

to a sober Consideration of their Duty and Danger, I shall give a few Instances, besides those before mentioned, of what the House of Commons hath done in former Ages.

1. *Anno 20 Jacobi*, Dr. *Harris*, Minister of *Bletchingly* in *Surrey*, for misbehaving himself by Preaching and otherwise, about Election of Members of Parliament, upon Complaint, was called to the Bar of the House of Commons, and there, as a Delinquent on his Knees, had Judgment to confess his Fault there, and in the Country, in the Pulpit of his Parish Church, on Sunday before Sermon.

2. *Anno 21 Jacobi*, *Ingrey* Under Sheriff of *Cambridgeshire*, for refusing the Poll, upon the Promise of *Sir Thomas Steward* to defend him therein, kneeling at the Bar, received his Judgment to stand committed to the Serjeant at Arms, and to make Submission at the Bar, and acknowledge his Offence there; and to make farther Submission openly at the Quarter-Sessions, and therealso to acknowledge his Fault.

3. *Anno 20 Jacobi*, the Mayor of *Arundel*, for misbehaving himself in an Election, by putting the Town to a great deal of Charge, not giving a due and general Warning, but Packing a number of Electors, was sent for by a Warrant, and after ordered to pay all the Charge, and the House appointed certain Persons to adjust the Charges.

4. And 3 *Car. 1.* *Sir William Wray*, and others, Deputy-Lieutenants of *Cornwal*, for assuming to themselves a Power to make whom they pleas'd Knights, and defaming those Gentlemen that then stood to be chosen, sending up and down the Country, Letters for the Trained-Bands to appear at the Day of Election, and menacing the Country, under the Title of *His Majesty's Pleasure*, had Judgment given upon them, 1. To be committed to the Tower. 2. To make Recognition of their Offence,

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