

When he hath Notice given to come and view the Body, he must make a Precept directed to the Constable, where it lieth, to summon twenty-four Men (who are to be of the Jury) to appear before him at a certain Day and Place, to execute such Matters and Things as shall then and there be given to them in Charge, concerning a dead Body then lying in such a Place, &c.

And if the Body shall be buried before he comes, the Village shall be amerced; and he may cause it to be digged up again; the Village must be also amerced for not sending for him in due Time, so that the Body is putrified before he comes, to the great Annoyance of the Jury and People.

He may cause any *Nuisance* to be found, by which the Death of the Party was occasioned; as that such a Bridge is in Decay, and by Reason of a Breach there, the Person going over it fell into the River and was drowned; in such case the Town shall be amerced: But then it must be found that the Town was to repair.

He is to take an Inquisition upon the Flight of the Felon; and this is to entitle the King to a Forfeiture of the Goods.

If he is guilty of any Practice to suppress the Evidence for the King, the Inquisition may be set aside upon a Motion in the Court of *King's Bench*, and Oath made of his Misbehaviour; and if he neglect or omit to make an Inquiry after Notice, the Chief Justice of the said Court may appoint Commissioners to do it; but then it must be *super Visum Corporis*.

If he doth not come, having Notice of the Death of any Person, or if he doth come, and neglects to bind over the Witnesses to the next Gaol-delivery, or doth not certify the Recognizance  
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