset se he had abdicated prætura the prætorship, tum traderetur hould then be delivered in custodiam into custody

itemque and also ut that Caius Cethegus Caius Cethegus, Lucius Statilius Lucius Statilius, Publius Gabinius and Publius Gabinius, qui omnes all of whom erant were præsentes present, traderentur should be handed over in custodiam into custody: atque and hoc idem this same [sentence] decretum est was decreed in Lucium Cassium against Lucius Cassius, qui who depoposcerat had demanded sibi for himself procurationem the charge incendenda urbis of burning the city; in Marcum Ceparium against Marcus Ceparius, cui to whom indicatum erat it had been stated Apuliam that Apulia attributam esse was assigned ad pastores sollicitandos to stir up the shepherds: in Publium Furium against Publius Furius, qui who est is ex his colonis [one] of those colonists anos whom Lucius Sulla Lucius Sulla deduxit conducted Fæsulas to Fæsulæ; in Quintum Manlium Chilmem against Quintus Manlius Chilo, qui who semper versatus erat had always been engaged una together cum hoc Furio with this Furius in hac sollicitatione in this solicitation Allobrogum of the Allobroges: in Publium Umbrenum against Publius Umbrenus, libertinum hominem a freedman, a quo by whom constabat it was established Gallos that the Gauls primum perductos esse were first brought ad Gabinium to Gabinius.

Atque and senatus the senate usus est used ea lenitate such lenity, Quirites Romans, ut that ex tunto conjuratione out of so great a conspiracy tantaque vi and such a force ac multitudine and number hostium domesticorum of domestic enemies, republica the state conservata having been preserved pæna by the punishment novem hominum of nine men perditissimorum the most abandoned, arbitrabatur he thought mentes that the minds reliquorum of the rest, posse might sanari be cured. 15. Atque and etiam moreover supplicatio thanksgiving decreta est was decreed meo nowing in my name dis imm

mortal gods pro singulari eorum merito for their singular service, Quirites Romans; quod which contigit primum has first happened mihi to me togato a civilian post hanc urbem conditam since this city was built; et and decreta est it was decreed his verbis in these words, "quod because liberassem I had freed urbem the city incendiis from flames, cives the citizens cade from slaughter, Italiam Italy bello from war." Quæ supplicatio which thanksgiving si if conferatur it be compared cum exteris with the others, Quirites Romans, hoc interest there is this difference quod that catera the others [were appointed] republica bene gesta when the republic had been successfully administered, hec una this one alone conservata because it was saved. Atque and illud that quod which fuit was faciendum necessary to be done primum the first thing, factum est has been done atque transactum and finished. Nam for Publius Lentulus Publius Lentulus, quanquam although, indiciis patefactis when the proofs were exhibited et and confessionibus suis by his own confession amiserat he had lost judicio by the judgment senatus of the senate jus the right non modo not only pratoris of the prætor verum etiam but also civis of a citizen, tamen yet abdicavit se withdrew himself magistratu from the magistracy: ut so that nos we liberaremur might be freed in puniendo in punishing Public Lentulo Publius Lentulus privato a private man ea religione from that religious scruple quæ which non fuerat had not existed Caio Mario to Caius Marius clarissimo viro a most illustrious man, quominus occideret to prevent his slaying Caium Glauciam Caius Glaucias. prætorem the prætor, de quo about whom nominatim by name nihil nothing decretum erat had been decreed.

VII. 16. Nunc now, Quirites Romans, quoniam since tenetis you hold nefarios duces the wicked leaders sceleratissimi of this most criminal periculosissimique belli and most dangerous war in aptes

already captured et comprehensos and in custody, debetis existimare you must think omnes copias that all the forces Catilinæ of Catiline, ownes spes that all his hopes atque opes and means concidisse have fallen. his periculis these dangers urbis of the city depulsis having been repelled. Quem quidem whom indeed quum when pellebam I was driving ex urbe out of the city, providebam I foresaw hoc this animo in may mind, Quirites Romans, remoto Catilina [that,] if Catiline was removed nec somnum neither the sleep Publii Lentuli of Publius Lentulus, nec nor adipem the fat Lucii Cassii of Lucius Cassius, nec nor furinsam temeritatem the furious rashness Cethegi of Cethegus esse was pertimescendam alarming mihi for me. Ille he unus alone ex his omnibus of all these erat was timendus to be feared mihi by me; sed but tam diu [only] so long, dum whilst continebatur he was contained manibus within the walls urbis of the city. Norat he knew omnia all things, tenebat he possessed aditus the approaches omnium of all: poterat he was able, audebat and he dared appellare to address, tentare to tempt, sollicitare and to solicit [people]: erat there was ei in him consilium contrivance aptum suited ad facinus to commit crime: consilio autem but to his skill in contriving neque lingua neither tongue neque manus nor hand deerat was wanting. Jam habebat he already had certos homines trusty men delectos chosen ac descriptos and arranged ad ceterus res conficiendas to execute the other matters. Neque vero but neither, quum when mandaverat he had commanded aliquid any thing, putabat did he think it confectum done; erat there was nihil nothing, quod which ipse himself non obiret did not attend to, occurreret go to meet vigilaret sit up late [about,] laboraret and toil [at]: poterat he was able ferre to bear frigus cold, sitim thirst, famem and hunger. 17. Nisi unless ego I compulissem had driven ex domesticis insidiis from domestic plots in

latrocinium castrense to the brigandage of a camp, hunc hominem this man tam acrem so active, tam paratum so prompt, tam audacem so bold, tam callidum so cunning, tam vigilantem so watchful scelere in crime, tam diligentem so diligent in perditis rebus in desperate circumstances, (dicam I will speak id that quod which sentio I think, Quirites Romans) non facile depulissem I should not easily have turned aside hanc molem this weight belli of war tantam so great a cervicibus vestris from your shoulders. he non constituisset would not have fixed on Saturnalia the Saturnalia nobis for us, neque nor denuntiasset have declared tanto ante so long before diem the day exitii of destruction et fati and of fate reipublicæ for the republic, neque nor commississet have so acted, ut that signum his seal, ut that litera sua his letters, testes the witnesses, denique in short, manifesti sceleris of his manifest guilt deprehenderentur should be taken. Que which things sic gesta sunt have been so done nunc now illo absente in his absence, ut that nullum furtum no theft in privata domo in a private house unquam ever sit inventum has been found out tam palam so openly, quam as hac tanta conjuratio this so great conspiracy in rempublicam against the republic manifesto manifestly inventa est has been found out atque deprehensa and detected. Quod si but if Catilina Catiline remansisset had remained in urbe in the city ad hanc diem to this day quanquam although occurri I met atque obstiti and opposed omnibus ejus consiliis all his designs quoad as long as fuit he was [here], tamen yet, ut dicam to speak levissime the most lightly, dimicandum nobis fuisset we should have had to fight cum illo with him neque nor nos unquam liberassemus should we ever have freed rempublicam the state tantis periculis from such great dangers, dum whilst ille hostis that enemy fuisset was in urbe in the city,

tanta pace with so much quiet, tanto otio with so much ease. tanto silentio and so much silence.

