

Authorities

Genesis 1:26 - And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

Genesis 1:28 - And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Genesis 2:7 - And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a Living Soul;

Genesis 2:24 - Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

Exodus 3:14 - And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM; and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the Children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you.

Exodus 6:2-3 - And God spake unto Moses, and said unto him, I am the Lord;

And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name Jehovah was I not known to them.

Psalms 36:9 - For with thee is the foundation of life: in thy light shall we see light.

Psalms 82:6 - I have said, Ye are gods; and all of you are children of the most High.

Psalms 83:18 - That men may know that thou, whose name alone is Jehovah, art the most High over all the earth.

2 Timothy 2:3-4 - Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life; that he may please Him who hath chosen him to be a soldier.

St. John 8:32 - And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

St. John 8:44 - Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.

St. John 8:58 - Jesus said unto them verily, verily, I say unto you, before Abraham was, I AM.

Ezekiel 44:24 - And in controversy they shall stand in judgment; and they shall judge it according to my judgments; and they shall keep my laws and my statutes in all mine assemblies; and they shall hallow my sabbaths.

Judges 17:6 - In those days there was king in Israel, but every man did that which was right in his own eyes.

I Corinthians 3:16-17 - Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?

If any man shall defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are.

I Corinthians 6:1-10 - Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unjust, and not before the saints?

Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world shall be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters?

Know ye not that we shall judge angels? how much more things that pertain to this life?

If then ye have judgments of things pertaining to this life, set them to judge who are least esteemed in the church.

I speak to your shame. Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you? no, not one that shall be able to judge between his brethren?

But brother goeth to law with brother, and that before the unbelievers.

Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you, because ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather take wrong? why do ye not rather suffer yourselves to be defrauded?

Nay, ye do wrong, and defraud, and that your brethren.

Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor

idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind,
Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God.

I Corinthians 6:17 – But he that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit.

I Corinthians 6:19-20 – What? Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?

For ye are bought with a price: Therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's.

I Corinthians 15:45 – And so it is written, the first man Adam was made a Living Soul; The last Adam was made a quickening spirit.

Acts 5:29 – Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, we ought to obey God rather than men.

Acts 10:34-35 – Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons: But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him.

Acts 22:28 – And the chief captain answered, with a great sum obtained I this freedom; And Paul said, But I was freeborn.

Romans 8:14-17 – For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.

For ye have not received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.

The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God:

And if children, then heirs; heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may also be glorified together.

Romans 12:1-2 – I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

Romans 13:8-10 – Owe no man anything, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not covet, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.

Ephesians 2:2 - Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience:

Ephesians 2:18-19 – For through Him we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father.

Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God.

Ephesians 3:6 - That the Gentiles should be fellowheirs, and of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Christ by the gospel:

Ephesians 4:6 – One God and Father of All, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.

Ephesians 4:14 – That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro; and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive.

James 2:8 – If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, ye do well.

James 4:4 – Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? Whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God?

James 4:12 - There is one lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy: who art thou that judgest another?

James 5:12 – But above all things, my brethren, swear not, neither by Heaven, neither by the earth, neither by any other oath: but let your yea be yea; and your nay, nay; lest ye fall into condemnation.

St. Luke 6:31 – And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye to them likewise.

St. Luke 16:13 – No servant can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other, or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other; Ye cannot serve God and mammon.

St. Luke 19:8 – And Zacchaeus stood, and said unto the Lord: Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold.

Galatians 3:26-29 – For ye are all the children of God by faith in Jesus Christ.

For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ;

There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female, for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

Galatians 4:6-7 – And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.

Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an Heir of God through Christ.

Galatians 5:1 - Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.

Galatians 5:14 – For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbors as thyself.

I Thessalonians 4:6 – That no man go beyond and defraud his brother in any matter: because that the Lord is the avenger of all such, as we also have forewarned you and testified.

I John 3:1-2 – Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew Him not.

Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is.

I John 2:15 - Love not the world, neither the things *that are* in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him.

I John 3:23-24 – And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment.

And he that keepeth His Commandments dwelleth in Him, and He in him. And hereby we know that He abideth in us, by the Spirit which He hath given us.

I John 4:7-8 – Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God. He that loveth not knoweth not God, for God is love.

I John 4:12-13 – No man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us. Hereby know we that we dwell in Him, and He in us, because He hath given us of His Spirit.

I John 4:16 – And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.

II Corinthians 3:17 - Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord *is*, there *is* liberty.

II Corinthians 5:20 - Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech *you* by us: we pray *you* in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.

II Corinthians 6:16 - And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people.

II Corinthians 6:18 - And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.

II Corinthians 13:1 - This is the third time I am coming to you. In the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established.

