

Legislative Council.

24^o VICTORIÆ, 1861.

A BILL

To enable Coroners to admit to Bail persons charged with
Manslaughter.

(Presented by THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, 13 February, 1861.)

WHEREAS inconvenience and expense are occasioned by the Preamble.
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 con-
5 sent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South
Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as
follows :—

1. Whenever a Coroner's Jury shall have found a verdict of Coroner may admit
to bail persons
charged with man-
slaughter.
Manslaughter against any person the Coroner or his Deputy before whom
10 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 indorse-
ment on the recognizance. And thereupon such person if in custody
15 of any Officer of the Coroner's Court or in any Gaol under any Warrant
of Commitment for such offence shall be discharged therefrom.

2. Such Coroner or Deputy shall in every such case cause recog- Recognizances to be
taken and returned.
nizances 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
20 to the Court before whom such person is to be tried And such Coroner
or his Deputy shall be entitled to like fees and charges as the Clerks Fees.
of Justices of the Peace are by law entitled to on admitting persons so
charged to Bail.

Person charged
entitled to depositions.

3. At any time after the depositions of Witnesses shall have been taken the Coroner or his Deputy shall transmit a true copy thereof certified under his hand to the Attorney General And every person against whom such verdict shall have been found by a Coroner's Jury shall be entitled to have copies of such depositions from the person 5 having custody thereof on payment of a reasonable sum for the same not exceeding the rate of *three half-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.

10

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 15
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

20

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 empannelled to inquire how 25
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 there and then surrender himself into the custody of the Keeper of
the Gaol there and plead to such inquisition 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 30
stand in full force and virtue.

Legislative Council.

24^o VICTORIÆ, 1861.

A BILL

(As amended in Committee of the Whole.)

**To enable Coroners to admit to Bail persons charged with
Manslaughter.**

WHEREAS inconvenience and expense are occasioned by the Preamble.
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
5 of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South
Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as
follows :—

1. Whenever a Coroner's Jury shall have found a verdict of Coroner may admit
to bail persons
charged with man-
slaughter.
10 Manslaughter against any person the Coroner or his Deputy 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 indorse-
ment on the recognizance and of which the person so charged and his
15 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.

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

Person charged
entitled to deposi-
tions.

3. At any time after the depositions of Witnesses shall have been taken the Coroner or his Deputy shall transmit a true copy thereof certified under his hand to the Attorney General And every person against whom such verdict shall have been found by a Coroner's Jury shall be entitled to have copies of such depositions from the person 5 having custody thereof on payment of a reasonable sum for the same not exceeding the rate of three half-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.

10

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 15
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

20

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 empannelled to inquire how 25
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 30
take his trial upon the same and not depart the said Court without leave then the said Recog-
nizance shall be void or else the same shall stand in full force and virtue.

Legislative Council.

24^o VICTORIÆ, 1861.

A BILL

(As amended [on Recommittal] in Committee of the Whole.)

To enable Coroners to admit to Bail persons charged with Manslaughter.

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:—

1. Whenever a Coroner's Jury shall have found a verdict of Manslaughter against any person the Coroner or his Deputy 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.
2. Such Coroner or Deputy 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.

Preamble.

Coroner may admit to bail persons charged with manslaughter.

Recognizances to be taken and returned.

Person charged
entitled to deposi-
tions.

3. At any time after the depositions of Witnesses shall have been taken the Coroner or his Deputy shall transmit a true copy thereof certified under his hand to the Attorney General And every person against whom such verdict shall have been found by a Coroner's Jury shall be entitled to have copies of such depositions from the person 5 having custody thereof on payment of a reasonable sum for the same not exceeding the rate of ~~three-half~~ **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.

10

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 15
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 20
before me

J S

Coroner for the [County] of

CONDITION.

The Condition of the above-written Recognizance is such That whereas a verdict of 25
Manslaughter has been found against the said A B by a Jury empannelled 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 30
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 Recog-
nizance shall be void or else the same shall stand in full force and virtue.

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY for its concurrence.

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 7 March, 1861. }

R. O'CONNOR,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

New South Wales.



ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No .

An Act to enable Coroners to admit to Bail persons charged with Manslaughter.

