

granted to him for that purpose, was sentenced to be degraded from his Knighthood, and disabled to bear any Office in the Common-wealth, though he avoided the Execution by flying the Land : But upon Sir *Francis Mitchel*, a Justice of the Peace of *Middlesex*, and one of the chief Agents, the Sentence of Degradation was executed, and he made to ride with his Face to the Horse-tail through the City of *London*. The other Example was, of Sir *Francis Bacon*, Viscount *St. Albans*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, who for Bribery was put from his Place, and committed to the Tower.

In King *Charles* the First's time, most of the Judges that had given their Opinions contrary to Law in the case of Ship-Money, were call'd to account, and forced to fly for the same. And in nineteenth Year of King *Charles* the Second, the Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, being questioned in Parliament, and retiring there-upon beyond the Seas, was by a special Act banished and disabled. In a word, it was well and wisely said of that excellent Statesman, Sir *William Cecil*, Lord *Burleigh*, and High Treasurer of *England*, That he knew not what an Act of Parliament might not do ; which Apothegm was approved by King *James* and alledged (as I remember) in one of his published Speeches.

And as the Jurisdiction of this Court is so transcendent, so the Rules and Methods of Proceedings there, are different from those of other Courts. For saith *Coke* 1 *Instit.* Fol. 15. As every Court of Justice hath Laws and Customs for its Direction, some by the Common Law, some by the Civil and Canon Law, some by peculiar Laws and Customs, &c. So the High Court of Parliament, subsists by its own peculiar Laws and Customs. It is, *Lex & Consuetudo Parliamenti*, the Law and Custom of Parliament, that all weighry