

(4) The *king's dignity* consists in the legal attributes of, 1. Personal sovereignty. 2. Absolute perfection. 3. Political perpetuity.

(5) In the *king's authority*, or regal power, consists the executive part of government.

(6) In *foreign concerns*, the *king*, as the representative of the nation, has the right or *prerogative*. 1. Of sending and receiving ambassadors. 2. Of making treaties. 3. Of proclaiming war or peace. 4. Of issuing reprisals. 5. Of granting safe conducts.

(7) In *domestic affairs*, the *king* is, first, a constituent part of the supreme legislative power; hath a negative upon all new laws; and is bound by no statute, unless specially named therein.

(8) He is also considered as the general of the kingdom, and may raise fleets and armies, build forts, appoint havens, erect beacons, prohibit the exportation of arms and ammunition, and confine his subjects within the realm, or recall them from foreign parts.

(9) The *king* is also the fountain of justice, and general conservator of the peace; and therefore may erect courts (wherein he hath a legal ubiquity), prosecute offenders, pardon crimes, and issue proclamations.

(10) He is likewise the fountain of honour, of office, and of privilege.

(11) He is also the arbiter of *domestic commerce*; (not of *foreign*, which is regulated by the law of *merchants*;) and is therefore entitled to the erection of public marts, the regulation of weights and measures,

and the coinage or legitimization of money.

(12) The *king* is, lastly, the supreme head of the church; and, as such, convenes, regulates, and dissolves synods, nominates bishops, and receives appeals in all ecclesiastical causes.

SECT. VIII. *Of the king's revenue.*

(1) The *king's revenue* is either *ordinary* or *extraordinary*. And the *ordinary* is, 1. *Ecclesiastical*. 2. *Temporal*.

(1) The *king's ecclesiastical revenue* consists in, 1. The custody of the temporalities of vacant bishoprics. 2. Corodies and pensions. 3. Extraparochial tithes. 4. The first fruits and tenths of benefices.

(3) The *king's ordinary temporal revenue* consists in, 1. The demesne lands of the crown. 2. The hereditary excise; being part of the consideration for the purchase of his feudal profits, and the prerogatives of purveyance and pre-emption. 3. An annual sum issuing from the duty on wine-licences; being the residue of the same consideration. 4. His forests. 5. His courts of justice. 6. Royal fish. 7. Wrecks, and things jetam, stowam, and ligan. 8. Royal mines. 9. Treasure trove. 10. Waifs. 11. Estrays. 12. Forfeitures for offences, and deadlands. 13. Escheats of lands. 14. Custody of idiots and lunatics.

(4) The *king's extraordinary revenue* consists in aids, subsidies, and supplies, granted him by the commons in parliament.

(5) Heretofore these were usually raised by grants of the (nominal) *tenth* or *fifteenth* part of the move-