Matthew 5:34-37 - But I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is God's throne:

Nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King.

Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black.

But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.

Matthew 7:1-2 - Judge not, that ye be not judged.

For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.

Matthew 19:4-6 - And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female,

And said, For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh?

Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

Hebrews 13:4 - Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge.

Proverbs 1:22 - How long, ye simple ones, will ye love simplicity? and the scorers delight in their scorning, and fools hate knowledge?

Proverbs 11:15 - He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it: and he that hateth suretiship is sure.

Proverbs 18:22 - Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing, and obtaineth favour of the LORD.

Mark 10:7 - For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife;

Mark 10:8 - And they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, but one flesh.

Mark 10:9 - What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

Colossians 1:16 - For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him:

Colossians 3:25 - But he that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong which he hath done: and there is no respect of persons.

I Timothy 1:8-10 - But we know that the law *is* good, if a man use it lawfully;

Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers, For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

1 Timothy 6:15 - Which in his times he shall shew, *who is* the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords;

Leviticus 24:20 - Breach for breach, eye for eye, tooth for tooth: as he hath caused a blemish in a man, so shall it be done to him again.

Titus 3:7-9 - That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men.

But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain.

Ecclesiastes 5:8 - If thou seest the oppression of the poor, and violent perverting of judgment and justice in a province, marvel not at the matter: for he that is higher than the highest regardeth; and there be higher than they.

Ecclesiastes 12:13 - Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man.

The entire compilation of words and letter combinations commonly known as the Holy Bible KING JAMES version is hereby restated in its entirety, and incorporated herein, as if set forth in full with plenary force, affect and effect.

Things do not change their ownership when captured by pirates and robbers.

Expect from others the same treatment that they receive from you.

Absolute power in all things lawful.

An accessory does not lead, but follows his principal.

External actions show the secret intentions.

An action is the right of prosecuting to judgment that which is one's due.

Acts indicate the intention.

An act done without my consent is not my act.

An admiralty court has no jurisdiction over those questions which are determined by the common law.

It is the duty of justices to administer justice to everyone seeking it from him.

Equity acts upon the person.
Equity supplies defects.
Equity remedies errors.
Equity is the correction of law, when too general, in the part in which it is defective.
Equity is a kind of perfect reason which interprets and amends the written law; comprehended in no code, but consistent with reason alone.
Equity assists ignorance, but not carelessness.
Jurisdiction is not confounded by equity.
Equity will not assist unless the occasion renders it necessary.
Equity does not regard the form and circumstance, but rather the substance of the act.
Equity is the daughter **of** truth, and the sister of goodness and justice
Equity desires by all means to arrive at the truth.
Equity desires the spoiled, the deceived, and the ruined, above all things, to have restitution.
What is just and right is the law of laws.
He who affirms, not he who denies, must bear the burden of proof.
He who affirms must prove.
To conceal is one thing, to be silent another.
He who alleges contradictory- things is not to be heard.
An ambiguous answer shall be construed against him who offers it.
An argument from authority is very strong in law.
The laws permit the taking arms against the armed.
A twisting of language is unworthy of a judge.
He is guilty of barratry who for money barter justice.
It is the duty of a good judge to order judgment to be executed without delay.
A good judge decides according to justice and right, and prefers equity to strict law.
Necessary good is not good beyond the bounds of necessity.
Causes of dower, life, liberty, revenue, are among the favorable things in law.
The cause of the Church is equal to public causes; and for the best of reasons, it is the cause of religion.
Cease to reign, if you do not wish to adjudicate.
A charter concerning a thing not in existence avails not.
Those who sin secretly are punished more severely than those who sin openly.
A college or incorporated body can only exist by consent of the sovereign.
No man should derive any benefit from his own wrong.
An agreement avails no one unless he is a party or privy to it.
The law never permits anything contrary to truth.
A contract should be understood according to the intention of the parties, expressed in words.
A convention of private persons cannot affect public right.
The crime of treason exceeds all other crimes as to its punishment.
A human body is not susceptible of appraisement.
Gross negligence is equivalent to fraud.
Where the proofs of facts are present, what need is there of words?
Time runs against the slothful and those who neglect their rights.
There may be damage without injury-
As to the proper name it is not to be regarded, where it errs not in substance; because names are changeable, but things are immutable.
Every man's house should be a perfectly safe refuge.
Laws assist the deceived, not the deceiving.
A delegated power cannot be delegated.
A delegate cannot delegate.
The power derived cannot be greater than that from which it is derived.
Delays in law are odious.
By fraud or dolo a contract perishes.
A deceiver deals in generalities.
Deceit and fraud shall excuse or benefit no man.
Deceit and fraud should always be remedied.
Wrongful intention is presumed against one engaged in an unlawful act.
To everyone his house is his surest refuge; or, every man's house is his castle.
The law gives no more than is demanded.

