

to make a Government, should generally put the *Rule into one Man's Hands*, and chuse to be under the Conduct of a *single Person*, without so much as by exprefs Conditions limiting or regulating Power, which they thought safe enough in his Honesty and Prudence: Tho they never dream'd of Monarchy being *Jure Divino*, which we never heard of among Mankind, till it was reveal'd to us by the Divinity of this last Age; nor ever allow'd paternal Power to have a Right to Dominion, or to be the Foundation of all Government. And thus much may suffice to shew, that as far as we have any Light from History, we have Reason to conclude, that all peaceful Beginnings of Government have been *laid in the Consent of the People*. I say *peaceful*, because I shall have Occasion in another Place to speak of Conquest, which some esteem a way of beginning of Governments.

*The other Objection I find urged against the beginning of Politics, in the way I have mentioned, is this, viz.*

§ 113. *That all Men being born under Government, some or other, it is impossible any of them should ever be free, and at Liberty to unite together, and begin a new one, or ever be able to erect a lawful Government.*

If this Argument be good, I ask, how came so many lawful Monarchies into the World? For if any body, upon this Supposition, can shew me any one Man in any Age of the World free to begin a lawful Monarchy; I will be bound to shew him ten other *free Men* at Liberty, at the same time, to unite and begin a new Government under a regal, or any other Form. It being Demonstration, that if any one, *born under the Dominion* of another, may be so free as to have a Right to command others in a new and distinct Empire; every one that is *born under the Dominion* of another may be so free too, and may become a Ruler or Subject, of a distinct separate Government. And so by this their own Principle, either