

Athenian laws^f carried this principle into practice with a scrupulous kind of nicety : obliging all children to provide for their father, when fallen into poverty ; with an exception to spurious children, to those whose chastity had been prostituted by consent of the father, and to those whom he had not put in any way of gaining a livelihood. The legislature, says baron Montesquieu^g, considered, that in the first case the father, being uncertain, had rendered the natural obligation precarious ; that, in the second case, he had sullied the life he had given, and done his children the greatest of injuries, in depriving them of their reputation ; and that, in the third case, he had rendered their life (so far as in him lay) an insupportable burthen, by furnishing them with no means of subsistence.

OUR laws agree with those of Athens with regard to the first only of these particulars, the case of spurious issue. In the other cases the law does not hold the tie of nature to be dissolved by any misbehaviour of the parent ; and therefore a child is equally justifiable in defending the person, or maintaining the cause or suit, of a bad parent, as a good one ; and is equally compellable^h, if of sufficient ability, to maintain and provide for a wicked and unnatural progenitor, as for one who has shewn the greatest tenderness and parental piety.

II. WE are next to consider the case of illegitimate children, or bastards ; with regard to whom let us inquire, 1. Who are bastards. 2. The legal duties of the parents towards a bastard child. 3. The rights and incapacities attending such bastard children.

1. WHO are bastards. A bastard, by our English laws, is one that is not only begotten, but born, out of lawful matrimony. The civil and canon laws do not allow a child to remain a bastard, if the parents afterwards intermarryⁱ : and herein they differ most materially from our law ; which, though not so strict as to re-

^f Potter's Antiqu. b. 4. c. 15.

^g Sp. L. b. 26. c. 5.

^h Stat. 43 Eliz. c. 2.

ⁱ Inj. 1. 10. 13. Decretal. l. 4. t. 17. c. 1.
quire