VIII. 18. Quanquam although hac omnia all these things, Quirites Romans, administrata sunt have been managed a me by me ita in such a way ut that videantur they seem et gesta esse both to have been done et provisa and provided nutu at the beck atque consilio and by the wisdom deorum immortalium of the immortal gods, quumque and not only possumus can we consequi obtain id that conjectura by conjecture, quod because gubernatio the government tantarum rerum of such great affairs vix scarcely videtur seems esse to be humani consilii a matter of human wisdom, tum vero but also tulerunt they have brought open aid et auxilium and help nobis to us his temporibus in these times ita præsentes so immediate ut that possemus we might pane almost videre see eos them oculis with our eves. Nam for, ut omittam to omit illa these things, faces torches visas seen ab occidente from the west nocturno tempore in the night time ardoremque and the heat cali of the sky, ut as also jactus the launchings fulminum of thunderbolts, ut as motus terræ earthquakes, ut as cætera the other things. quæ which facta sunt have taken place tam multa in such great numbers, nobis consulibus during our consulship, ut that dii immortales the immortal gods viderentur seemed canere to foretell hac these things qua which nunc fiunt are now happening; hoc this certe at all events, Quirites Romans, quod which dicturus sum I am about to say, est is neque neither prætermittendum to be passed over neque nor relinquendum omit ted. 19. Nam for profecto no doubt tenetis y keep it memoria in your recollection, complures turr a that several towers in Capitolio in the Capitol percussas esse were struck de cœlo from heaven. Cotta et Torquato consulibus in the consulship of Cotta and Torquatus, quum when et both simulacra the images

deorum immortalium of the immortal gods depulsa sunt were struck out of their places et statuæ and the statues veterum hominum of former men dejectæ thrown down, et ara and the brasses legum of the laws liquefacta were melted; etiam and also ille Romulus the great Romulus, qui who condidit built hanc urbem this city, tactus est was touched; quem whom meministis you remember fuisse to have been in Capitolio in the capitol parvum a little boy inauratum gilt atque lactentem and sucking, inhiantem opening his mouth uberibus lupinis for the teats of the she-wolf. Quo quidem tempore at which time indeed, quum when haruspices the haruspices convenissent had met together ex tota Etruria out of all Etruria, dixerunt they said cades that slaughter ataue incendia and flames et interitum and the destruction leaum of the laws et and civile that civil ac domesticum bellum and domestic war et occasum and the fall totius urbis of the whole city atque imperii and empire appropringuare were approaching. nisi unless dii immortales the immortal gods placati appeased omni ratione in every possible manner, prope flexissent had almost bent fata ipsa the fates themselves suo numine by their influence. 20. Itaque therefore responsis illorum by their answers tunc at that time et both ludi games facti sunt were celebrated decem per dies during ten days, neque nor res ulla was any thing pratermissa est omitted, qua which pertineret related ad placandum deos to appeasing the gods; iidemque and those same [haruspices jusserunt ordered us facere to make majus simulacrum a greater image Jovis of Jupiter et and collocare to place it in excelso on high et and convertere turn it ad orientem towards the east, contra atque contrary to what fuerat it had been ante before, ac and dixerunt they said se that they sperare hoped, si that if illud signum that statue, quod which midetis you see, conspiceret looked towards ortum the

rising solis of the sun et forum and the forum curiamque and the senate house, fore it would come to
pass ut that ea consilia those designs quae which inita
essent were entered upon clam secretly contra salutem against the welfare urbis of the city atque imperii
and the empire, illustrarentur would be brought to
light ut so that possent they might perspici be seen
through a senatu by the senate populoque Romano
and the Roman people. Atque and consules illi these
consuls locaverunt let out illud it collocandum ita to
be so placed: sed but tanta so great fuit was tarditas
the slowness operis of the work ut that collocaretur it
was placed neque neither a superioribus consulibus by
the former consuls neque nor a nobis by us ante ho-

diernum diem before this day.

IX. 21. Hic here, Quirites Romans, quis who potest can esse be tam aversus so averse a vero from the truth, tam præceps so headstrong, tam captus so enslaved mente in mind, qui neget as to deny hæc omnia that all these things quæ which videmus we see pracipueque and especially hanc urbem this city administrari are regulated nutu by the will atque potestate and power deorum immortalium of the immortal gods? Etenim for indeed quum when responsum esset it had been answered ita to this effect codes that slaughter incendia flames, interitumque and the destruction reipublicæ of the republic, comparari were being prepared, et ea and those things a perditis civibus by abandoned citizens, quæ which tum then videbantur seemed nonnullis to some incredibilia incredible propter on account of magnitudinem the greatness scelerum of the crimes, ea those sensistis you have seen non modo not only cogitata esse to have been meditated a nefariis civibus by wicked citizens. verum but etiam also suscepta undertaken. Nonne vero est but is not illud this ita præsens so present ut that videatur it seems factum esse to have happened autu by the will Jovis of Jupiter Optimi Maximi

Good and Great, ut that, quum when hodierno die this day et both conjurati the conspirators et eorum indices and their informers ducerentur were being led in ædem into the temple Concordiæ of Concord. sinnum the statue statueretur was being set up eo ipso tempore at that very time? Quo collocato which having been placed atque converso and turned ad vos to you senatumque and the senate, et senatus both the senate et vos and you vidistis saw omnia all [the plans que which erant cogitata had been thought of contra salutem against the safety omnium of all illustrata brought to light et patefacta and revealed. 22. Quo whereby etiam also isti those men sunt are digni worthy of majore odio greater hatred supplicioque and punishment, qui who conati sunt have endeavoured inferre to apply funestos fatal ac and nefarios ignes unholy flames non solum not only vestris domiciliis. to your homes atque tectis and roofs, sed etiam but also templis to the temples atque delubris and shrines deorum of the gods. Quibus to whom si if ego dicam I say me that I restitisse made resistance, sumam I should assume nimium too much mihi to myself et and non sim should not be ferendus to be borne by you. Ille it was he-ille Jupiter that Jupiter restitit who resisted; ille he voluit wished Capitolium the Capitol. ille he hæc templa these temples, ille he hanc urbem this city, ille he vos omnes all of you esse to be salvos safe. Ego I, Quirites O Romans, suscepi have received hanc mentem this state of mind, voluntatemque and will dis immortalibus ducibus with the immortal gods to guide me, atque and perveni arrived ad hæc indicia at these proofs tanta so great. Jam vero but now illa sollicitatio that solicitation Allobroaum of the Allobroges, a Lentulo by Lentulus cæterisque domesticis hostibus and our other domestic enemies, tanta res so great a matter [would never have been credita entrusted tam dementer so foolishly et ignotis to men both unknown et barbaris and

barbarians, litteræque and those letters nunquam never essent commissæ would have been committed profecto assuredly nisi unless consilium wisdom ereptum esset had been taken away a diis immortalibus by the immortal gods huic tanta audacia from this great act of audacity. Quid vero but what? ut that homines Galli men of Gaul ex civitate from a city male pacata imperfectly pacificated, que which una gens [is] the only nation restat [that] remains, quæ which videatur seems et both posse to be able et and non nolle not to be unwilling facere bellum to make war populo Romano on the Roman people, negligerent should neglect spem the hope imperii of empire et and rerum amplissimarum of the greatest prosperity oblatam offered sibi to them ultro gratuitously a patriciis hominibus by men who are patricians, anteponerentque and prefer vestram salutem your safety suis opibus to their own power, non putatis do you not think id that that factum esse was brought to pass divinitus from heaven? prasertim especially qui [since they were men] who potuerunt were able superare to overcome nos us non pugnando not by fighting sed but tacendo by keeping silence.

