ing to his Office or Trust; and such Suit, either against Peer or Commoner, shall not be staid by Privilege.

But the Process must be by Summons as afore-

faid, and not by Arrest.

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(8) As to the Sitting and Continuance of Parliaments, 'tis enacted by the Statute 6 W. & M. cap. 2. That from henceforth a Parliament shall be holden once in three Years at the least, and that no Parliament shall continue any longer, to be accounted from the Day on which by the Writs they are appointed to meet.

But this is now enlarged to feven Years.

And for the better Preservation of the Peace and securing of the Rights and Liberties of the People, 'tis enacted by another Statute, made 7 & 8 W. cap. 15. That the Parliament shall not determine, or be dissolved upon the Demise of the King, but shall continue and meet, and act for six Months afterwards, unless it be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the next in Succession, and in case there shall be no Parliament at that time, then the last preceding Parliament shall meet and act.

We shall now proceed to certain other excellent Laws, made before this time, for the Preservation of our Liberties, and in the first place mention that admirable Petition of Right, granted by King Charles

the first, in the third Year of his Reign.