

No. XVIII.

An Act to enable Coroners to admit to Bail persons charged with Manslaughter. [7th May, 1861.] BAIL BY CORONERS.

WHEREAS inconvenience and expense are occasioned by the inability of Coroners to admit to Bail persons charged with Manslaughter by the verdict of a Coroner's Jury Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:— Preamble.

1. Whenever a Coroner's Jury shall have found a verdict of Manslaughter against any person the Coroner before whom the Inquest was taken may accept Bail if he shall think fit with good and sufficient sureties for the appearance of the person so charged to take his trial for such offence at such Court and on such day as the Attorney General for the Colony shall specify under his hand by indorsement on the recognizance and of which the person so charged and his sureties shall have notice And thereupon such person if in custody of any officer of the Coroner's Court or in any gaol under any warrant of commitment for such offence shall be discharged therefrom. Coroner may admit to Bail persons charged with Manslaughter.

2. Such Coroner shall in every such case cause recognizances to be taken in the form of the Schedule hereto and shall give a notice thereof to every person so bound and shall return such recognizances to the Court before whom such person is to be tried. Recognizances to be taken and returned.

3. At any time after the depositions of witnesses shall have been taken the Coroner shall transmit a true copy thereof certified under his hand to the Attorney General And every person against whom Person charged entitled to depositions.

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whom such verdict shall have been found by a Coroner's Jury shall be entitled to have copies of such depositions from the person having custody thereof on payment of a reasonable sum for the same not exceeding the rate of four-pence for every folio of ninety words.

Short title.

4. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as the "Coroners' Bail for Manslaughter Act of 1861."

SCHEDULE.

Be it remembered That on the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord A. B. of [laborer] L. M. of [grocer] and N. O. of [butcher] personally came before me one of Her Majesty's Coroners for _____ and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to our Lady the Queen the several sums following that is to say the said A. B. the sum of _____ and the said L. M. and N. O. the sum of _____ each of good and lawful money of Great Britain to be made and levied of their goods and chattels lands and tenements respectively to the use of our said Lady the Queen Her Heirs and Successors if he the said A. B. fail in the condition hereunder written.

Taken and acknowledged the day and year first above mentioned at before me.

J. S.
Coroner for the [County] of _____

CONDITION.

The condition of the above-written recognizance is such That whereas a verdict of Manslaughter has been found against the said A. B. by a Jury impannelled to inquire how and by what means _____ came by [his] death if therefore the said A. B. shall appear at the Court and at the time to be hereon indorsed by the Attorney General for the Colony and of which the said A. B. L. M. and N. O. shall have notice there and then surrender himself into the custody of the Keeper of the Gaol there and plead to such inquisition or any information which may be duly filed against him for the said offence and take his trial upon the same and not depart the said Court without leave then the said recognizance shall be void or else the same shall stand in full force and virtue.
