But if a Mayor and Aldermen, or Bailiff and Burgesses, or the Fellows Lamb. 184 of any other Society, do affemble in their common quarrel, and make a Riot or Rout, this shall be punished in their own private natural persons, and not in the body politick. Br. Impr. 95.

## High Treason. CHAP. CXL. V. 89.

Igh Treason (called in Law, Crimen lasa Majestatis) was always Genvil.
esteemed a grievous offence, done or attempted against the estate Defined. Regal, (viz. against the King the head, life and ruler of the Commonwealth) in his person, the Queen his Wife, his Children, Realm or Au-

To compass the death of the King, the Queen his Wife, or of their el- 25 E. 3C.

**§.** 2. 'About life, dest Son and Heir. 25 E. 3. cap. F. 22.

To compass the death of the Father or Mother of the King or of any of the Kings Children, although that such compassing be not brought to effect, yet it is Treason, by Britton in his title of Appeals. fol. 39. Stamf. fol. 1. p. Quere, for it was Treason before the Statute, but not since, as Stamf. fol. 1. p holds.

To compass the death of an usurper of the Crown is Treason, for Stams.2.h. which the offender may be arraigned in the time of another King, as ap- Co. 8. 28. Br. 24.29.

peareth, Br. Treas. 10.

To intend or imagine the death of the King or Queen, though they bring it not to effect, sc. if they shall declare this by an open Act, whereby

it may be known, or to utter it by words or letters, is Treason.

To intend to deprive, depose or disinherit the King, is High Treason, if it may appear by any open act; for no Crown can be taken from a Kings head, without loss of his head and Crown both, sooner or later, as His Majesty hath observed in his just Defence of the right of Kings. See Brit. and Stamf. 1.p.

'And here the intent of the heart is enough, sc. if one shall intend, 'imagine, will or seek any such thing, whether the deed follow or not.

' if it may be discovered, it is High Treason in the Kings Case.

So to fay, That he will be King after the Kings death, is High Treason.

See the Duke of Buckinghams Case, 13 H. 8. fol. 12.

M. Glanvil also, and M. Bracton, say thus, or to this effect: Si quir machinatus fuerit, vel aliquid secerit in mortem Domini Regis, vel ad seditionem Regis, vel exercitus sui, vel consenserit, consiliumve dederit, vel auxilium procuraverit, seu præstiterit, licet id quod in voluntate habuit, non produxerit ad effectum, tenetur tamen criminis lasa Majestatis reus.

Glanv. lib. 14. fol. 110. & Bracton lib. 3. fol. 118. Stamf, 1. v. x.
"One Williams expelled the middle Temple for Religion, wrote two "Books, the one he called Balaams As ; also the other Speculum Regale, "wherein he took on him the office of a Prophet, and said the King should " dye Anno Dom. 1621. grounding himself upon the Prophecy of Daniel "of time and times, and half a time; and that now was the time of Anti-" christ; for sin was at the highest, and that this Land was the abomination " of desolation, and the habitation of Devils, &c. The Court held this to "be High Treason, and that by the Common Law; for these words im-" port the end and destruction of the King and his Kingdom, and that An-" tichristianism and false Religion is maintained; which is a motive to peo-" ple to commit Treason and Rebellions. It was also resolved, that al-"though he pretended he did it for the Kings Information, and as a Caveat-