

refuse or are slack in so doing; so that if any Man, &c. be slain or murdered, thereof the Slay-ers, Murtherers, Abettors, Maintainers and Comforters, may be indicted, and brought to Arraignment and Trial of the Issue, whether they are guilty of the Murther, Manslaughter, &c. or not guilty; which may be done any time in a Year and a Day after the same Felony and Murther committed, which must be dated from the time of the wounding or beating, not from the time of the dying, if the Party languish and live any time after, though somewhat considerable, as a Week, a Month, or more.

And the Wife, or Heir of the Person so slain or murdered, as the Case requires, may commence his, or her Appeal, in proper Person, any time within the Year after the said Felony done, before the Sheriff and Coroner of the County where the said Felony and Murther was done, or before the King in his Bench, or Justices of Gaol-delivery. And the Appellant in any Appeals of Murther, or Death of a Man, &c. where Battel by the course of Common Law lieth not, may make their Attorneys, and appear by the same.

And the said Appeals, after they be commenced, may be proceeded in to the end of the Suit and Execution.

If a Murtherer, or Manslayer, escape, the Justices of Peace have Power to enquire of such Escapes, and to certify them in the King's Bench; and that after the Felony found, the Coroners deliver their Inquisitions before the Justices the next Gaol-delivery, in the Shire or County where the Inquisition is taken; and they are to proceed against such Murtherers, if they be in Gaol, or else certify the Inquisition in the King's Bench, or, as it is worded, Put the said Inquisition before the King in his Bench.