X. 23. Quamobrem wherefore, Quirites Romans, quoniam since supplicatio a thanksgiving decreta est has been decreed ad omnia pulvinaria at all the shrines, celebrate celebrate illos dies those days cum conjugibus vestris with your wives ac liberis and children. Nam for multihonores many honours sape habiti sunt have been often paid diis immortalibus to the immortal gods justi just ac debiti and due sed but profecto without doubt nunquam never justiores more just. Erepti enim estis for you have been rescued ex crudelissimo from a most cruel ac miserrimo interitu and most miserable death, et and erepii having been rescued sine cade without slaughter, sine sanguine without blood, sine exercita without an army, sine dimicatione without fighting

togati vou civilians vicistis have conquered, me uno me alone togato a civilian duce being your leader et imperatore and commander in chief. 24. Etenim for moreover recordamini call to mind, Quirites Romans, omnes civiles dissentiones all our civil dissensions, neque solum and not only eas those quas which audistis you have heard, sed but et has these also quas which vosmet ipsi you yourselves meministis remember et vidistis and have seen. Sulla Lucius Sulla oppressit crushed Publium Sulpicium Publius Sulpicius: ejecit he cast out ex urbe from the city Caium Marium Caius Marius, custodem the guardian hujus urbis of this city, multosque fortes viros and many brave men partim ejecit he partly cast out ex urbe from the city, partim partly interemit he put to death. Cneius Octavius Cneius Octavius consul the consul expulit expelled collegam suum his colleague armis by arms ex urbe from the city: omnis hic locus all this place redundavit overflowed acervis with heaps corporum of bodies et sanguine and with the blood civium of the citizens. Postea afterwards Cinna Cinna cum Mario with Marius superavit had the upper hand; tum vero but then clarissimis viris the most illustrious men interfectis having been put to death lumina the lights civitatis of the state extincta sunt were extinguished. Sulla Sulla postea afterwards ultus est avenged crudelitatem the cruelty hujus victoriæ of this victory, nec quidem nor indeed est opus is it needful dici to be said, quanta diminutione with what a diminution civium of the citizens, et and quanta calamitate with what calamity reipublice of the republic Marcus Lepidus Marcus Lepidus dissensit differed a clarissimo from that illustrious et fortissimo viro and brave man Quinto Catulo Quintus Catulus: ipsius interitus his death attulit brought non tam not so much luctum mourning reipublica to the republic quam as caterorum [the death] of the

others. 25. Atque and illæ dissensiones those dissensions, Quirites Romans, erant were hujusmodi of such kind, quæ which pertinerent tended non not ad delendam to destroy sed but ad commutandam rempublicam to change [the constitution] of the state. Illi those men voluerunt wished non not esse that there should be nullam rempublicam no republic at all, sed but se that they esse might be principes leaders in ea in that state que which esset might be in existence, neque and not hanc urbem that this city conflagrare should be in flames, sed but se that they florere might thrive in hac urbe in this city. Atque tamen and yet omnes illæ dissensiones all those dissensions, quarum of which nulla none quasivit sought exitium the destruction reipublica of the state, fuerunt were ejusmodi of such sort ut that dijudicatæ sint they were decided non not reconciliatione by the reestablishment concordia of concord, sed but internecione by internecine wars civium of the citizens. In hoc autem bello but in this war uno alone maximo the greatest crudelissimoque and most cruel post memoriam since the memory hominum of men, quale bellum such a war as nulla barbaria no barbarous nation unquam gessit ever carried on cum sua gente with its people, quo in bello in which war hac lex this law fuit constituta was laid down a Lentulo by Lentulus, Catilina Catiline, Cassio Cassius, Cethego and Cethegus, ut that omnes all qui who possent could esse be salvi safe salva urbe with the city safe too, ducerentur should be reckoned in numero in the number hostium of enemies, gessi me I bore myself, Quirites Romans, ita in such wise, ut that omnes you all conservaremini should be kept salvi safe; et and quum although hostes vestri your enemies putassent had thought tantum that [only] so large a part civium of the citizens superfuturum would survive quantum 200

restirisset had resisted infinitæ cædi the unbounded massacre, tantum autem and [only] so much urbis of the city quantum as flamma the flame non petuisset should not have been able obire to compass, servavi I preserved et urbem both the city et cives and the citizens integros sound incolumesque and safe.

XI. 26. Quibus pro rebus for which things tantis so great, Quirites Romans, ego I postulo demand & vobis from you nullum præmium no reward virtutis of merit, nullum insigne no mark honoris of honour, nullum monumentum no monument laudis of praise. præterquam otherwise than sempiternam memoriam the lasting memory hujus diei of this day. Ego I volo wish omnes triumphos meos all my triumphs, omnia ornamenta all my ornaments honoris of honour, monumenta monuments aloriæ of glory, insignia marks laudis of praise, condi to be laid up et collocari and placed in animis vestris in your minds. Nihil nothing mu/um mute, nihil nothing tacitum silent potest can delectare delight me me, nihil nothing denique in short hujusmodi of this sort, quod which etiam even minus digni less worthy men possint are able assequi to attain to. Vostræ res my achievements, Quirites Romans. alentur will be cherished memoria vestra in your memory, crescent will grow sermonibus by your talk, inveterascent will become rooted, et corroborabuntur and will be confirmed monumentis by the monuments literarum of letters: [intelligoque and I understand eandem diem that the same time, quam which spero I hope fore will be æternam everlasting, propagatam has been extended et both ad salutem for the safety urbis of the city et and ad memoriam for the memory mei consulatus of my consulship;] duosque cives and that two citizens extitisse have appeared uno tempore at one time in hac republica in this republic, quorum of whom alter the one terminaret bounded fines the frontiers vestri imperii of your empire non not regionibus by the regions terræ of the earth, sed but

call of the sky, alter the other servaret kept safe dismicilium the home sedengue and seat ejusdem im-

perii of the same empire.

XII. 27. Sed but quoniam since fortuna the fortune atque conditio and lot earum rerum of those things quas which ego I gessi have conducted, non est is not eadem the same quæ as illorum of those qui who gesserunt have carried on externa bella foreign wars, quod because vivendum est mihi I have to live cum his with these, quos whom vici I have conquered ac subeqi and subdued, isti they reliquerunt have left hostes enemies aut either interfectos slain aut or oppressos crushed: est it is vestrum your duty, Quirites Romans, si if sua facta their own deeds prosunt are profitable cateris to the others, providere to take care beforehand mea that my deeds ne quando obsint may not at any time be an iniurv mihi to me. Ego enim for I providi have provided sceleratæ that the wicked ac and nefariæ mentes nefarious intentions hominum audacissimorum of most audacious men ne possent might not be able nocere vobis to hurt you: vestrum est it is yours providere to provide ne noceant that they may not do harm mihi to me. Quanquam although, Quirites Romans, jam now nihil potest noceri no harm can be done mihi to me ab istis by them: est enim for there is magnum præsidium a great protection in bonis in good men, quod which comparatum est has been procured mihi for me in perpetuum for ever; magna dignitas great dignity in republica in the republic, quæ which semper defendet will always defend me me tacita in silence: est there is magna vis great force conscientiæ in conscience, quam which qui those who negligent shall neglect, ipsi indicabunt will themselves show, quum when volent they shall wish violare violate me me. 28. Est etiam there is also in nobis in me. Quirites Romans, is animus such a feeling, ut that non modo cedamus we not only yield audaciæ to

the andacity nullius of none, sed etiam but also seme. per always ultro of our own accord lacessamus attack omnes improbos all wicked men. Quod si but if omnis impetus all the fury domesticorum hostium of domestic enemies. depulsus warded off a volis from vou. converterit shall have turned se itself in me unum on me alone : vobis for you, Quirites Romans, providendum erit it will be needful to consider, qua conditione in what condition vellis you wish eos those esse to be posthac hereafter, qui who obtulerint have offered se themselves invidiae to envy maximisque periculis and to the greatest perils pro salute vestra for your safety. Mihi quiden for me indeed ipsi myself quid what est is there quod which jam now possit can acquiri be acquired ad fructum to the eniovment vitæ of life, præsertim especially quum when videam I see neque neither in honore vestro in your honour. neque nor in gloria in the glory virtuits of virtue quidquam any thing altius higher quo quidem whither indeed libeat mihi I may desire ascendere to climb? 29. Perficiam I shall effect illud this profecto no doubt, Quirites Romans, ut tuear to defend atque ornem and adorn privatus as a private man ea those deeds que which gessi I performed in consulatu in the consulship; ut that, si if qua invidia any odium suscepta est has been incurred in conservanda republica in preserving the republic, lædat it may damage invidos those who envy me. valeat [but] may serve ad aloriam for glory mihi to Denique lastly tractabo I shall behave me myself in republica in the state ita so ut semper meminerim as always to remember que what things gesserim I have done, curemque and take care ut that videantur they may seem gesta esse to have been done virtute by merit non casu not by chance. Vos you, Quirites Romans, quoniam since jam now est nox it is night, veneramini worship illum Jovem great Jove. custodem guard hujus urbis of this city ac

vestrum and yours, atque and discedite depart in vestra tectu to your homes, et and quanquam although periculum the danger jam depuisum est is already warded off, tamen yet defendite defend ea those [homes] custodiis with guards vigilisque and watches æque ac the same as priori nocte last night. Ne lest id that sit may be faciendum vobis needful for you to do diutius any longer, Quirites Romans, atque and ut that possitis you may esse be in perpetua pace in perpetual quiet, providebo I will take care.