WHEREAS inconvenience and expense are occasioned by the Preamble.
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 con-
5 sent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South
Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as
follows :—

1. Whenever a Coroner's Jury shall have found a verdict of Coroner may admit to bail persons charged with manslaughter.
Manslaughter against any person the Coroner or his Deputy before whom
10 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 indorse-
ment on the recognizance and of which the person so charged and his
15 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.

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

3. At any time after the depositions of Witnesses shall have been Person charged entitled to depositions.
taken the Coroner or his Deputy shall transmit a true copy thereof
certified under his hand to the Attorney General And every person
25 against whom such verdict shall have been found by a Coroner's Jury

Coroners' Bail for Manslaughter Act.—1861.

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.

4. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as the "Coroners' ^{Short Title.}
5 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
10 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.
15 Taken and acknowledged the day and year first above mentioned at
before me

J S
Coroner for the [County] of

20 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 empannelled 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
25 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 Recog-
nizance shall be void or else the same shall stand in full force and virtue.

CORONERS' BAIL FOR MANSLAUGHTER BILL OF 1861.

*SCHEDULE of the Amendments made by the Legislative Assembly in the Bill, intituled,
" An Act to enable Coroners to admit to Bail persons charged with Manslaughter,"
returned to the Legislative Council with Message of 24 April, 1861.*

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

- Page 1, Clause 1, line 9. *Omit " or his Deputy."*
Page 1, Clause 2, line 18. *Omit " or Deputy."*
Page 2, Clause 3, line 2. *Omit " or his Deputy."*
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This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY for its concurrence.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 7 March, 1861. }*

*R. O'CONNOR,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

The LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY has this day agreed to this Bill, with Amendments.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 24 April, 1861. }*

*CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.*

New South Wales.



ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No .

An Act to enable Coroners to admit to Bail persons charged with Manslaughter.

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

1. Whenever a Coroner's Jury shall have found a verdict of Coroner may admit
Manslaughter against any person the Coroner ~~or his Deputy~~ before whom to bail persons
10 the Inquest was taken may accept Bail if he shall think fit with good charged with man-
and sufficient sureties for the appearance of the person so charged to slaughter.
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 indorse-
ment on the recognizance and of which the person so charged and his
15 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.

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

3.

NOTE:—The words to be omitted are ruled through.

Coroners' Bail for Manslaughter Act.—1861.

3. At any time after the depositions of Witnesses shall have been taken the Coroner ~~or his Deputy~~ shall transmit a true copy thereof certified under his hand to the Attorney General And every person against 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.

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

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SCHEDULE.

BE it remembered That on the day of in the year of Our Lord
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15 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.

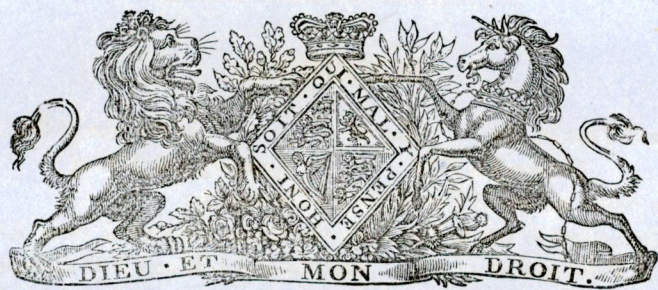
20 Taken and acknowledged the day and year first above mentioned at
before me

J S
Coroner for the [County] of

CONDITION.

25 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 empannelled 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
30 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.

New South Wales.



ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. XVIII.

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

WHEREAS inconvenience and expense are occasioned by the Preamble.
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 con-
sent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South
Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as
follows:—

1. Whenever a Coroner's Jury shall have found a verdict of Coroner may admit
Manslaughter against any person the Coroner before whom the to bail persons
Inquest was taken may accept Bail if he shall think fit with good charged with man-
and sufficient sureties for the appearance of the person so charged to slaughter.
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 indorse-
ment 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.

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

3.

Coroners' Bail for Manslaughter Act.—1861.

Person charged
entitled to depositions.

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 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 empannelled 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.

By Authority: THOMAS RICHARDS, Government Printer, Sydney, 1861.

[Price, 1d.]