CORONER'S INQUEST. [84.24. The logan. George addington Sporte On the 15 " august 1000, in contrary with to clarke Ryan I make a post morten recommendation of the body of the decame Stick Sell.

Coroners Bílls 1752-1796

Eastcourt, Crudwell

County coroners were introduced in England in around 1194 once established other boroughs and liberties sought the right to have their own coroner. Often in Medieval times the coroner also assumed the role of the sheriff and his duties weren't limited to holding inquests on dead bodies although almost a full time post they were unpaid for the duties apart from those that were deemed murder of manslaughter when they would receive 13s. 4d. From the 24th June 1752 a law was passed allowing the coroner to claim £1 for every inquest they attended not held in a gaol and also to claim 9d per mile travel allowance from the place of residence. Inquests held in any gaol were performed at a rate totalling no more than £1. These costs were to be paid from the county rates. In cases of homicide the coroner also received the former fee of 13s. 4d. The coroners submitted their bills at the quarter session sittings for approval.

Year	Date	Surname	Given Names	Coroner		Details of Inquest	No. of Miles	Coroners Bill			Notes
				Surname	Given Names	Details of inquest	Travelled	£	s	d	
1759	10- Jul	Hicks	Joseph	Clare	John	Found dead on the Eastcourt to Minety Road; No marks of violence; Accidental death	25	1	18	9	

©Wiltshire OPC Project/2015/Teresa Lewis