

CHRONOLOGY, &c.—(*Continued*).

DATE.	CONSULS.	LIFE OF CATILINE.	LIFE OF CICERO.
B.C.			Dec. 5th : Fourth Catilinarian oration delivered in the temple of Concord. The Senate decrees that the death penalty should be inflicted on the conspirators. Five conspirators put to death.
62	{ D. Junius Silanus L. Licinius Murena	Jan. 5th : Battle of Pistoria: defeat and death of Catiline.	Many Senators tried under the law <i>Lex Plautia de vi</i> and exiled.

IV.

FIRST ORATION AGAINST CATILINE.

This speech may be divided into three parts :

I. In the introduction Cicero in impassioned language expresses astonishment that Catiline should be so audacious as to come into the Senate while plotting the destruction of his country. The orator reminds Catiline that men less guilty have been slain in the earlier days of the republic, and gives reasons why the penalty of death should be meted out to the arch conspirator (I., II.).

II. In the next part, Cicero gives reasons why Catiline should leave Rome and go to the camp of Manlius :

(a) That his nefarious plot was well known, that his personal character was stained with many crimes, that his public life was ab-