

‘ If any person (during the King Life) shall maliciously and advisedly  
 ‘ publish or affirm the King to be an Heretick or a Papist, or that he in-  
 ‘ deavours to introduce Popery; or shall maliciously and advisedly by  
 ‘ Writing, Printing, Preaching or other Speeches, expresse, publish or de-  
 ‘ clare any words or other thing or things, to stir up the people to hatred,  
 ‘ or dislike of the person of His Majesty, or his established Government;  
 ‘ such persons (upon Conviction) are disabled to have any Office, or pro-  
 ‘ motion Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military, and liable to such other punish-  
 ‘ ments as by the Law may be inflicted.

‘ If any person or persons shall maliciously and advisedly by Writing,  
 ‘ Printing, Preaching or Speaking, publish, declare or affirm, That the  
 ‘ Parliament begun at *Westm.* 3. *Novemb.* 1640. is not dissolved, or not  
 ‘ determined, or that it ought to be in being, or that there lies any Opli-  
 ‘ gation upon him, or any other person, from any Oath, Covenant or En-  
 ‘ gagement, to endeavour a Change of Government; or that both, or  
 ‘ either Houses of Parliament have a Legislative Power without the King,  
 ‘ or any words to the same effect: such person shall incur the penalty of  
 ‘ a *Premunire* mentioned in the Stat. of 16 R. 2.

Persecuti-  
on.

“ None shall be prosecuted for these Offences (except for the Treason) <sup>13 Ca. 2</sup>  
 “ unless by the Kings Order under his Sign Manual, or by Order of the <sup>C. 1.</sup>  
 “ Council Table directed to the Attorney General, or other learned Coun-  
 “ cil. Nor shall any incur the penalties, unless prosecuted within 6 months  
 “ after the offence, and indicted within three months after that prosecution.

Trial.

“ None shall be Indicted, Arraigned or Attainted of the Treasons or <sup>13 Ca. 2</sup>  
 “ Offences, unless accused by two Witnesses upon Oath, who at his Ar- <sup>C. 1.</sup>  
 “ raignment shall be brought face to face, to avow what they have to say  
 “ against him; unless he willingly confess.

Misprison. CHAP. CXLI. V. 90.

‘ **M**isprison signifieth in our Law, neglect, negligence or oversight, in  
 ‘ not revealing a Treason or Felony, when we know it to be com-  
 ‘ mitted or about to be committed; so making a light account of such  
 ‘ Capital Offences: See *infra*. And see High Treason, the Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 1.

There be certain Offences, which by the Common Law are Misprison  
 of Treason or at least punishable in the same degree, or in an higher de-  
 gree. As,

To draw a Sword to strike a Justice sitting in the place of Judgment, is <sup>22 E. 3</sup>  
 Misprison of Treason. So <sup>19.</sup>  
<sup>Stamf. 38.</sup>

To strike a Juror in the presence of the Justices, sitting in place of Judg-  
 ment, *Br. Contempts* 9. *Fitz. Judg.* 174. *Fi.* <sup>b. P. R.</sup>

So to strike another in *Westminster Hall*, sitting on any of the Kings  
 Courts there, *Dyer* 188. *Fitz. Cor.* 285. *F.* <sup>117.</sup>  
<sup>Ibid.</sup>

So it seemeth to draw any weapon (therewithal to strike any person)  
 in the presence of the Justices, or to make an affray in their presence, *Br.*  
*Pain* 16. *Stamf.* 38. <sup>Stamf. 38</sup>  
<sup>C.</sup>

So to rescue any such Offender. *Ibid.*

So to strike any person in the Kings Court (Palace or other House) the  
 King being then in his Court. And Judgment was given accordingly in  
 such case upon a Knight; *Ann.* 33 *H.* 8. for striking another at *Greenwich*,  
 the King being there. *Br. Ibid.* Yet now see the Stat. of 33 *H.* 8. 12. That  
 such an Offender in the Kings Palace (although he shall draw blood by  
 striking there) he shall forfeit neither the Profits of his Lands, nor his  
 Goods,