the Prince all the Power neceſſary to the ſupport of his Honour and Dignity, and to the maintenance of his Authority; ſo on the other, it ſecures to the Subject all the freedom, which is any way conſiſtent with the ends of Government: The Rule of his Submiſſion and Obedience are only the known Laws of the Kingdom; he is oblig'd to no Laws, but ſuch as either have been approv'd and deliver'd down to him by his Anceſtors, or himſelf hath conſented to; nor can he be puniſh'd for the breach of any of theſe, but by the equitable ſentence of a ſufficient number of Men of his own Rank and Quality. Neither can there be any juſt complaint that Arts and Induſtry, Vertue and publick Services want ſuitable Encouragement, where the way lies open for every Man to advance himſelf to the higheſt Honours and Preferments; and after he hath enjoy'd the fruits of all his Labour in his own Perſon, there is as great certainty, as humane Affairs are capable of, that he ſhall tranſmit them entire to his Poſterity. Thoſe among us, if there be any ſuch, who are not fully ſenſible of their own Happineſs, (as we read of ſome who complain'd, mur-