

If any person having a charge, shall yield the same unto the Enemy, this also is a Crime treasonable, *ibid.*

So all explorators or spies, that bewray our secrets, and inform the Enemy thereof, are to be accounted Traytors, *ibid.*

To practise with a Governour of another Country to invade this Realm, is High Treason; although such practice be not put in ure, *Dyer* 298.

So to kill one that is sent in the Kings Message, *Aff. Stamf. 1: 1. Br.*

To encounter in fight and kill such as are assisting to the King in his Wars, or such as come to help the King, is High Treason. 45 *Ed. 3. 25. Br. Treason 7.*

21 E. 3. 23  
Stamf. 1. 1.

These two last cases were holden to be High Treason, before the Stat. of 25 *Ed. 3.*

To succor the Kings Enemies is Treason. *Thorpe 22 Ed. 3. fol. 429.*

To be adherent to the Kings Enemies (aiding them, or giving them aid or comfort, in his Realm, or elsewhere) is High Treason. See *Br. Treason 1. & 13. Fitz. Tryal 54. 25 E. 3. cap. 2.*

To be of Council with another in levying seditious War.

If a Subject shall go beyond the Sea, and there shall adhere, or joyn himself with the Kings Enemies, and there (in such enmity) shall dye, or be slain, this seemeth to be Treason, and to be an attainder in Law, without any more, &c. by the ancient Common Law of this Land: as appeareth, 8 *E. 3. Fitz. Dower 106.*

So if a Subject shall joyn in Battel within the Realm to the Kings Enemies, and shall be slain in the field; by the ancient Common Law of this Realm he shall forfeit his Lands, Goods and Chattels, and his blood shall be corrupted, without any other Judgment, for that he himself is the cause that he cannot come to the Tryal of Law in his life time. *Pl. 262. a. & 263. a. Vide Stat. 34 E. 3. cap. 12.*

But if an Alien Enemy come to invade this Realm, and be taken in War, he cannot be indicted of Treason, but he shall be put to death by martial Law, *Co. 7: 6. b.* Otherwise it is of an Alien whose King is in league or at peace with our King or who is in this Realm in the time of Peace, and hath the benefit of the Kings Peace, he shall be indicted or arraigned of Treason, and shall have judgment accordingly. An English Traytor pleading that he is subject to a foreign Prince, shall notwithstanding (upon a *Nihil dicit* Recorded) have judgment as a Traytor, *Dyer 300.*

Br. Treas  
32.

Dier 145  
Vide.

If any person shall joyn the Arms of England with his own Arms, it seemeth to be High Treason. See 38 *H. 8. Br. Treason 2.*

If any person shall counterfeit the Kings Arms, or the Arms of this Realm, it is High Treason, as *M. Kitchin* hath it, *fol. 12.*

To counterfeit the Kings great Seal, Sign Manual, Privy Signet or Privy Seal, is High Treason. 23 *Ed. 3. cap. 2. & 1. Mar. 6.* But before the Statute 25 *E. 3.* these were petty Treason by the Common Law. *Fi.*

P. 1. 2.  
1 M. 6.  
Br. 3. 17.

So to take an old Seal from another Patent, &c. and put it to a new Patent, &c. yet *quere* whether this be Treason, or but Misprision. *M. Stamf. fol. 3: c.* saith, that it was adjudged to be Treason in his time. *Vide Ibidem.* And so said Sir *H. Telverton. Rolls part 2. p. 51.*

“One counterfeited the Crown in the Signet, and left out divers words of the Kings Stile, and added some others that were not in the Stile of purpose that there might be a variance between them; yet it was adjudged that this was a counterfeiting by putting this false Seal to the Paper, and thereby getting the Great Seal to a Patent. *Robinsons case, M. 16 Jac. Rolls R. part 2. 50.*

Also