confeht, to regulate the intercourse between independent states.

- (2.) In England, the law of nations is adopted in its full extent, 2s part of the law of the land.
- (3.) Offences against this law are principally incident to whole states or nations; but, when committed by private subjects, are then the objects of the municipal law.
- (4.) Crimes against the law of nations, animadverted on by the laws of England, are, 1. Violation of safe-conducts. 2. Infringement of the rights of embaffadors. Penalty, in both: arbitrary. 3. Piracy. Penalty: judgment of felony, without clergy.

## SECT. VI. Of high treason.

- (1.) CRIMES and misdemeanors more peculiarly offending the king and his government are, 1. High-treason. 2. Felonies injurious to the prerogative. 3. Prammire. 4. Other misprifims and contempts.
- (2.) High treason may, according to the statute of Edward III. be committed, 1. By compassing or imagining the death of the king, or queen-confort, or their eldeft fon and heir; demonstrated by some overt act. 2. By violating the king's companion, his eldest daughter, or the wife of his eldest fon. 3. By some overt act of levying war against the king in his realm. 4. By adberence to the king's enemies. 5. By counterfeiting the king's great or privy seal. 6. By counterfaiting the king's money, or importing counterfeit money. 7. By killing the chancellor, treasurer, or king's justices, in the execution of their offices.
- (3.) High treasons, created by subfequent statutes, are such as relate, 1. To papils: as, the repeated defence of the pope's jurisdiction; the com-

ing from beyond fea of a naturalborn popish priest; the renouncing of allegiance, and reconciliation to the pope or other foreign power. 2. To the coinage, or other fignatures of the king: as, counterfeiting (or, importing and uttering counterfeit) foreign coin, here current; forging the fign-manual, privy fignet, or privy feal; fallifying, &c. the current coin. 3. To the proteflant succession; as, corresponding with, or remitting to, the late Pretender's fons; endeavouring to impede the fuccession; writing or printing, in defence of iny Pretender's title, or in derogation of the act of fettlement, or of the power of parliament to limit the descent of the crown.

(4.) The punishment of high treafon, in males, is (generally) to be, !. Drawn. 2. Hanged. 3. Embowelled alive. 4. Beheaded. 5. Quartered. 6. The head and quarters to be at the king's disposal. But, in treasons relating to the coin, only to be drawn, and hanged till dead. Females, in both cases, are to be drawn, and burned alive.

## SECT. VII. Of felonies injurious to the king's prerogative.

- (1.) Felony is that offence which occasions the total forfeiture of lands or goods, at common law; now usually also punishable with death, by hanging; unless through the benefit of clergy.
- (2) Felmies injurious to the king's prerogative (of which fome are within, others without, clergy) are, 1. Such as relate to the coins as, the wilful uttering of counterfeit money, &c; (to which head fome inferior misdemennors affecting the coinage may be also referred). 2. Couspiring or attempting to kill a privy counseller. 3. Serving foreign states, or enlishing soldiers for foreign service. 4.