## CATILINE IV.

Video I see, patres conscripti conscript fathers, ora that the looks atque oculos and eyes omnium vestrum of you all, conversos esse are turned in me on me. Video I see vos that you sollicitos esse are solicitous non solum not only de vestro periculo for your own danger ac and reipublica that of the republic, verum etiam but also, si if id that depulsum sit be warded off, de meo for mine [also]. Vestra voluntas your good will erga me towards me jucunda est is grateful mihi to me in malis amid evils et grata and pleasing in dolore in sorrow: sed but per deos immortales by the immortal gods queso I beg of you deponite eam lay it aside atque and obliti forgetful salutis mea of my safety cogitate think de vobis of yourselves ac and de liberis vestris of your children. Si quidem if indeed hac conditio this condition consulatus of the consulship data est has been assigned mihi to me, ut that perferrem I should bear omnes acerbitates every bitterness, omnes dolores all hardships cruciatusque and sufferings; feram I will bear them non solum not only fortiter bravely sed etiam but also libenter cheerfully dummodo if only meis laboribus by my labours, dignitas dignity salusque and safety pariatur e procured vobis for you Romanoque populo and the

Roman people. Ego sum I am ille consul such a consul, patres conscripti conscript fathers, cui to whom non forum neither the forum in quo in which omnis æquitas all justice continetur is contained, non campus nor the Campus Martius consecratus consecrated consularibus auspiciis by consular auspices; non curia nor the senate house, summum auxilium the chief refuge omnium gentium of all nations; non domus nor my own home, commune perfugium the common asylum [of all men]; non lectus nor the bed datus destined ad quietem to repose; deinque lastly non not [even] hac sedes this seat honoris of honour, fuit has been unquam ever vacua safe periculo from the danger mortis of death, atque insidiis and treachery. Ego I tacui have been silent about multa many things; pertuli I have endured multa many things; concessi I have yielded multa many things; sanavi I have quieted multa many things, in vestro timore in the midst of your alarm meo quodam dolore with a sort of grief on my part. Nunc now si if dii immortales the immortal gods voluerunt have willed hanc that this esse should be exitum the issue consulatus mei of my consulship, ut that eriperem I should save vos vou, patres conscripti conscript fathers, populumque Romanum and the Roman people ex cæde miserrima from a most wretched slaughter; conjuges your wives, liberosque vestros and your children, virginesque vestales and the vestal virgins ex acerbissima vexatione from the most cruel outrages; templa the temples at que delubra and the shrines for the gods | hanc pulcherrimam patriam [and] this most beautiful country omnium nostrum of all of us, ex fædissima flamma from horrible flames; totam Italiam the whole of Italy ex bello from war et vastitate and desolation; quacunque fortuna whatever fortune proponetur shall be proposed mihi uni for me alone subcatur let it be undergone. Etenim for si if Publius Lentulus Publius Lentulus inductus induced u vatibus by the prophets putavit thought suum nomen that his name fore would be fatale fated ad perniciem to the destruction reipublicæ of the republic, cur why ego non læter should I not rejoice meum consulatum that my consulship exstitisse has appeared prope almost fatale destined ad salutem for

the safety reipublica of the commonwealth.

II. Quare wherefore, conscripti patres conscript fathers, consulite consult vobis for yourselves, prospicite provide for patriæ your country, conservate secure vos yourselves, conjuges your wives, liberos your children, fortunasque vestras and your fortunes; defendite guard nomen the name salutemque and the safety Romani populi of the Roman people; desinite cease parcere to show consideration mihi for me ac and cogitare to think de me about me. Nam for debeo sperare I must hope omnes deos that all the gods, qui who president preside over huic urbi this city, relaturos esse will repay gratiam gratitude mihi to me pro eo for such ac as mereor I deserve: deinde then si quid if anything obtigerit shall befall me, moriar I shall die æquo with calm paratoque animo and ready mind. Neque enim for neither potest can turpis mors a disgraceful death accidere happen forti viro to a brave man, neque nor immatura an untimely one consulari to one who has been consul, neque nor misera a wretched one sapienti to a wise man. Nec tamen yet neither ego sum am I ille ferreus so iron-hearted qui non movear as not to be moved mærore by the grief carissimi of my most dear atque and amantissimi fratris loving brother, præsentis who is here present, lacrymisque and by the tears omnium horum of all these, a quibus by whom videtis you see me me circumsessum surrounded; neque nor uxor does my wife exanimata half dead with terror, non sape not often revocat recall meam mentem my mind domum to home, filia and my daughter abjecta cast down metu by fear, et and

parvulus filius my infant son, quem whom respublica the republic videtur seems mihi to me amplecti to hold in its arms tamquam as obsidem a pledge consulatus mei of my consulship: neque nor ille gener does that son-in-law qui who exspectans waiting for exitum the result hujus diei of this day adstat is present in meo conspectu in my sight. Moveor I am moved his omnibus rebus by all these things, sed but in eam partem in this direction ut that omnes all sint may be salvi safe vobiscum along with you, etiamsi even if aliqua vis some act of violence oppresserit me may have crushed me, potius quam rather than et illi that both they et nos and we una cum republica together with the republic pereamus should perish. Quare wherefore, conscripti patres conscript fathers, incumbite bend yourselves ad salutem to the safety reipublicæ of the republic: circumspicite look round on omnes procellas all the storms quæ which impendent threaten us nisi unless providetis vou provide against them. Non Tiberius Gracchus neither Tiberius Gracchus, qui who voluit wished fieri to become iterum a second time tribunus tribune plebis of the commons: non Caius Gracchus nor Caius Gracchus qui who conatus est endeavoured concitare to excite agrarios the Agrarian party, non Lucius Saturninus nor Lucius Saturninus qui who occidit slew Caium Memmium Caius Memmius adducitur is now being brought in discrimen aliquod into any danger atque and ud judicium to the sentence vestræ severitatis of your severity; ii they tenentur are held in custody qui who restiterunt remained Romæ at Rome ad urbis incendium to burn the city, ad vestram omnium cædem to massacre all of you, ad Catilinam accipiendum and to receive Catiline: litteræ their letters, signa their seals, manus their hands, denique in short confessio the confession uniuscujusque of each tenentur are in our possession; Allobroges the Allobroges sollicitantur are tampered with; servitia

the slaves excitantur are excited to insurrection; Catilina Catiline arcessitur is sent for: id est this is consilium the design initum entered upon ut that omnibus interfectis all being slain nemo nobody relinquatur should be left ad deplorandum to lament nomen the name reipublicæ of the commonwealth atque and lamentandam calamitatem to lament the overthrow tanti imperii of so great an empire.

