ferent merits. It is also necessary that the landed property should belong to these men; for it is necessary that the Citizens should be rich, and these are the men proper for Citizens; for no Mechanic ought to be admitted to the rights of a Citizen, nor any other fort of people, whose employment is not entirely noble, honourable, and virtuous; this is evident from the principle we at first set out with; for to be happy it is necessary to be virtuous; and no one should say that a City is happy, while he confiders only one part of its Citizens, but for that purpose he ought to examine into all of them. It is evident therefore, that the landed property should belong to these, tho' it may be necessary for them to have Husbandmen, either Slaves, Barbarians, or Servants. There remains of the different classes of the people whom we have enumerated, the Priests, for these evidently compose a rank by themselves; for neither are they to be reckoned amongst the Husbandmen, or the Mechanics; for Reverence to the Gods is highly becoming every State: and fince the Citizens have been divided into orders, the Military and the Council, and it is proper to offer due worship to the Gods, and fince it is necessary that those who are employed in their service should have nothing else to do, let the business of the Priesthood be allotted to those who are in years.