

pleasure. One who strikes or lays violent hands on another in the Church or Church Yards without a Weapon, is ipso facto held to be Excommunicated. And the offender in that Manner with a Weapon or who only draws a Weapon with intent to strike another in the Church or Church Yards is to lose one of his ears, and if he have no ears to be burnt on the forehead with a hot iron having the Letter E. and stand ipso facto Excommunicate 586 b. Edw. 6. cap. 4. 2^d He who strikes or hurt any person within the Kings Inner Chamber, Cabinet or Chamber of professed his Majesties by being within the Palace at the time, or in the Parliament House during the sitting of the Parliament or in the privy Council house while the Council is sitting, or within the privy Council house while the Lords are sitting, or in the Kings professed where ever he be, was transferred by the Law of Scotland Act 173 Parl. 13 J. 6. That the door is to be weller the Inner gate of the Kings Palace where the highest Reputation for the time is Punishable with Death Act 173. For any person who draws or purifies any other within a mile of his Majesties Reputation for the time, or resorts within his Palace or place of Residence limited with Jack & Co. that is to be imprisoned for a Year and fined at his Majesties pleasure Act 26 Parl. 16. J. 6. 39. Struck or hurt any person in the Justice Court or Outer Court of the session or to the Lords are sitting are punishable with Death, and such offenders before any Inferior Judge sitting in Judgement are to be fined or imprisoned and imprisoned during the pleasure of the King Act 173 Parl. 12. By the Law of England, if any person strikes another within the Palace where the Kings Royal person Resides, and by such a stroke only draw blood, his right hand is to be struck off with great solemnity and Ceremony, and he is committed to perpetual Imprisonment and fined at the Kings pleasure 36 J. 6. cap. 12 s. 4th 1889. One who in the presence of the Power of the Great Council Pleasery Common Pleas or Exchequer or before the Justices of Peace or any

terminor, strikes any person with or without a Weapon, shall lose his hand and his goods, and the profits of his lands during life, and suffer perpetual Imprisonment Upon 12 a. Statutes p. l. c. 6. c. 11. chaps. 21 53. And he who makes an assay in the presence of any of the Kings Superior courts of Justices in England is highly punishable 3 Stat. 17. J. 6. and 174 910. 7th Violation of the Tomb or Sepulchre of the dead is another Extraordinary Injury with respect to the peace whose Case is in the 12th June 1742 In the trial of John Sumner Prisoner in the 5th 5th for stealing the Body of Queen Elizabeth out of his grave the Jury returned a Verdict that the pannels being guilty of the crime should be returned to suffer an arbitrary fine and damages and expenses, but that the pannels to produce what should be done in the execution.

Section 2

Of Extraordinary Injuries with respect to the persons offended.

Those are Injuries done to the King, or to his privy Council, Lords, Judges, Magistrates and officers, or to parents, Ministers of the Gospel, and Poor, or great men.

One convicted of having to dishonour the King; being up his Majesties Picture upon a Gibbet in the publick Market place, was adjudged to forfeit his lands and goods, and to be hanged on the said Gibbet with a paper on his forehead Narrating the Crime 25 April 1601 Archbishops Council.

It is a very high Aggravation of an Injury, that it tends to scandalize the Government by the speaking on those who are entrusted with the administration of publick affairs; which doth not only endanger the publick peace, but also the Justice against private persons, by stirring the passions immediately concerned therein to acts of Revenge, but also has a Direct tendency to breeding in the people a Dislike of their Government, and inclines them to faction and Seditions By the Civil Law, Conspiring the Death of one of the pannelled Criminal whom he called para Conspicui Propter hoc, is Death by the Kings Majesty by the Law of Scotland the Invidious Injury of the Kings privy Council, Justice or officers for doing of ill to the