pulsion, or necessity; which is, 1st, 1 cognizable by the laws of England that of civil subjection; 2dly, that of durefs per minus: 3dly, that of choosing the least pernicious of two evils, where one is unavoidable; 4thly, that of want, or hunger; which is no legitimate excuse.

(4.) The king, from his excellence and dignity, is also incapable of doing wrong.

SECT. III. Of principals and acces-

- (1.) THE different degrees of guilt in criminals are, 1. As principals. 2. As accessories.
- (2.) A principal in a crime is, He who commits the fact, nor is prefent at, aiding, and abetting, the commission.
- (3.) An accessory is he who doth not commit the fact, nor is prefent at the commission; but is in some fort concerned therein, either before or after.
- (4.) Accessories can only be in petit treafon, and felony; in high treafon, and misdemeanors, all are principals.
- (5.) An accessory, before the fact, is one who, being ablent when the crime is committed, hath procured, counfelled, or commanded, another to commit it.
- (6.) An accessory after the fact, is i where a person, knowing a felony to have been committed, receives, relieves, comforts, or affifts, the felon. Such accessory is usually intitled to the benefit of clergy; where the principal, and accessory before the fact, are excluded from it.
- SECT. IV. Of offences against God and religion.

are fuch as more immediately offend, 1. God, and his holy religion. 2. The law of nations. 3. The king, and his governments. 4. The public, or commonrwealth. 5. Individuals.

(2.) Crimes more immediately offending Gon and religion are, 1. Apoflacy. For which the penalty is incapacity, and imprisonment. Herery. Penalty, for one species thereof: the fame. 3. Offences against the established church :- Either, by reviling its ordinances. Penalties: fine; deprivation; imprisonment; forfeiture.—Or, by nonconformity to its worthip; 1st, Thro' total irreligion. Penalty: fine. 2dly. Thro' protestant diffenting. Penalty: fuspended by the toleration act. 3dlv. Through popery, either in professors of the popilh religion, popilh recufants, convict, or popish pricsts. Penalties: incapacity; double taxes; imprisonment; fines; forfeitures; abiliration of the realm; judgment of felony, without clergy; and judgment of high treason. 4. Blasphenry. Penalty; fine, imprisonment, and corporal punishment. 5. Profane savearing and curfing. Penalty: fine, or house of correction. G. Witchcraft; or, at least, the pretence thereto. Penalty: impriforment, and pillory. 7. Religious imposiures. Penalty: fine, imprisonment, and corporal punishment. 8. Simony. Penalties: forfeiture of double value; incapacity. 9. Subbath-breaking. Penalty: fine. 10. Drunkenness. Penalty: fine, or stocks. 11. Lewdness. Penalties: fine; imprisonment; house of correction.

SECT. V. Of offences against the lary of nations.

(1.) THE law of nations is a system of rules, deducible by natural (1.) CRIMES and misdemeanors reason, and established by universal