

“ and Admonition, for that, when he had declared the Judgment, he after
 “ added (*which God avert*) yet his good intention shall not be respected,
 “ when his words and actions appear to the contrary; and when a man
 “ hath spoken Treason in the premisses, he shall not qualifie it, *with a God*
 “ *save the King*. Secondly, it was resolved, that although it seems to be
 “ his opinion and thought only; yet *in atrocioribus delictis punitur effectus*
 “ *licet non sequatur effectus*; and in this case *scribere est agere*. Thirdly,
 “ It was resolved, That although his Books were inclosed in a black Box,
 “ and sent privately to the King; yet it was Treason *Car son intent appeirt*
 “ *per son act*. And *Yelverton* the Kings Attorney said, at Common Law, there
 “ were four manner of Treasons, 1. Rebellion. 2. To deny the Kings
 “ title and power Temporal or Spiritual. 3. To maintain or advance Su-
 “ perior power to the King. 4. To bear the people in hand, that the
 “ Kings Government is Erroneous, Heretical, Unjust. *Williams Case, P.*
 “ *17 Jac. Rolls Rep. part 2. p. 88.*

And so note, That Treason may be committed by imagination, and a
 resolution to perform or do any Act, although it be not brought to effect, §. 3.
Intent.
 as in these former Cases. This was the case of *Bighan* and *Terefb*, who
 were both hanged, only for that they had a will to kill the King *Abasue-*
ross, and sought to lay hands on him, *Esther* 2. 21, 22.

If one that is a mad-man do kill or attempt to kill the King, it is in
 him High Treason; whereas Petty Treason, Homicide or Larceny, shall
 not be imputed to such a person, *Vide Stat. 33 H. 8. cap. 20.* But *Coke*
3 Inst. 6. is otherwise, *Ideo quare.*

One Constable pointed to another, saying to his friends, *Behold King*
Edward (who was then dead) and for those words he had Judgment and
 Execution as a Traytor, *Dyer* 128. but *Co. 7. 10.* observeth, That the
 words were accompanied with other Circumstances, which appear not in
 our usual printed Books.

“ Treason may be committed by words, as to say, The King being Ex-
 “ communicated by the Pope, may be lawfully deposed and killed by any
 “ person whatsoever; which killing is no Murder. *P. 13 Jac. Owens case.*

“ To intend the Bodily hurt of the King, or to affirm that the King is
 “ not King, or is an Heretick, Tyrant or Usurper, &c. *Vide Stat. 13 Eliz.*
 “ *cap. 1.* To arrest or imprison the King is Treason, for that is the way to
 “ kill him. *Rolls Rep. 2. part p. 89.*

Also to deflower the Kings Wife, his eldest Daughter being unmarried,
 or his eldest Son and Heirs Wife, is high Treason, 25 E. 3. 2.

So it is if any man shall deflower any other of the Kings Daughters,
 yea or the Nurses of any of the Kings Children, as *Mr. Britton* writeth,
fol. 43. Stamf. fol. 1. b.

To levy War against the King, &c. in this Realm, is High Treason: §. 4.
War.
 Note, That to detain or hold a Castle or Fortress, against the King, is to
 levy War against the King. See *Br. Treason, 24. 25 E. 3. cap. 2.*

So to conspire to levy War against the King, &c. is High Treason.

Also to detain, keep or with-hold from, or against the King, any of his
 Ships, or Ordinance or maliciously to burn or destroy any of the Kings
 Ships; or maliciously to bar any Haven within any of the Kings Domi-
 nions; all and every of these seem to be included within these words,
 [*To levy War against the King*] and so be High Treason. See *Br. Treason*
24 & Stat. 14 Eliz. cap. 1. & quare.

To sell any Armour to the Enemy, or to furnish the Enemy with Wea-
 pon or Munition, have been accounted crimes treasonable. *W. Segar Narroy,*
of Honour Military and Civil, pag. 14.