Right cannot die.
The effect follows the cause.
The proof lies upon him who affirms, not upon him who denies.
Specification of one thing is an exclusion of the rest.
In the same way in which anything is constituted, it may be destroyed.
Equity suffers not a right without a remedy.
An error which is not resisted is approved.
To refer errors to their principals is to refute them.
Violence may also put on the mask of the law.
The meeting of the minds of two or more in an agreement makes a contract.
From a wrong no contract can arise.
He who derives advantage from anyone should bear that person's obligations.
There is no plea against an action which entirely destroys the plea.
A foreigner has no lands, but only his personal effects, and life, and liberty.
Facts are more powerful than words.
An action of a judge, which relates not to his office, is of no force.
No proof is incumbent upon him who denies a fact.
False in one thing, false in all things.
Things favorably considered in law are, the treasury, dower, life, and liberty.
Felony is implied in every treason.
Let justice be done though the heavens fall.
Fiction yields to truth; where there is truth fiction of law does not exist.
Fraud binds, but does not dissolve, perjury.
It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.
Fraud and deceit should benefit no one.
Fraud and justice never dwell together.
Fraud lies hidden in general expressions.
Fraud is most hateful to law.
He who offends against the law seeks in vain the help of the law.
Man is a term of nature; person, of the civil law.
Ignorance of those things which one is bound to know does not excuse.
Ignorance of the law excuses no one; for all are presumed to know those things to which all consent.
That which is not otherwise lawful, necessity makes lawful, and necessity makes a privilege which supersedes law.
Impunity invites to greater crimes.
No one may come into court with unclean hands.
In things obvious there is no room for conjecture.
In agreements the rule is to regard the intention of the contracting parties rather than their words.
In criminal cases the silence of a person present presumes consent; in civil cases sometimes that of the person absent, and even ignorant where his interest lies, does the same.
In favor of life, liberty, and innocence, all things are to be presumed.
In a legal fiction equity always exists.
He truly acts fraudulently who, observing the letter of the law, eludes its spirit.
In law all things are always judged from their present condition.
In criminal matters, the intention is regarded, not the event.
In all contracts whether named or not, an exchange is understood.
Equity is to be regarded in all things, but particularly in law.
In presence of the major the minor power ceases.
In a doubtful case the negative, rather than the affirmative, is to be understood.
One may do with his own as he pleases, if he does not invade the rights of others.
It is improper, unless the whole law be examined, to give judgment or advice upon a view of a single clause of it.
It is unlawful to judge of any part unless the whole sentence be examined.
The inclusion of one is the exclusion of another.
Infinity in law is reprehensible.
A man should not be benefited by his own wrong doing.
He is insane who, reason being thrown away, does everything with violence and rage.
A hidden intention is bad.
Among many things, you will even question laws and learned men.
Among equals no one is the more powerful.

The judge should decide according to the allegations and the proofs.
 To a judge who exceeds his office no obedience is due.
 It is the duty of a judge to decide according to the facts alleged and proved.
 It is the duty of a judge to declare, not to make the law.
 It is the duty of a judge to finish the work of each day within that day.
 It is a decision to favor those things that favor religion, though words be wanting.
 The laws of nature are unchangeable.
 Jurors ought to be neighbors, of sufficient estate, and free from suspicion.
 By the law of nature it is just that no one become more rich by the detriment and injury of another.
 Civil law is that which each nation has established for itself.
 Law is the science of the good and the just.
 Law is a rule of right, and whatever is contrary to the rule of right, is an injury.
 Right and fraud never dwell together.
 Natural right is that which has the same power among all men.
 The law of nature is properly the dictate of right reason, by which we know what is dishonest and what is honest; what should be done and what avoided.
 It is not safe to obey him who has no right.
 A public law cannot be changed by the agreement of private parties.
 The form of taking an oath differs in words, yet agrees in meaning; for it ought to have this sense, that the Deity be invoked.
 An oath made among others should neither harm nor profit.
 Justice ought to be unbought, because nothing is more hateful than venal justice; free, for justice should not shut out; and quick, for delay is a sort of denial.
 Justice is an excellent virtue, and pleasing to the Most High.
 Justice should be denied to no one.
 Justice is not to be denied, nor delayed.
 Justice knows neither father nor mother; justice regards truth alone.
 Where the law gives a thing, it gives a remedy to recover.
 The law favors the life of & man.
 Wilful negligence is equal to deceit.
 Law favoereth honor and order.
 Law favoereth justice and right.
 Law favoereth life, liberty, and dower.
 Law favoereth truth, faith, and certainty.
 LAW HATETH WRONG.
 The contract makes the law.
 The law of God and the law of the land are all one.
 Human laws are born, live, and die.
 The laws of nature are perfect and immutable; but the condition of human law tends always to infinity, and there is nothing in it that can continue perpetually.
 Laws should bind those who make them.
 Laws aid the vigilant, not the negligent.
 Laws imposed by the state failing, we must act by the law of nature.
 Fictions arise from the law, and not the law from fictions.
 The law delights in equity; it covets perfection; it is a rule of right.
 The law always abhors delays.
 An unjust law is not a law.
 The law works harm to no one, and does no one an injury.
 The law forces not to impossibilities.
 The law does not require that which is apparent to the court to be verified.
 The law is the more praised when it is consonant to reason.
 Law will always give a remedy.
 The law always intends what is agreeable to reason.
 The law regards the order of nature.
 The law assists the ignorant.
 The law speaks to all with one mouth.
 Law assists the wakeful, not the sleeping.
 Liberty is an inestimable thing.
 Liberty is the right to alienate or restrain one's own right.