III. 5. Hac omnia all these things indices the witnesses detulerunt have reported; rei the accused ronfessi sunt have confessed, vos you jam already nudicastis have decided multis judiciis by several judgments: primum first quod because egistis gratias you have returned thanks mihi to me singularibus verbis in an unusual form of words; et decrevistis and you have declared mea virtute that by my pub. lic spirit atque vigilentia and vigilance conjurationem the conspiracy perditorum hominum of these desmarate men patefactum esse has been laid open: deinde next quod because coëgistis you have compelled Publium Lentulum Publius Lentulus ut se abdiraret to abdicate prætura his prætorship tum then quod because censuistis you have decreed eum him et ceteros and the rest de quibus about whom judicastis you have pronounced judgment dandos to be given in custodiam into custody: maximeque and chiefly quod because decrevistis you have decreed supplicationem a thanksgiving meo nomine in my name, qui honos which honour habitus est was shown nemini to no one togato who has worn the toga ante me before me: postremo lastly hesterno die vesterday dedistis you gave amplissima præmia most ample rewards legatis to the ambassadors Allobrogum of the Allobrogians Titoque Vulturcio and Titus Vulturcius: quæ omnia all which things sunt are ejusmodi of such a nature ut that ii those qui who duti sunt are given nominatim nominally in custodiam into custody videantur seem damnati esse to have been condemned a volis by you sine ulla dubitatione without any hesitation. Sed ego but I institui have resolved patres conscripti conscript fathers referre to refer ad vos to vou tamquam as if integrum afresh et both de facto concerning the affair itself quid what judicetis you judge et and de pæna concerning the punishment quid what censeatis you determine. Prædicam I will first speak of illa those [duties] quæ which sunt are [the duties] consulis of a consul. Ego I jampridem videbam had long been seeing magnum furorem a great madness versari to be prevalent in republica in the republic et and quædam mala certain evils nova unknown misceri to be aroused et concitari and stirred up: sed but nunquam putavi I never thought conjurationem that a conspiracy tantam so great tam exitiosam so dreadful haberi was entertained a civibus by the citizens. Nunc now quidquid est whatever it is quocumque which ever way vestræ mentes your minds atque and sententiæ opinions inclinant incline, statuendum est vobis you must determine ante noctem before night. Videtis you see quantum facinus how great a crime delatum sit has been reported ad vos to you. Si if putatis you think paucos that [only] a few affines esse are attached huic to this, erratis you err vehementer greatly. Hoc malum this mischief disseminatum est is spread latius wider opinione than is thought: non solum not only manavit has it spread per Italiam throughout Italy sed etiam but also transcendit crossed Alpes the Alps et and serpens creeping obscure secretly occupavit seized multas provincias many provinces: id it potest can opprimi be suppressed nullo pacto in no way sustentando by tolerating ac prolatando and delaying. Quacunque ratione in whatever manner placet it pleases vobis you vindicandum est you must take vengeance celeriter quickly.

IV. Video I see see that there are adhue as yet

auas sententias two opinions: unam the one Decimi Silani of Decimus Silanus qui who censet thinks, eas that these qui who conati sunt have endeavoured delere to destroy hac this state of things multandos esse ought to be punished morte by death: alteram the other Caii Cæsaris of Julius Cæsar, qui who removet puts aside pænam the punishment mortis of death, amplectitur but embraces omnes acerbitates all the severities ceterorum suppliciorum of the other punishments. Uterque each of the two et both pro sua dignitate in proportion to his dignity, et pro magnitudine and to the greatness rerum of things versatur dwells in summa severitate on the greatest severity. Alter the one putat thinks non oportere that it is not becoming eos that those qui who conati sunt have endeavoured privare to deprive nos omnes all of us qui who [have endeavoured to deprive] populum Romanum the Roman people vita of life, qui who [have endeavoured] delere to obliterate imperium the empire, qui who [have endeavoured] exstinguere to extinguish nomen the name Romani apuli of the Roman people frui should enjoy vita A et and hoc spiritu this air communi common to men punctum temperis for a moment of time; carrie recordatur and he remembers hoc genus that this sort pænæ of punishment sæpe usurpatum esse has often been employed in hac republica in this republic in improbos cives against seditious citizens. Alter the other intelligit understands mortem that death non constitutam esse was not designed a diis immortalibus by the immortal gods causa for the sake supplicit of punishment sed but esse is aut either necessitatem a necessity naturæ of nature aut or quietem a cessation laborum of toils ac and miseriarum miseries. Itaque therefore sapientes the wise nunquam never oppetiverunt have met eam it inviti unwillingly, fortes the brave sæpe often libenter voluntarily. Vincula vero imprisonment however

ea sempiterna and that too for life inventa sunt was invented certe certainly ad singularem panam for the express punishment nefurii sceleris of abandoned guilt. Jubet he urges upon us dispertiri that they should be dispersed municipiis throughout the municipal towns. Ista res that proposition of yours videtur seems habere to have iniquitatem injustice si if velis you wish imperare to demand it; difficultatem difficulty si if rogare to ask it: tamen yet decernatur let it be decreed si if placet it pleases you. Ego enim for I suscipiam will undertake et and, ut as spero I hope, reperiam will find [men] qui who non putent do not think it sue dignitatis consistent with their dignity recusare to refuse id that quod which statueritis you shall have determined causa for the cause salutis of the safety omnium of all. Adjungit he adds gravem pænam a heavy punishment municipibus on the municipal towns, si if quis anyone eorum of them ruperit should have burst vincula their bond: circumdat he throws round them harribiles custodias frightful imprisonments et and sancit sanctions diana whatever is worthy scelere of the guilt hominum perditorum of abandoned wretches, ne quis so that no one possit may be able aut either per senatum through the senate aut or per populum through the people levare to mitigate panam the punishment eorum of those quos whom condemnat he is condemning. Eripit etiam he also takes away spem the hope quæ which sola alone solet is wont consolari to console hominem a man in miseriis in misery. Præterea moreover jubet he bids bona their estates publicari to be confiscated: relinquit he leaves vitam life solam alone nefariis hominibus to these impious men: quam which si if eripuisset he had taken away ademisset he would have taken from [them] uno dolore by one pang multos dolores many pangs animi of mind atque and corporis of body et omnes pænas and all the punishments scelerum of their crimes. Itaque therefore ut

that esset there might be aliqua formido some fear posita established improbis for the wicked in vita in life, illi antiqui these men of old times voluerunt willed quædam supplicia that certain punishments ejusmodi of that kind constituta esse were appointed impiis for the wicked apud inferos in the lower world, quod because videlicet no doubt intelligebant they perceived his remotis [that] if these were removed ipsam mortem death itself non esse pertimes-

cendam was not to be feared.

V. Nune now, patres conscripti conscript fathers. ego video I see quid how mea intersit my interests are concerned. Si if eritis secuti you will follow sententiam the opinion Caii Cæsaris of Caius Cæsar. quoniam since is he secutus est has pursued hanc viam such a career in republica in public affairs, qua which habetur is held to be popularis popular, fortasse perhaps impetus populares popular assaults, hoc auctore he being the author et and cognitore supporter. hujusce sententiæ of this opinion, erunt will be minus less pertimescendi alarming mihi to me? Sin but if illum alteram the other one nescio I know not an whether amplius negotii additional trouble contrahatur may [not] be gathered mihi for me. Sed tamen but yet utilitas let the interest reipublica of the republic vincat overcome rationes the considerations meorum periculorum of my own dangers, habemus enim for we have a Caio Casare from Caius Casar, sicut as ipsius dignitas his own high rank et and amplitudo the merits majorum of his ancestors postulubat required, sententiam an opinion tamquam as it were obsidem a pledge perpetuæ voluntatis of perpetual affection in rempublicam to the state: intellectum est it has been seen quid intersit what difference there is inter levitatem between the insincerity concionatorum of public declaimers et and animum a spirit vere truly popularem attached to the people consulentem consulting saluti for the safety populi of the nation.

