

wood or trees, or maliciously break open thorn down-hovel or
 destroy any Hedges gates posts stiles rails fences Dikes
 banks or other Inclosures of such Woods wood grounds Copp
 pices plantations broad thorns or quick sets: trees or Moss
 justices of peace where the offence was committed, or the
 Justices in open sessions may, upon Complaint made to
 them by any Inhabitant of the place or of the owner of
 such trees or woods, woods wood ground &c. hear and hear
 Determine and Adjudge the offence and upon Conviction
 mit the offender or offenders to the house of Correction
 for the space of three Months, and where there is no Cor
 rection house to the prison of Criminales for the space
 of four Months, and Adjudge him or them to be publickly
 whipt once every Month between the houses of Correction
 and two of the Black during such three or 4 Months
 Respective. Which offender is not to be Discharged
 out finding sufficient Justice of the good Behaviour
 for the space of two Years thence Next In June, 1 G. 1. c.
 48 s 283. joint. 6 G. 1. cap. 16 s 2. And that the parties be
 pined may not be Remedied for lack of knowing the off
 fence, they may recover satisfaction and Recompence for the
 Damages from the Inhabitants of the parish town Vill
 or place where the offence was committed, or joining in
 the same, by way of Summary Action in the same Mann
 as Damages in other cases of Riot are to be recovered
 by the Laws of Scotland; Unless the Party or parties
 so offending be Convicted of such offences by the Justices
 Inhabitants within the space of 6 Months from the
 committing thereof; 1 G. 1. cap. 48. joint. 6 G. 1. cap.

51. Pastors and other possessors of lands are ordained
 to cause their Vellt sheep faine and goats in both
 winter and summer, and to hounds and Inclose them
 in the Night, so as they may not eat or Destroy

their Neighbors ground wood the grass or planting, under
 the pain of half a Mark to be quieted for each beast found
 on a Neighbors ground besides the Damages for which the
 beast may be Detained act 11 s 1. 2. Parl. J. 7.

Sec. 2.

Violating the priviledges of Forests.
 A forest (from the Latin Foresta q. d. foresta for a
 num statum) a certain territory of woody ground and
 pastures priviledged for the use was the abiding of wild beasts,
 for the owners Delight and pleasure in hunting; of the
 keepers of such a forest it termed the Forest W. of the
 King in England, the Kings Forests, which are large tracts
 of open ground that cannot be Inclosed; and where ever
 adopted a proper, and others Debarred from hunting,
 that is presumed to have been the Kings proper forests.
 there are again here private forests which are Inclosed
 forests belonging to subjects who have obtained a forestry
 or priviledge of a forest by a grant from the King. such
 private forests are Inclosed with a sufficient Dyke, for
 they are called Inclosed Woods act 12 Parl. 4 J. 5. And woods
 cannot be Inclosed without Inclosure Stat. 2 J. 3
 56. word. Forests have great priviledges. being the Pub
 lick hath an Interest in the Preservation of forests,
 from whence timber for building of houses, ships, and
 other uses is taken; great priviledges are Indulged,
 not only to the Kings forests, but also to those priviledged
 Inclosed to subjects.

Great Doors staying out of the Kings Forests which
 are open might not be easily Destroyed hunting and kill
 ling of deer is inter Regalia therefore the every man
 may chase them off his own ground, he may not kill
 them Hunt. 5 68. And albeit before the law
 Appointing winter hunting Act 11 s 1. 2. Parl. J. 7. pro
 portion