desty. If however the queen be accused of any species of treafon, she shall (whether consort or dowager) be tried by the house of peers, as queen Ann Boleyn was in 28 Hen.VIII.

THE husband of a queen regnant, as prince George of Denmark was to queen Anne, is her subject; and may be guilty of high treason against her: but, in the instance of conjugal sidelity, he is not subjected to the same penal restrictions. For which the reason seems to be, that, if a queen consort is unfaithful to the royal bed, this may debase or bastardize the heirs to the crown; but no such danger can be consequent on the insidelity of the husband to a queen regnant.

A QUEEN dowager is the widow of the king, and as such enjoys most of the privileges belonging to her as queen consort. But it is not high treason to conspire her death; or to violate her chastity, for the same reason as was before alleged, because the fuccession to the crown is not thereby endangered. Yet still, pro dignitate regali, no man can marry a queen dowager without special licence from the king, on pain of forfeiting his lands and goods. This fir Edward Coke tells us was enacted in parliament in 6 Hen.VI, though the statute be not in print. But she, though an alien born, shall still be intitled to dower after the king's demise, which no other alien is b. A queen dowager, when married again to a subject, doth not lose her regal dignity, as peeresses dowager do their peerage when they marry commoners. For Katherine, queen dowager of Henry V, though she married a private gentleman, Owen ap Meredith ap Theodore, commonly called Owen Tudor; yet, by the name of Katherine queen of England, maintained an action against the bishop of Carlisle. And so the queen dowager of Navarre marrying with Edmond, brother to king Edward the first, maintained an action of dower by the name of queen of Navarre c.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2 Inft. 18. See Riley's Plac. Parl. 672. <sup>e</sup> 2 Inft. 50. <sup>b</sup> Co. Litt. 31.