of such issue, forfeits upon his Attainder, the said Mannors
aged Lands for y^e terme of Twenty Years, and Woods during
ing his own life only without prejudice to the issue and
heirs of Intail of the said Marriage, to inherit the same
And after Decease of the Protender, no Attainder for high
treason shall disinherit any heir, nor prejudice the right
or title of any other person than the offender during his
Natural life, 7 R. cap. 2. 21 H. 8. 10. Vid. 1 E. 6. cap. 20 & 5. 5 E. 6
cap. 22 & 7. 8. 9. 16. It cannot be alledged that this severity
Innocent heirs of Intail from loss by their predecessors
forfeiture, doth encourage the Commission of Treason, being
if a Man fear not the loss of his life and his present Enjoy-
ments, he will fear Nothing. And on the Contrary, the Certain-
=ty of heirs of Intail is rather an Avantage to the Com-
=mon Wealth in so far as, it obligeth the succeeding heirs
to be loyal, who might otherways turn Rapsos and be
tempted to run into the traitors Measures to save their
Property from Confiscation.

Judgement against a Man for high treason concerning
Accon and Coining Instruments, is given thus: You C. D.
are to be led to the Goal from whence You came, and from
thence You are to be drawn upon a hurdle to the place of Ex-
ecution and there You are to be hanged by your Neck & while You be
dead. Hale's Hist. Plac. Cor. tit. 1. pag. 351. The person attainted of this kind of high treason, doth forfeit his Real and personal estate; but neither doth it work Corruption of Blood 5 Eliz. cap. 11. 18 Eliz. cap. 1. & 1 & 2 W. & M. cap. 25 Finnet. y. R. cap. 25.

Judgement against a Woman in all cases of high treason
is given thus: You C. D. are to be led to the Goal from whence
You came, and from thence You are to be drawn upon a hurdle to
the place of Execution, and there you are to be burned with fire
Until You be dead. Hale's Hist. Plac. Cor. tit. 1. pag. 351. But the Judgement is usually Mitiga-
the Execution by Strangling the Condemned Woman at the stak
before the fire takes hold of her.

Sect.

Sect. 3

Concerning Misprision of high treason.

Misprision in a large sense is applied to all such high
offences as are under the Degree of Capital: and Properly
upon it. For every Considerable Misdemeanour which hath
not a Certain Name in the Law is sometimes called Mispri-
sion. Misprision is either Negative or Positive
in the Christian sense of something that ought to be done, positively
and active, shall Consist in some Misdemeanour Actually
Committed.

Negative Misprision of high treason, is an offence Consist-
ting in the bare knowledge and Concealment of high treason
without any Degree of Assent thereto. Thus the term Mispri-
sion is a quasi Misapprehension (from the French word Mespris
Neglect or Contempt) Dalla properly Signifies an omission or
Neglect to reveal treason. Thus a Misprision of high treason
for a person who passes into a Foreign Land to Plant a Colony
the Government and Law under which he Lives not to Discov-
ver thereof to the said Nothing in their Company and Power
Most will them against Kol. 1 & 2 P. & M. cap. 10. Hale's Hist. Plac. Cor. 371.
hath Constituted the Punishment of Misprision of treason
and Declared Discovery thereof Misprision of treason Hale's Hist. Plac. Cor. tit. 1. pag. 371.
treason shall pay Ex. 12 & Kol. 1 & 2 P. & M. cap. 10. the Forfeiture of
Profits any Chattle from the Shall and to a Effective
Shall of their Adherence to the Kings Enemies giving
them for that End from the Protestant to the Romish Re-
ligion or Moving them to promise Adherence Wilfully
Some or to Assist their Plots or Practises Conceiving
So Abetted or Procured or Procured or promised Misprision
23 Eliz. cap. 1. And a Special particular Statute of Misprision
of treason But if the Concealment of high treason be
Accompanied with any Circumstance that doth shew an
Approbation thereof it Amounts to high treason as if
by having Notice before hand that persons designed
to Meet in order to Consult against the Government
Into their Company and Hear their treasonable
Consultation, and Conceal it; or one who has been
Ogle Accidentally in such Company, and hearing such
Discourse, Meet the same Company a second time

And