

same day, came the said W. F. as a Felon of our Lord the King, in a premeditated Assault, with Force and Arms, &c. And upon him the said H. C. then and there feloniously an Assault did make, and with a certain Sword, of the Price of twelve pence, which he then and there in his right Hand did hold, the aforesaid H. upon his Head did strike, and one mortal Wound of two Inches long in the forepart of his Head, even unto the Brain to the said H. did then and there feloniously give; of which said Wound the said H. for three days then next following did languish, and then, viz. the [such a] day of [such a Month] he there died, [or if the case be so, instantly died.] And so the said W. H. as a Felon of our Lord the King, the aforesaid H. feloniously did kill and murder, against the Peace of our said Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity: And that this he did wickedly, and as a Felon, against the Peace of God, and our Lord the King, the aforesaid offers that the same be detained, as the Court of our Lord the King shall think meet. Diversity of Courts and Jurisdictions, written in the time of King Henry VIII.

1. Note, That a Woman cannot now bring an Appeal for the Death of any other Ancestors, being barred therefrom by *Magna Charta*, cap. 34. whereas (as you have heard) it is provided, that none shall be taken or imprisoned upon the Appeal of any Woman for the Death of any Person, but only of her Husband. But she may at this day bring an Appeal for Robbery, &c. for therein she is not by that Statute restrained. *Coke 2 Inst. Fol. 68.*

2. The Woman that brings an Appeal for the Death of her Husband, must be his Wife, not only *de Facto*, but *de Jure*, not only called and reputed,