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Goods, but shall lose his right hand, be imprisoned during his life, and shall pay fine and ransom at the Kings pleasure: and so now such an offence done in the Kings Palace, shall not have so grievous a punishment, as if it be done in West. Hall. See Stamf. 38. d.

But in the former cases, the Offender shall have Judgment as in Misprifion of Treason, and besides shall have his right hand cut off. Br. Peine 16.

Fitz. Forf. 21. Dyer 188.

If one of the Kings Justices do arrest one, who made an affray before him fitting in place of Justice, and a stranger shall rescue the prisoner, whereby he escapeth; this is misprission of Treason in them both, for that the arrest by the Justice was (in Law) the arrest of the King him-

Note, that every Treason or Felony, do include Misprisson, so that where any person hath committed Treason or Felony, the King may cause the Offender to be Indicted and Arraigned but of Misprision.

"Misprisson is properly, when one knoweth that another hath committed or is about for to commit any Treason or Felony, but was not, or is not consenting thereto, and will not discover the Offender to the King or his Council, or to some Magistrate, but conceals the Offence, Stamf. 37. Stat. 5 E, 6. c. 11.

'Compounding of Felonies, is also Misprisson of Felony at the least,

'if it be not Felony.

For Misprision of Treason, the Offender shall forfeit to the King his Goods and Chattels for ever, and the profits of his Lands during his life, and also shall be imprisoned during his life, Br. Trea. 19. & Stamf. 38.

For Misprision of Felony, the Offender shall be only fined (and ran- The sorties fomed) by the Justices, before whom he shall be attainted, and shall be ture committed to prison until he hath paid his Fine. See Br. Treas. 25. 6 Finch. lib. 2.

For High Treason, the Offender being a Man, shall be drawn upon a Judgments Hurdle unto the place of Execution, and there shall be hanged by the Neck, cut down Alive, and his Intrails and Privy-members shall be cut from his Body, and be burnt within his View; and then his Head shall be cut off, and his Body quartered, and then to be disposed of at the Kings will.

Also he shall forfeit all his Lands and Goods to the King: yea, at this day (by the Stat. made 26 H. 8. cap. 13. & 5 Ed. 6. cap. 11.) his Lands entailed shall be forseited, and his Wife shall lose her Dower (saving in certain cases) Vide Stamf. 182. & 187: Co. 1. 103. 3. 10. & 7. 33. 34. 6 Dyer 289. & 332. Plo. 237. b. 249. b. 554. b. & 559. Est enim tam grave crimen istud quod vix permittitur hæredibus quod vivant: Et si aliquando forte ad successionem admittuntur tales, boc magis erit de gratia quam de jure, Br. lib. 3. fol. 118.

But the Judgment and Sentence of Condemnation upon a Woman in case of Treason is, That she shall be drawn upon a Hurdle unto the place of

Execution and there burned, Stamf. 182. c.

"If any shall bring his Action against any for making any kind of pur-"veyance contrary to 12 Ca. 2. c. 24. And any other after notice, that the Action is grounded on that Statute, shall procure that Action to be "delayed or stayed before Judgment by colour of any order, power, war-"rant or anthority, save only of the Court where that Action is depend-" ing, or after Judgment shall cause or procure execution to be delayed or "stayed by any order, warrant, power or authority; save only by Writ of Error or Attaint, or Order of that Court where such Writ of Error or "Attaint is depending, The person offending shall incur a Premunire.

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