

And this was one *Williams's* Case, who wrote a Book called *Speculum Regale*, wherein he foretold the Death of the King.

And even Words themselves may be laid as an Overt-Act of Treason; for 'tis the natural way to express our wicked Intentions, and this was one *Crobagon's* Case an *Irish* Man, who being beyond Sea said, *I will kill the King if I can come at him*, and afterwards he came into *England*, and was apprehended and indicted for Compassing the Death of the King, and these words were laid in the Indictment as an Overt-Act, and being proved, he was convicted of High Treason.

'Tis true, my Lord *Coke*, in his Pleas of the Crown, fol. 14. was of a contrary Opinion, viz. That Words are not an Overt-Act, but in Case of the Regicides, that Opinion was denied to be Law.

In the 13th Year of King *James*, one *Owen* declared, That the King being excommunicated by the Pope, might be deposed or killed: I do not find that this was laid as an Overt-Act of Treason at that time; but it was never yet doubted but that sending Letters, to incite wicked Persons to attempt it, or printing any treasonable Positions, was High Treason.

Gathering Men together, to compel the King to comply with their Demands, or to remove Evil Counsellors, or to conspire with a Foreign Prince to invade the Kingdom; these and such like are Overt-Acts to make a Man guilty of High Treason.

In the Preamble of the Statute 1 *Mar.* Concerning the Repeal of certain Treasons, declared to be so after the making this Statute 25 *Ed.* 3. and before that time) and for bringing back all Treasons to be comprehended in some of the Branches thereof; it was agreed by the whole Parliament,