

ther all Men, however *born*, are *free*, or else there is but one lawful Prince, one lawful Government in the World. And then they have nothing to do but barely to shew us which that is. Which when they have done, I doubt not but all Mankind will easily agree to pay Obedience to him.

§ 114. Tho it be a sufficient Answer to their Objection to shew, that it involves them in the same Difficulties that it doth those they use it against; yet I shall endeavour to discover the Weakness of this Argument a little farther.

*All Men, say they, are born under Government, and therefore they cannot be at Liberty to begin a new one. Every one is born a Subject to his Father, or his Prince, and is therefore under the perpetual Tye of Subjection and Allegiance. 'Tis plain Mankind never own'd nor consider'd any such natural Subjection that they were born in, to one or to the other that tied them, without their own Consents, to a Subjection to them and their Heirs.*

§ 115. For there are no Examples so frequent in History, both sacred and profane, as those of Men withdrawing themselves, and their Obedience, from the Jurisdiction they were born under, and the Family or Community they were bred up in, and *setting up new Governments* in other Places; from whence sprang all that number of petty Commonwealths in the Beginning of Ages, and which always multiplied, as long as there was Room enough, till the stronger, or more fortunate, swallowed up the weaker; and those great ones again breaking to pieces, dissolv'd into lesser Dominions. All which are so many Testimonies against paternal Sovereignty, and plainly prove, That it was not the natural Right of the Father descending to his Heirs, that made Governments in the Beginning, since it was impossible, upon that Ground, there should have been so many little Kingdoms; all must have been but only one universal Monarchy.