

lawfully convicted, every such Offender shall suffer three months imprisonment, and find sufficient Sureties for his Good behaviour for the space of 7 years after, or else continue still in prison without Bail, until he shall find Sureties accordingly. 5 El. c. 21. 3 Jac. c. 13. P. Forest 9. & 7 Jac. 13.

The Statute of *Westm.* 1. 20. provideth, That Trespassers in Parks and Ponds, being thereof attainted, shall yield to the party wronged great damages, and shall have three years imprisonment, making Fine at the Kings pleasure; and at the end of three years and good Sureties not to commit the like Trespas afterwards, or for want of such Sureties shall abjure the Realm, or be Outlawed. See *Fitz. 67. d.* & *Dyer 238.* 5 H. 5. f. 1. *Fitz. Judgment 62.*

But note, That this Statute *de malefactoribus in Parcis* extendeth only to hunting or killing of beasts there, and not to other Trespas. 24 E. 3. f. 11. *Fitz. Judgment 144.* And if a man Man hunts there, or shall but come into a Park for that purpose, yet he shall be punished according to this Statute. *Fitz. Judgment 62.*

The Statute of 19 H. 7. 11. ordaineth, That if any person having no Park, &c. of his own, shall keep any Deer-hays or Buck stalls; or if any person shall stalk at any Deer without Licence, the Offenders being thereof convicted, shall be committed to prison, till they have found Surety for the payment of the Forfeiture of the Statute.

King. Speakers of False News, which may cause discord between the King and his People, &c.

And Speakers of False News or Lies of any of the Peers or great Officers of the Realm.

The Offenders in either of the former cases shall be imprisoned until they have brought him into the Court who was first Author of the Tale, 3 E. 1. c. 33. 2 R. 2. c. 5. P. News 1. See *Dyer 155.* & 285. and the Statutes of 1 & 2 P. & M. c. 3. 1 El. c. 6. & 23 El. c. 2.

3. No person committed by the special commandment of the King, or by the commandment of any of his Privy Council, shall be bailed. See *antea sub hoc tit.*

4. No person committed by the special commandment of any of the Kings Justices shall be bailed. P. *Mansp.* 1. & 22 H. 6. c. 10. See *ibid.*

5. So in all cases where a Statute ordaineth, That an Offender shall be imprisoned at the Kings will or pleasure, there the Prisoner cannot be bailed or delivered, until the King hath signified his pleasure of him (as if one be imprisoned for going or riding armed, contrary to the Statute of *Northampton*, made *An. 2 E. 3. c. 3.*) 24 E. 3. f. 3. Br. *Contempt* 6.

And in such cases the prisoner is to redeem his Liberty with some portion of Mony, as he can best agree with the King or his Justice for the same: and the Justices before whom such an Offender shall be convicted, may assess such Fine or Ransom according to their discretions, and upon payment thereof may bail the prisoner; for the King therein signifieth his pleasure by the mouths of his Justices. See the first Title of *Forcible Entry.*

Inn-keepers or Inn-holders: See *hic antea tit. Ale-house-keeper, and Hostler.*

where Bail is taken away.

Labourers and Artificers, departing from their Work before it is finished, shall have one months Imprisonment without Bail. 5 Eliz. r. 4. P. *Labour* 10.

2. Servants departing before their Term be ended, (unless it be for some cause to be allowed by some Justice of Peace.)

3. Ser-

Stamf. 77.
b.
Br. *Mansp.*
40.

Lam. 556.

5 EL. 4.