Video I see de istis that out of those qui who volunt wish se themselves haberi to be thought populares popular, non neminem that a certain person abesse is absent, videlicet for sooth ne ferat that he may not give sententiam his vote de capite on the life civium Romanorum of Roman citizens. Is he nudiustertius three days ago et both dedit gave in custodiam into custody cives Romanos Roman citizens et decrevit mihi and decreed for me supplicationem a thanksgiving et hesterno die and vesterday affecit honoured maximis præmiis with the most ample rewards indices the informers. Jam now hoc this dubium est is doubtful nemini to no one quid what judicarit he judged de tota re on the whole matter et and causa cause qui who decrevit decreed custodiam imprisonment reo to the accused, gratulationem thanks quæsitori to the discoverer [of the conspiracy], præmium and a reward indici to the informer. indeed Caius Cæsar Caius Cæsar intelligit understands levem Semproniam that the Sempronian law constitutam esse was enacted de civibus Romanis about the Roman citizens; eum autem but that he qui who sit is hostis an enemy reipublicæ of the state posse can nullo modo in no respect esse be considered civem as a citizen: denique and finally ipsum latorem that the very proposer himself legis Sem-proniæ of the Sempronian law defendisse rendered pænas atonement reipublicæ to the state jussu by the order populi of the people. Idem the same individual non putat does not think Lentulum that Lentulus ipsum himself, largitorem a squanderer et prodigum and prodigal quum when cogitarit he concerted tam acerbe so bitterly tamque crudeliter and so cruelly de pernicie for the destruction populi Romani of the Roman people et and exitio the destruction hujus urbis of this city, posse can appellari be called popularem a popular man. Itaque therefore homo a man mitissimus most mild atque lenissimus and merciful non dubitat makes no scruple mandare to condemn Publium Lentulum Publius Lentulus æternis tenebris to perpetual darkness vinculisque and imprisonment, et sancit and provides ne quis that no one in posterum for the future possit may have it in his power jactare to boast se himself levando by lightening supplicio the punishment hujus of this man et and esse to be popularis popular in pernicie amid the destruction populi Romani of the Roman people. Etiam adjungit he also adds publicationem the confiscation bonorum of their goods ut that etiam egestas want also ac and mendicitas beggary consequatur may attend omnes cruciatus every torment animi of mind et corporis and body.

VI. Quamobrem wherefore sive whether statueritis you shall have decreed hoc this, dederitis mihi you will have given me comitem a companion ad concionem for the public assembly carum dear atque jucundum and acceptable populo to the people; sive or if malueritis you prefer sequi to follow sententiam the opinion Šilani of Silanus facile defendetis you will easily defend me me atque vos and you a vituperatione from the imputation crudelitatis of cruelty, atque and obtinebo I shall obtain eam that it fuisse has been multo leniorem much more merciful. Quanquam although, patres conscripti conscript fathers, quæ crudelitas what cruelty potest esse can there be in punienda immanitate in punishing the atrocity tanti sceleris of so great a crime? Ego enim for I judico judge de meo sensu from my own feelings. Nam for ita so liceat may it be allowed mihi to me perfrui to enjoy republica the republic salva in safety vobiscum together with you, ut as ego I, quod sum in that I am vehementior somewhat vehement in hac causa in this cause, moveor am influenced non not atrocitate by atrocity animi of mind, sed but singulari quadam humanitate by a singular humanity et misericordia and by mercy: (quis enim for

who est is mitior more gentle me than I?) Videor enim for I seem mihi to myself videre to see hanc urbem this city, lucem the light orbis of the globe terrarum of the earth atque and arcem the citadel omnium gentium of all nations, concidentem falling subito suddenly uno incendio by one conflagration; cerno I perceive animo in my mind acervos heaps civium of my countrymen miseros wretched atque insepultos and unburied in patria sepulta in my buried country: aspectus the look et furor and the fury Cethegi of Cethegus bacchantis revelling in vestra cæde in your blood versatur flits ante oculos mihi before my eyes. 12. Quum vero but when proposui mihi I have pictured to myself Lentulum Lentulus regnantem reigning, sicut as ipse himself confessus est confessed se that he sperasse had hopes ex fatis from the [Sibvlline] prophecies, hunc Gabinium that this Gabinius purpuratum esse was arrayed in purple; Catilinam that Catiline venisse had come cum exercitu with an army, tum then perhorresco I shudder at lamentionem the lamentation matrumfamilias of the mothers of families, tum then fugam the flight virginum of virgins atque and puerorum of boys, ac and vexationem the harassing virginum Vestalium of the Vestal virgins: et and quia because hæc these things videntur seem mihi to me vehementer misera exceedingly wretched atque miseranda and pitiable, idcirco therefore præbeo I show me myself severum severe vehementemoue and stern in cos towards those aui who voluerunt have wished perficere to effect ea those doings. Etenim quæro and I wish to know, si if quis paterfamilias any father of a family, liberis suis interfectis when his children have been slain a servo by his slave, uxore his wife occisa put to death, domo incensa his house burnt, non sumpserit supplicium shall not exact punishment quam acerbissimum the most severe possible de servis of his slaves, utrum whether is he videatur must be thought

clemens mild ac misericors and merciful an or inhumanissimus most inhuman et and crudelissimus most Mihi vero to me indeed importunus [he will be thought] untoward ac ferreus and iron[hearted] qui who non lenierit shall not have assuaged suum dolorem his own pain cruciatumque and torment dolore by the pain ac cruciatu and torment recentis of the guilty man. Sic thus nos we-in his hominibus in the case of these men, qui who voluerunt have wished trucidare to slay nos us, qui conjuges our wives, qui liberos nostros our children, qui who conati sunt have endeavoured delere to destroy singulas domos the several houses uniuscujusque of each one of us et and hoc universum domicilium this general home reipublicæ of the republic, qui who id egerunt had this object ut that collocarent they might place gentem the nation Allobrogum of the Allobroges in vestigiis on the traces hujus urbis of this city atque and in cinere on the ashes deflagrati imperii of the empire destroyed by fire, habebimur shall be reckoned misericordes merciful si if fuerimus we shall be vehementissimi most severe, sin but if voluerimus we shall wish esse to be remissiores more lenient, fama the reputation summæ crudelitatis of the utmost cruelty subsunda est must be encountered nobis by us in pernicie in the destruction patrice of our country civiumque and our citizens.

13. Nisi vero unless indeed Incius Cæsar Lucius Cæsar, vir fortissimus a most brave man et and amantissimus a most loyal subject reipublicæ of the republic, visus est seemed cuipiam to any one crudelior somewhat cruel nudiustertius the day before yesterday, quum when divit he said virum that the husband sororis suæ of his sister, feminæ lectissimæ a most choice woman, præsentem being present alque audientem and hearing what he said, privandum esse ought to be deprived vita of life, quum when divit he said avum that his grandfather interfectum was

put to death jussu by command consults of the consul, filiumque ejus and that his son impuberem still beardless, missum who had been sent legatum legate a patre by his father, necatum esse had been slain in carcere in prison. Quorum of whom quod factum what crime [was there] simile like this one? quod consilium what design delendæ reipublicæ of destroying the republic initum entered upon [by them]? Voluntas the desire largitionis of bribery et and quædam contentio a contest partium of parties tum at that time versuta est resided in republica in the republic. Atque and illo tempore at that time avus the grandfather hujus Lentuli of this Lentulus, vir clarissimus a man of much distinction, persecutus est pursued armatus in arms Gracchum Gracchus: ille he [the grandfather] etiam even tum then accepit received grave vulnus a severe wound ne quid minueretur that no diminution might be made de summa diquitate from the supreme dignity reipublicæ of the republic, hic this man [Lentulus] ad evertenda fundamenta in order to undermine the foundations reipublicæ of the republic arcessit sends for Gallos the Gauls, concitat stirs up servitia the slaves, vocat invites Catilinam Catiline, attribuit gives over nos us trucidandos to be slain Cethego to Cethegus, cæteros cives the rest of the citizens interficiendos to be put to death Gabinio to Gabinius, urbem the city inflammandam to be fired Cassio to Cassius, totam Italiam the whole of Italy vastandam to be ravaged diripiendamque and to be plundered Catilina to Catiline. Veremini you fear, censeo I think, ne lest in hoc scelere in the case of this crime tam immani so huge ac nefando and abominable videamini you may seem statuisse to have decreed aliquid something nimis severe too severely; cuum whereas sit it is multo magis verendum much more to be feared ne lest remissione by the remission pænæ of punishment videamur we may seem fuisse to have been crudeles cruel in patriam towards our

country quam than ne lest [we may seem to have been] nimis vehimentes too violent severitate by this severity animadversionis of punishment in acerbissi-

mos hostes against the bitterest enemies.

