

\* N. 1. By the Law of England, All contempors against the King and his Government, are to be  
 Rapply criminal, and punishable with fine and Imprisonment, and sometimes with the  
 pillory, by the direction of the Judges, upon consideration of all the circumstances of  
 the case, Hawkins pl. cr. lib. 1. ch. 23. sect. 1. &

\* Such are 1/ The charging the Government with oppression, or weak Administration. 2/ The  
 doing an Act which Impliedly encourages Rebellion. 3/ Endeavouring to fuge the King  
 into a change of his Ministers, with Treasons of the insubjects of his subjects. 4/ The  
 spreading false Rumours concerning the Kings, Insolencies. 5/ Charging him with  
 breach of his Coronation oath. 6/ speaking contumeliously of him; or doing any thing  
 which may lessen him in the esteem of his subjects, and weaken his Government, or  
 raise Jealousies betwixt him and his people, 8/ Refusing in a foreign port to pay  
 the usual Customs, because it may cause a breach betwixt our King and the King of  
 the Country

\* N. 1. They are huge mistakes that think coronation to be the same thing as a King, that in substance  
 is to a subject, and that as an Officer, he may continue his predecessors possession before  
 Infeftment, cannot sell, Excommunicate or do any other deed of propriety till he be infeft:  
 for a King, tho' he may before his coronation do such things as are necessary for present  
 Administration, cannot till he be actually crown'd, his parliament dispose of the  
 annex'd propriety, or do any other deed requiring the Exercise of the Royal power.  
 M. Henry 6. off. par. 1. 3. 6. coronatio enim magis ostendit ostentationem quam  
 ad necessitatem: nec ideo Rex est quia coronatur, sed coronatur quia Rex est. oldrad. consil.  
 90 n. 7.

\* we do not read in the Holy Scriptures of the coronation of any King Except David, 2 Kings  
 11. 12. 12. Clovis I was the first King of France that was crown'd. No King of Spain was crown'd  
 in this day. Gregory was the first of our Kings who anno 879, 908 the first coronation with having  
 embraced the Christian Faith, in which he was being 23 years old.

\* N. 2. All pecuniary fines are to be taken up according to the Rate the money paid when the fine was  
 imposed or to be augmented according to the current value of the money act 170. par. 11. 3. 6.  
 M. Henry 6. off. par. 1. 10. Because it is not reasonable that offenders should receive  
 advantage by their delay to pay.

\* Somers in the year 1577 money was raised to a great value, so that the price which before the first  
 of March 1572 was sold for one penny was then valued at 102 pence: All untwined before the first of March  
 of untwined pence was raised to 102 pence, untwined money and thus of untwined shilling to  
 ten pence and so proportionally act 26. par. 15. 3. 6. Because men frequently devalue the Law.  
 because of the greatness of the rate of interest upon the like account the old Romans thought fit to augment  
 the penalties of their Law of the Twelve Tables: Because Lucius Cornutus took before to deal at  
 that passed by him since he was to pay only 25. A score for every 100 according to that Law, Jul.  
 Gall. Noct. Attic lib. 20. cap. 1.

\* Whether the King is intitled to a fine from the suit of a subject, the plaintiff shall be first sa-  
 tisfied Hawkins pl. cr. lib. 1. ch. 23. v. 17.