

and the Inquisition as he ought to do, he may be discharged of his Office, and fined by the Court.

And therefore, where a Coroner did not return his Inquisition, the Jury having found the Fact to be Murder, and the same Person against whom it was found, being indicted at the next Assizes for the same Fact, the Jury there found it but Manslaughter; whereupon he confessed the Indictment, and pleaded a Pardon, which was allow'd; yet the Court made him plead to an Indictment upon the Coroner's Inquest, which he did; and it was *auterfois convict*, &c. But for this neglect the Court fined the Coroner.

In some Cases a *Melius inquirendum* may be granted upon moving the Court of King's Bench for that purpose, but never after an Inquisition *super Visum Corporis* is filed, unless 'tis quashed upon Oath made of some Misdemeanour either in the Coroner or Jury; as that they did not give a Verdict according to Evidence, &c.

The Forfeitures in these Cases are called *Deodands*, (i. e.) given to God, to appease his Wrath for shedding Blood; and for that purpose to be disposed by the King in Works of Charity.

But then it must be when any *moveable* things which are *inanimate*, or a Beast, causeth the untimely Death of the Person slain, without the Will, Offence, or Fault of himself; and this must be found by Inquisition, as aforesaid, for 'till then 'tis not forfeited.

*Anno 3 Will.* A Coach-man driving furiously through the Street at *Oakingham* in *Berks*, run the Fore-Wheel against a Post, and was thrown out of the Box, and kill'd between the Wheel and the Post.

The Coroner's Inquest found the Post a *Deodand*; which being contrary to the receiv'd Opinion,