VII. 14. Sed but non possum I am not able, patre sconscripti conscript fathers, dissimulare to dissemble ea those things quæ which exaudio I hear. Jaciuntur enim for there are cast about voces words quæ which perveniunt arrive ad aures meas to my ears, eorum of those qui who videntur seem vereri to be afraid, ut habeam [wishing] that I may have satis vræsidii guard strong enough ad ea transigunda to execute those things quæ which vos you statueritis shall have decreed hodierno die this day. Omnia all things, patres conscripti conscript fathers, sunt are et provisa both provided et parata and prepared et constituta and appointed, quum not only mea summa cura by my chief care atque diligentia and diligence. tum but also etiam multo majore voluntate by the even greater will populi Romani of the Roman people ad retinendum to retain summum imperium the supreme authority et and ad conservandas to preserve communes fortunas our common fortunes. Omnes homines all men omnium ordinum of all classes, denique and in short omnium ætatum of all ages, adsunt are present: forum the forum plenum est is full; templa the temples circa forum round the forum plena are full; omnes aditus all the approaches hujus loci of this place ac templi and temple pleni are full. Hac enim for this est is sola causa the only cause inventa that has been found post urbem conditam since the building of the city, in qua in which omnes all men sentirent had an opinion unum one atque idem and the same, præter eos except those qui who. quum when viderent they saw sibi esse pereundum that they must perish, voluerunt were willing perire to perish cum omnibus in company with all potius rather quam soli than alone. 15. Ego I excipio ex-

cept hosce homines these men et secerno and separate them liberter willingly: neque enim for neither puto do I think habendos that they are to be held in numero among the number improborum civium of bad citizens, sed but in among [that] acerbissimorum hostium of most bitter enemies. Cateri vero but the rest, dii immortales immortal gods! qua frequentia in what a crowd, quo studio with what zeal, qua virtute with what virtue consentiunt do they agree together ad communem dignitatem for the common dignity salutemque and safety! Quid why ego hic commemorem should I here speak of equites Romanos the Roman knights? qui who concedent concede vobis to you summam the chief place ordinis of rank consilique and of wisdom ita in such wise ut that certent they may contend vobiscum with you de amore for love reipublicæ of the republic: quos whom revocatos having been recalled ex dissensione from the dissension multorum annorum of many years ad societatem to the society concordianque and concord hujus ordinis of this order, hodiernus dies this day atque and hac causa this cause conjungit unites vobiscum with you: quam conjunctionem which union si if tenuerimus we shall maintain confirmatam confirmed in meo consulatu in my consulship perpetuam for ever in republica in the republic, confirmo vobis I assure you nullum malum that no evil posthac hereafter civile civil ac domesticum and domestic venturum will come ad ullam partem on any part reipublicæ of the republic.

Video I see tribunos ærarios that the tribunes of the treasury, fortissimos viros men of the staunchest character, convenisse have come together pari studio with like zeal defendendæ reipublicæ for defending the republic; item also universos scribas all the scribes, quos whom quum when hæc dies this day frequentasset had brought in great numbers ad æra-

the treasury, video I see conversos esse th

## CATILINE, IV.

attention has been turned ab expectatione from the expectation sortis of their stock ad communem salutem to the common safety. 16. Omnis multitudo the whole multitude ingenuorum of free men etiam even tenuissimorum of the poorest adest is present. Quis enim for who est is there cui to whom hac templa these temples, aspectus the look urbis of the city, possessio the possession libertatis of liberty, denique and lastly hac lux this light ipsa itself et and hoc commune solum this common soil sit is quum not only carum dear, tum vero but also

dulce sweet atque jucundum and pleasant.

VIII. Est it is pretium operæ worth while, patres conscripti conscript fathers, cognoscere to learn studia the inclinations libertinorum hominum of our freed men; qui who, virtute sua by their merit consequuti having obtained fortunam the fortune civitatis of citizenship, judicant judge hanc this esse to be vere truly patriam suam their country; quam quidem which indeed quidam some nati born hinc from this place et nati and born summo loco in a high position judicaverunt have judged esse to be non not patriam suam their country, sed but urbem a city hostium of enemies. Sed but quid why ego commemorem should I speak of homines men hujusce ordinis of this order, quos whom privatæ fortunæ their private fortunes, quos whom communis respublica the common republic, quos whom denique lastly libertas ea that liberty, quæ which est is dulcissima most sweet, excitavit has roused ad defendendam salutem to defend the safety patrix of their country? Est there is nemo no one servus a slave, qui sit provided he is modo only tolerabili conditione in a tolerable lot servitutis of slavery, qui who non perhorrescat does not shudder at audaciam the audacity civium of these citizens, qui who non capiat does not desire hac that these things stare may stand; qui who non conferat does

not contribute tantum as much quantum as audet he dares et and quantum as much as potest he can ad communem salutem to the common safety civitatis of the state. 17. Quare wherefore si if hoc this, quod which auditum est has been heard, forte by chance commovet moves quem any one vestrum of vou. lenonem quendam that a certain pander Lentuli of Lentulus's concursare runs about circum tabernas. from shop to shop, sperare and hopes animos that the minds egentium of the needy atque imperitorum and ignorant posse may sollicitari be stirred pretio by a bribe: id quidem that indeed captum est has been begun atque tentatum and tried : sed but nulli none inventi sunt have been found aut either tam miseri so wretched fortuna in fortune aut or perditi abandoned voluntate in their will, qui who non velint do not wish ipsum illum locum that very place sellæ of their seat atque operis and work et and quæstus quotidiani of daily gain, qui who non do not [wish] cubile suum their chamber ac lectulum and bed, qui who denique in short non do not [wish] hunc cursum otiosum this quiet course vitæ suæ of their life esse to be salvum safe. Multo vero but by far maxima pars the greatest part eorum of those qui who sunt are in tabernis in the shops, immo vero nay indeed (id enim for that potius rather est decendum is to be said) genus hoc universum all this class amantissimum est is most fond otil of tranquillity. Etenim for also omne eorum instrumentum their whole apparatus omnis opera all their employment ac quæstus and gain sustinetur is sustained frequentia by the multitude civium of the citizens, alitur is nourished otio by tranquillity: quorum quæstus whose gain si if solet it is accustomed minui to be lessened occlusis tabernis by the shops being shut, quid what futurum est is likely to happen tandem at length incensis if they are burnt?

18. Quæ which things quum ita sint being so,

## CATILINE, IV.

patres conscripti conscript fathers, præsidia the defences populi Romani of the Roman people non acsunt are not wanting vobis to you; vos do you providete take precautions ne videamini that you may not seem deesse to be wanting populo Romano to the Roman people. IX. Habetis you have consulem a consul reservatum saved ex plurimis periculis from very many dangers et insidiis and snares atque and ex media morte from the midst of death non not ad vitam suam for his own life, sed but ad salutem vestram for your safety: omnes ordines all ranks consentiunt agree mente in mind, voluntate in will, studio in zeal, virtute in good service, voce with acclamation ad conservandam rempublicam to preserve the state; patria communis our common country obsessa blockaded facibus with the torches et telis and weapons impiæ conjurationis of an unholy conspiracy, supplex suppliant tendit stretches forth manus her hands vobis to you; commendat she intrusts se herself vobis to you, vitam the life omnium civium of all her citizens vobis to you, vobis to you arcem the citadel et and capitolium the capitol, vobis to you aras the altars penatium of our penates. vobis to you illum perpetuum that perpetual ac and sempiternum ignem everlasting fire Vestæ of Vesta, vobis to you omnia templa all the temples atque delubra and shrines deorum of the gods, vabis to you muros the walls atque tecta and houses urbis of the city. Præterea moreover judicandum est vobis you have to determine hodierno die this day de vestra vita about your existence de anima about the life vestrarum conjugum of your wives ac liberorum and children de fortunis about the fortunes omnium of all, de sedibus vestris about your homes, de focis about your hearths. 19. Habetis you have ducem a leader memorem mindful vestri of you, oblitum forgetful sui of himself; quæ facultas which facility won semper datur is not always afforded; habetis

you have omnes ordines all ranks, omnes homines all men, universum populum Romanum all the Roman people, (id quod a thing which primum videmus we first see hodierno die this day in civili causa in any civil trial) sentientem thinking unum one atque idem and the same. Cogitate think, quantis laboribus on what great labours fundatum founded imperium our empire, quanta virtute on what valour stabilitam established libertatem our liberty, quanta benignitate on what great benevolence decrum of the gods auctas increased exaggeratasque and multiplied fortunas our fortunes una nox one night pæne delerit has almost destroyed. Providendum est you must provide hodierno die this day, id that this ne possit may not posthac hereafter non modo not only confici be done, sed but ne cogitare quidem not even be thought of a civibus by our citizens. Atque and loquutus sum I have spoken hee these words non not, ut that excitarem I might stir up vos you, qui who pene almost præcurritis mihi outstrip me studio in zeal; sed but ut that mea vox my voice que which debet ought esse to be princeps first in republica in the state, videretur might seem func/a to have discharged officio consulari the duty of consul.

