rn-

in-

our

on-

ugh

ural

that

ince

Nay

to-

ign-

save hall

G0-

tho-

not Cer-

not

nich

AND

XIII.

other ch of *clive* gard

, for Senfe

Baw-

unte-

when

AND with respect to the STATE, It hath been the constant and invariable Maxim of the Common Law of England to afcribe the same Powers and Prerogatives, Ecclefiastical, Civil, and Military, to a King de Fasto, as to a King de Jure. And to prevent any Possibility of Doubt on this Head; the Legislature itself passed an Act, the 11th of Henry VII. expresly limiting the Obedience of the Subject to the King for the Time being. After this, it might appear superfluous to recite the Authority of the Courts of Judicature, in which the Statutes of both Sorts of Kings are always allowed to carry equal Force and Obligation; or the Opinions of the most eminent Lawyers, who are confequently the best Judges of the English LEGAL Constitution, and yet never made any Scruple to affert, that the Loyalty of the Subject was limited to the King in Possession.

IX. But even allowing that all these Arguments are inconclusive, and that nothing can make Amends for the Want of a regular Succession of the next of Kin;—the grand Question therefore is, Who hath the best Pretensions to the Crown by Virtue of this Succession? †The Stuart Family can have no Right; for their Claim must descend from King John, who was not only a gross Usurper, but

\* Those who wish to have a clearer and more perfect View of all these Points, would do well to consult that excellent Hook of Dr Higden on the English Constitution, with the Defences annexed to it.

<sup>4</sup> SEE this proved at large in Ballantyne's Hereditary Right of King George II. afferted: Sold by M. Cooper in Pater-Nofter Row.