

in the finis if he approued it and Wore the falles
hos. Which is a Conyng of God, worse han down-right
A thifke Mon do More Dis honour to the Divid May,
by leaving oul thoughts of him than by leaving Now
at all: the one being to say that he is, and the other that
he ought not to be. This is swearing Mon out of the world,
and ouf of the world, and publick Justicid out of the world,
and in of all God out of Heavens Gloriford al God will
not hold his Guilt less that taketh hel Name in vain
So all Mankind have a putt a borony of Perjury, as
a Crime Most Lestaine lie to Society.

By the Civil law, there was no ordinary Punishment established for this Detested Crime, in which for
false & untrue witness habuit l. 2 c. de Rob. Cridd. But
it was arbitrarily punished l. 22 ff. de Dolo & Malo l.
C. de Rob. Cridd. By cutting off l. 13. Gult. It was punisched for
famy l. 41 C. 20. Mandat. Loss of honour l. 20. C. 20
ignis. Banishment l. 11. f. 2. Stellionis or a like way.
The Canon law punished the perjured persons with
communicatione fin 22 qu. 1 and perfamy c. 17. 6 qu. 1
Perjury in some Foreign Countries is arbitrarily punisched
and in others by cutting off the hand perjured is hanged
upon wearing Groonavest. ad l. 2 f. 2 de Rob. Cridd.
Tools. Comm. ad f. 1. It was punisched n. 32.

In England Peining and laboration of poyntry may be punished either at Common law, by fine & infamy, Pillory and incapacity of the offendre to bear witness. Acte 3 Iustis 163 or by Statute 5 Eliz. cap. 9. A greater penaity is inflicted on the maner of poyntry, than on the poyntry it selfe: be cause the Master and more than the Servt. which punishment for the frindes of poyntry or laboration of poyntry, it is lawfull for the coul or Inde before whom any person is condemned of either of these frinds, to order alle such person to be sent to a correction house within the County for a tyme not exceeding 7 years there to be kept to hard labour during alle the said tyme; in what wais to be transported at a prisone to the place

Planta^tion beyond seas for a term not exceeding Seven Years, as the court think most proper. And if any person so committed or transported shall voluntarily escape or break prison or return from transportation before Expiration of the time for which he was ordered to be transported, such person shall upon Conviction thereof suffer death at a Glor^y without Benefit of Clergy 2 Geo. 2 cap. 235. Which law is to be of force for the speed of five years. ^{and 10 days. 3. But long things being remanded to full examination of porting at common assizes.} By the Statute of Scotland, such as bear false witness, or induced any person to bear & false witness are punishable in their persons and goods with all Rigour conform to the Common Law Act 60 Parl. 6. 3. 5. act 22 Parl. 5 L. M. or by Piercing of their tongues, and discharging of their goods to the sovereigns life, and incapacity to hold honour office or Dignity and punishment in their persons according to the quality of their crimes, act 47 Parl. 6 L. M. as whipping bare back on the block &c. The Property of Recusants by having two Noses or two Eusticks cut off, is punished with Confiscation of all their moveable property for Year and Day, and longer during the reigns of Edward, Henry and In-capacity of Office or Honour Dignity or Benefit Act 19 Parl. 3 L. M. Property of Citizens is punishable with Confiscation of moveable goods for a year and imprisonment for Year and Day Act 47 Parl. 6 Act 64 Parl. 6. 3. und. (Reg. Majest. 28. 1 cap. 14) All which laws Import only an arbitrary punishment, which Extnd not to death vid. page 69. That a false witness was only whipped 15 March 1605 Alexander Gray others word is kept, burnt on the block with a hot iron and banished out of Holland never to return without being set up on pain of death 8 March 1615 John Hamerton and Adam Moffat. Another was taken to the Marshalsea stoff and had his tongue pincers with a hot bodkin and thereafter Banished, so done to William Scott. Another was set on the Marshalsea stoff for the space