X. 20. Nunc now, patres conscripti conscript fathers, antequam before redeo I return ad sententiam to the vote, dicam I will say paul a few words de me about myself. Eyo I video see me that I suscepisse have taken upon me tantam multitudinem as great a multitude inimicorum of enemies quanta as est is manus the band conjuraturum of conspirators, quam which videtis you see esse to be permagnam very great; sed but judico I judge eam it esse to be turpem base et infirmam and weak, contemptam contemptible et abjectam and abject. Quod si but if aliquando at any time manus ista that band concitata coused furore by the madness et scelere and crime alicujus of any one plus valuerit shall be more pow-

erful quam than vestra dignitas your dignity ac reipublicæ and that of the republic, tamen yet, patres conscripti conscript fathers, me nunquam pænitebit I shall never repent meorum factorum of my deeds atque consiliorum and counsels. Etenim for indeed mors death, quam which illi they fortasse perhaps minitantur threaten mihi to me, parata est is in store omnibus for all: nemo [but] no one assequatus est has attained to tantam laudem such great praise vita in life quanta [as that] with which vos you honorastis have honoured me me vestris decretis by your decrees. Semper enim decrevistis for you have always decreed cateris to the others gratulationem the congratulation reipublicæ of the state bene gestæ well administered, mihi but to me uni alone conservatæ [of the state] saved from ruin. 21. Sit ille Scipio be that Scipio clarus illustrious, cujus consilio by whose wisdom atque virtute and valour Hannibal Hannibal coactus est was compelled redire to return in Africam into Africa atque and decedere to depart ex Italia out of Italy; alter Africanus let the other Africanus ornetur be adorned eximia laude with distinguished praise, qui who delevit destroyed duas urbes two cities infestissimas most hostile huic imperio to this empire, Carthaginem Carthage Numantiamque and Numantia: ille Lucius Paulus let that Lucius Paulus habeatur be esteemed vir egregius an illustrious man, cujus currum whose [triumphal] chariot potentissimus that most powerful et and nobilissimus rex most noble king Perses Perses quondam formerly honestavit graced: Marius let Marius sit be in eterna gloria in eternal glory, au who bis twice liberavit freed Italiam Italy obsidione from siege et metu and the fear servitutis of slavery: Pompeius let Pompey anteponatur be preferred omnibus to all, cujus res gestæ whose exploits atque virtutes and virtues continentur are contained iisdem regionibus within the same regions ac terminis and

bounds quibus as cursus the course solis of the sun. Erit there will be profecto no doubt aliquid loci some room nostræ gloriæ for our glory inter laudes among the praises horum of these men: nisi unless forte by chance est it is majus greater palefacere to lay open nobis to us provincias provinces, quo whither possimus we may exire go forth, quam than curare to provide ut that etiam illi those also qui who absunt are away habeant may have [a place] quo whither revertantur they may return victores conquerors. 22. Quanquam although conditio the lot externæ victoriæ of foreign victory est is uno loco in one point melior better quam than domestica [that] of a domestic one, quod that hostes enemies alienigenæ of foreign race aut either serviunt of slaves oppressi when subdued aut or recepti received among us putant think se that they obligates are bound beneficio by a benefit: qui autem but those who ex numero out of the number civium of citizens, depravati having been depraved dementia aliqua by any madness, corperant have begun semel once esse to be hostes enemies patriæ of their country, quum when repuleris you have repelled eos them a pernicie from [compassing] the ruin reipublicæ of the republic, possis you may be able nec neither coercere to restrain them vi by force, nec nor placare to appease them beneficio by kindness. Quare wherefore video I see æternum bellum that eternal warfare susceptum esse has been undertaken mihi for me cum perditis civibus with [these] abandoned citizens : quod which ego confido I am confident pusse may propulsari be repelled facile easily a me from me atque and a meis from mine auxilio vestro by your assistance bonorumque omnium and [that] of all good [men] memoriaque and the remembrance tantorum periculorum of such great dangers quæ which semper always hærebit will remain non mode not only in hoc popule among this people qui which servatus est has been saved

sed etiam but also in sermonibus in the talk ac and mentibus minds omnium gentium of all nations, neque nor vis ulla will any force reperietur be found tanta so great, quæ which possit may be able perfringere to break through et and lubefactare weaken conjunctionem the union vestram of you equitumque Romanorum and the Roman knights, et and tantam conspirationem so great unanimity bonorum omnium

of all good men. XI. 23. Quæ which things quum ita sint being thus, conscripti patres conscript fathers, pro imperio instead of the command, pro exercitu instead of the army, pro provincia instead of the province quam which neglexi I have neglected; pro triumpho instead of a triumph, ceterisque insignibus and other tokens laudis of honour, quæ which propter custodiam on account of the preservation vestræ salutis of your safety urbisque and that of this city repudiata sunt have been repudiated a me by me, pro clientelis instead of the clientships hospitiisque and friendship provincialibus in the provinces quæ which tamen however tueor I support non minore labore with no less labour quam than compare I acquire them urbanis opibus through my influence in the city: igitur therefore pro his omnibus rebus for all those things pro meis singularibus studiis in return for my conspicuous zeal in vos towards you, proque hac diligentia and for that diligence quam which conspicitis you see ad conservandam to preserve rempublicam the state; postulo I require nihil aliud nothing more a vobis from you, nisi except memoriam the remembrance hujus temporis of this time totiusque mei consulutus and of all my consulship. Quæ which dum as long as erit it will be infixa fixed vestris mentibus in your minds arbitrabor I shall think me myself septum esse to be surrounded firmissimo muro with a most firm wall. Quod si but if vis the violence improborum of the factions fefelleru su

have disappointed atque and superaverit triumphed over meam spem my hope commendo I recommend vobis to you parvum meum filium my little son, cui to whom profecto assuredly erit there will be satis præsidii sufficient aid non solum not only ad salutem for safety verum etiam but also ad dignitatem for dignity si if memineritis you shall bear in mind illum that he esse is filium the son ejus of that man qui who conservaverit preserved suo solius periculo at his own risk alone hee omnia all these things. Quapropter wherefore, patres conscripti conscript fathers, decernite decide diligenter promptly ac and fortiter firmly ut as instituistis you have begun to do, de summa salute vestra about your general safety, populique Romani and that of the Roman people, de conjugibus vestris about your wives ac and liberis children, de aris about your hearths ac and focis homes, de fanis about your shrines ac and templis temples, tectis houses ac and sedibus dwellings totius urbis of the whole city, de imperio about your empire, de libertate about your liberty, de salute about the safety Italiæ of Italy, deque universa republica and about the whole republic. Habetis enim for vou have eum consulem such a consul qui who non dubitet will not hesitate parere to obey vestris decre-tis your decrees, et and quoad as long as vivet he shall live possit will be able defendere to defend et and præstare to execute per se ipsum of himself quæ whatever thing statueritis you shall order.