

1732

The Plan of Education

for a Prince taken
from Mr. Thomas Eloye
of the late Dauphin

The most severe trials a Prince has to combat are those
occasioned by his rank; ^{the most efficacious organs of} to destroy his dangerous charm
it would be ^{right} necessary ~~to give him the instruction~~
~~of events and of success, to make him acquainted with his~~
~~own weakness, to let him see his own ignorance, and~~
~~to keep him ^{perhaps} distant from Courts, even by hiding his rank from~~
~~him, and only make him acquainted with it when possessing~~
~~virtue enough to be ^{affected} distressed at it~~
being acquainted with it; but this may appear too chimerical,
and a custom, that most powerful of Princes, will never
permit this to be adopted.

Religion should be ~~the~~ ^{the} instilled from the most tender Youth
as that teaches that ^{the} ~~God~~ is not a respecter of persons and that
in his eyes all Men are judged by their conduct not
their birth.

Languages seems next to deserve attention as that opens
the road to every branch of knowledge; History should be early
^{deign with} every polite Art ought to be in some degree set before
him as he must be the protector of them

The study of the principles of Government require a
^{of giving a suitable} ~~vigour and~~ ^{of} ~~reflection~~ ^{and} ~~of governing one's thoughts;~~
to bring the mind into that order the study of Philosophy is
highly necessary, ^{of which branches it is best to begin with} a knowledge of the rules of Logic by
which he will learn to connect his ideas, ^{and} he should examine
the most celebrated Modern Philosophers, Bacon, Boyle,
Newton, Locke's Human Understanding,

Then enter upon the Science of Government
by studying the Laws of Nations and of Nations, the Municipal
Laws of the Country, the Institutes of Civil Law, ^{and the spirit of the Laws} ^{by History and the point}
of view of the interests of the different Nations and the Characters
of Mankind, and by comparing those of the Dead with the living
acquires a knowledge of those he has to act with.

The History of the Antient Republics elevate his mind by
shewing him virtues, the Modern States though viciously
and weakly instituted are, full of useful lessons. From the
History of England he will learn the rights of King and
People, and how they have gradually come to their
present perfection, and they will form his opinion
of the Nation, see that the love of Liberty is the
^{an enthusiastic} predominant passion, a great fund of integrity,
a natural inclination to ^{respect} ~~the~~ ^{and in general to}
those qualities that are respectable, but the excellence
with which the government is ^{of merit} ~~established~~ ^{compared naturally} inclines it
to changes and jealousies.

With these foundations he should visit the different
parts of the Dominions to be thoroughly apprised of their
state of perfection
Have a knowledge of Agriculture, Commerce, and
Finances which are the three great springs of
Modern States as Virtue and the love of one's Country
were of the Antient ones.