the Life of Æsop.

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aftonish'd with Melancholy. Not long after Letters arriv'd from Crasfus of Lydia, requiring the Samians to enrich bis Exchequer with an annual Tribute, or elfe prepare to suffer the calamities of a destructive War. On which they embark'd in a publique Confultation, how they might decline that Shipwrack of their Lawes and Liberties, which was menac'd by Crass; and endevour'd to strengthen it with the advice of *Esop*, who thus dire-&ed them. Our Fortune (faid he) bath represented to us a double expedient; one of Liberty, which in the beginning is rough and difficult, but in the Issue smooth and easie; another of Thraldome, whose beginning is easie, but the conclusion fatal and ruinous. When the Samians heard this, they all affirm'd, I bat as at present they were free, so they and their Liberty would find one Tomb together, and with this generous Reply difmiss'd the Embassadors ; which fo foon as Cræsus was advertised of, he determin'd to engage in a War with the Samians. On which his Embassadors instructed him, He could not subdue the Samians as long as they were supported by the Counsel of Æsop; rather (they advis'd him) first to send for Æsop, with a promise that the exacting of Tribute should be suspended, and then per-adventure be might reduce them. Cræsus complyed with their Instructions, and sent to Samos for Alop, baiting the Embassie with the former promise. The Samians charm'd with this foft Address, decreed to furrender him; who when he understood it, unbosom'd himself in this Declaration, faying, You Citizens of Samos, I am ready to prostrate my self at the feet of Croess, but first I will rebearse one Apologue to you. In elder Times when Beasts bad speech, the Wolves commenc'd a war against the Sheep, but the Sheep were secur'd by the generous protection of the Dogs; on which the Wolves employ'd an Embassie to the Sheep, the purport of which was, that if they desir'd H₂ the