THAT Liberty necessarily belongs to no one Form of Government, may be fairly inferred from the Opinions and Practice of all Antiquity, and in particular from the Sentiments and Behaviour of the two most illustrious Nations of the World, the Athenians and Romans.

During the Reign of Theseus their great legislative King, and in many others which succeeded his, and under the Archons, the Athenians considered themselves a free People, because they were governed by equitable Statutes. Even Pisstratus, who fraudulently usurped an absolute Power over his Fellow-Countrymen, was less opposed by the People than by his Competitors for Dominion, and died at last upon the Throne of Athens.

THE Reason of this seems evident; he ruled according to the Laws of Equity and Solon. Had his Successors accompanied their Reigns with equal Judgment, and the same just Disposition, the Grecians had not complained of violated Freedom, and expelled them from their City.

BREACH