

levying War, &c. and within the Statute of 13 Eliz.

So where one *Cotton*; and several other *London* Apprentices assembled to pull down Bawdy Houses in *Moorfields*, and having chosen Captains amongst themselves, they march'd in a Warlike posture, and wounded the Constables, and opposed the King's Guards, who came to suppress them; all which being found by a Special Verdict at the *Old Baily*, upon an Indictment against some of them, it was adjudged High Treason, in levying War against the King; and some of them were executed.

Several conspired in *Oxfordshire* to pull down Inclosures, and intended to go to the Lord *Norris's* House to furnish themselves with Armour, Horses, and from thence to *London*, and there to join with more; this was likewise adjudged to be Treason.

Two or more; conspired to levy War, and one of them did afterwards actually raise Forces; this was adjudged by all the Judges to be High Treason in all of them; and this was Sir *Nicholas Throgmorton's* Case, who conspir'd with *Wyat*.

(8.) As concerning the interpretative Treasons, by killing the Chancellor, Treasurer, Justice of one or the other Bench, Justice in Eyre, or of Assize, or Oyer and Terminer; the Statute extends only to the Persons therein named, and not to the Lord Steward, Constable or Marshal, or Lords of Parliament; and it extends only to those, during the time they are in the said Offices, and not afterwards, nor when they are wounded, unless they die of those Wounds.

By the Statute 3 H. 7. cap. 14. compassing to kill a Privy Counsellor is Felony, but by a late Statute, made in the ninth Year of Queen *Anne*. cap. 16. reciting that *Anthony Guiscard*, being under