

So likewise, if he exacts above 13 s. 4 d. for himself, *super visum Corporis*, and 2 s. for his Clerk, he shall be fined 40 s.

He is likewise a ministerial as well as a judicial Officer; for if there is any just Exception against the Sheriff, as being of Kin, or Tenant to either of the contending Parties, or where there is a reasonable Cause to suspect any Partiality; in such Case the Process shall be directed to the Coroner, and he shall return the Jury; But then all Process in the same Suit must likewise be directed to him, tho' a more impartial Sheriff, should be made depending the Action.

If he return *fugam fecit*, 'tis not tranversable but if his inquest find the Person *Felo de se*, it may be traversed.

*Dead Bodies.*

The Law, says *Rastal*, is, If a Man or Woman, &c. be wounded, and thereby in Peril of Death, the Party that did it, or was helping in doing it, being apprehended, may be committed and kept in Custody, till it be perfectly known by the Testimony of skilful Persons, whether the wounded Party will live or die of those Wounds or Blows given; and if he die, the Coroner, upon View of the dead Body, shall enquire of him or them that have done the Fact, whether Man or Woman, and take the Names of them that were present as Witnesses, or any other ways knowing of it. As also he shall take especial Notice of the Abettors or Concealers in, or towards the Fact, or any therein concerned, and so found, to inroll and certify the same.

The Coroner, according to his Inquest, shall give in their Verdict, if there be Cause; for he is to take care to prosecute the Offender or Offenders, if the Relations of the Deceased or others, refuse