to tend, and of all the Youths who want Instruction. All the Grecian States which now feem best governed, and the Legislators who founded those States, appear not to have framed their Polity with a view to the best End, or to every Virtue, in their Laws and Education; but eagerly to have attended to what is Useful, and productive of Gain: and nearly of the same opinion with these are some persons who have wrote lately, who, by praifing the Lacedæmonian State, shew they approve of the intention of the Legislator in making War and Victory the end of his Government. But how contrary to reafon this is, is eafily proved by argument, and has already been proved by facts: (but as the generality of men defire to have an extensive command, that they may have every thing defirable in the greater abundance; fo Thibron and others who have wrote on that State feem to approve of their Legislator, for having procured them an extensive command, by continually enuring them to all forts of dangers and hardships:) for it is evident, fince the Lacedæmonians have now no hope that the Supreme Power will be in their own hand, that neither are they happy, nor was their Legislator wise. This also is ridiculous, that while they preserved an obedience to their Laws, and no one opposed their being governed by them, they lost the Means of being Honourable: but thefe Ccc 2