

declared to be contrary to Law, and void for the future.

And by the Statute 10 & 11 *W. cap. 7.* the proper Officer of the Cinque-ports shall have six days after the Receipt of the Writ of Summons, to deliver the Precept to the returning Officer there.

(7) As to the Privilege of the Members, 'tis enacted by the Statute 12 *W. cap. 3.* That Actions may be prosecuted against any Member who is entituled to Privilege immediately after the Dissolution or Prorogation, until a new Parliament shall be reassembled; and likewise immediately after any Adjournment of both Houses for above fourteen days, and until they are reassembled.

The Process against a *Peer* is the same as 'tis out of Privilege-time; and the Process against a Commoner, must be by Summons, Attachment and Distress, till he appear and file Common Bail; and if a Bill be exhibited, then a *Copy* left with the Defendant, or at his House, Lodging, or Place of Abode, shall be good, and the Plaintiff may proceed: And if the Defendant doth not appear, and put in his Answer, or doth not perform any Order of the Court, his Estate may be sequestred, but no Person entituled to Privilege shall be *arrested* during the Continuance of Privilege.

Where any Suit is staid by Privilege, the Plaintiff shall not be barred by the Statute of Limitations, be nonsuited, or be dismissed for want of Prosecution, but shall proceed to Execution at the rising of the Parliament.

But by the Statute 2 *Annæ cap. 18.* a Debtor to the Crown shall have no manner of Privilege, only his Person shall not be arrested.

And an Officer of the Revenue or any other Officer of publick Trust, may be sued for any Forfeiture, Misdemeanour or Breach of Trust, relating