dictment, was after such amendment was made, without taking any notice of the fact of such amendment having been made.

Means of injury need not be specified.

IV. In any indictment for murder or manslaughter, preferred after the passing of this Act, it shall not be necessary to set forth the manner in which, or the means by which the death of the deceased was caused; but it shall be sufficient in every indictment for murder to charge that the defendant did feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder the deceased; and it shall be sufficient in every indictment for manslaughter, to charge that the defendant did feloniously kill and slay the deceased.

Forms of indictment in cases of forgery, &c. V. In any indictment for forging, uttering, stealing, embezzling, destroying or concealing, or for obtaining by false pretences, any instrument, it shall be sufficient to describe such instrument by any name or designation by which the same may be usually known, or by the purport thereof, without setting out any copy or fac-simile thereof, or otherwise describing the same or the value thereof.

In engraving plates, &c.

VI. In any indictment for engraving or making the whole or any part of any instrument, matter or thing, or for using or having the unlawful possession of any plate or other material upon which the whole or any part of any instrument or thing shall have been engraved or made, or for having the unlawful possession of any paper upon which the whole or any part of any instrument or thing shall have been made or printed, it shall be sufficient to describe such instrument or thing by any name or designation by which the same may be usually known, without setting out any copy or fac-simile of the whole or any part of such instrument or thing.

In other cases.

VII. In all other cases, wherever it shall be necessary to make any averment in any indictment as to any instrument, whether the same consists wholly or in part of writing, print or figures, it shall be sufficient to describe such instrument by any name or designation by which the same may be usually known, or by the purport thereof, without setting out a copy or fac-simile of the whole or any part thereof.

Sufficient in any indictment to allege that defendant did the act with intent to defraud.

VIII. After the passing of this Act it shall be sufficient in any indictment for forging, uttering, offering, disposing of or putting off any instrument, or for obtaining or attempting to obtain any property by false pretences, to allege that the defendant did the act with intent to defraud, without alleging the intent of the defendant to defraud any particular person; and on the trial of any of the offences in this section mentioned, it shall not be necessary to prove an intent on the part of the defendant to defraud any particular person, but it shall be sufficient to prove that the defendant did the act charged, with the intent to defraud.