Liberty has no price.
Liberty is more favored than all things.
The civil laws reduce an ungrateful freeman to his original slavery; but the laws of England regard a man once manumitted as ever after free.
The body of a freeman does not admit of a valuation.
Everyone is free to ascertain for himself, or to have recourse to counsel.
Natural allegiance is restrained by no barriers, curbed by no bounds, compressed by no limits.
Long possession produces the right of possession, and takes away an action from the true owner.
Long time and long use, which exceeds the memory of man, suffices in law.
Speak as the ordinary people; think as the learned.
Great neglect is equivalent to fraud.
Evil deeds should not remain unpunished; and impunity affords continual incitement to the delinquent.
The more common an evil is, the worse.
Things manifest need no proof.
A maxim is so called because its dignity is chiefest, and its authority the most certain, and because it is universally approved by all.
Force and injury are chiefly contrary to peace.
It is better to suffer every wrong than to consent to wrong.
The term merchandise belongs to movable things only.
Men are not included under the name of merchandise.
He justly loses the benefit of the law who purposes to overturn the law itself.
He threatens the innocent who spares the guilty.
A minor cannot make oath.
Custom and agreement overrule law.
Monuments, which we call records, are the vestiges of truth and antiquity.
Delay is reproved by law.
A custom of the truest antiquity is to be retained.
We are ignorant of many things that would not be hidden from us if the readings of old authors were familiar to us.
Many things pertain not to human laws, but to divine jurisdiction.
Multiplicity and indistinctness produce confusion; and questions, the more simple they are, the more lucid.
Ten make a multitude.
A multitude of ignorant persons destroys a court.
Nature desires perfection; so does the law.
Where the Divinity is insulted the case is unpardonable.
That is necessary which cannot be otherwise.
Necessity makes that lawful which otherwise is not lawful.
Necessity gives a privilege with reference to private rights.
Necessity has no law.
Necessity is not restrained by law; since what otherwise is not lawful, necessity makes lawful.
Necessity defends what it compels.
Necessity overcomes the law; it breaks the chains of justice.
Denial cannot be proved.
No one may sue at law in the name of another.
No one does damage, unless he is doing what he has no right to do.
No one may be dragged from his own house.
No one should interfere in another's business— in nothing relating to him.
No one should be retained in partnership against his will.
No one should lose his property without his own act or negligence.
No one is beyond the law.
No one is relieved, or gains an advantage from his own proper deceit.
No one is held to act fraudulently who acts in exercise of his rights.
No man warring for God should be troubled by secular business.
No one can transfer to another a greater right than he has himself.
No one can do by another what he cannot do by himself.
No man can fill two offices, or two dignities.
One is not present unless he understands.
No one is bound to expose himself to misfortunes and dangers.
Nothing is so contrary to consent as force and fear.
Nothing wicked is to be presumed.

We can do nothing against truth.
Nothing which is against reason is lawful.
Nothing similar is identical.
Nothing is so consonant to natural equity, as that the same thing be dissolved by the same means by which it was bound.
Nothing is so becoming to authority, as to live according to the law.
Nothing is useful or honorable that is contrary to law.
He who errs does not consent.
He who does not defend himself when present is considered as submitting.
Nothing is so consonant to natural equity, as that the same thing be dissolved by the same means by which it was bound.
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He who errs does not consent.
He who does not defend himself when present is considered as submitting.
There is no stronger link among men than an oath.
The affairs of the republic should not be delegated to improper persons.
It is not law but servitude to be held by what we have not consented to.
Names of things should be understood according to common usage, not according to the opinions of individuals.
You are not to do evil that good may come of it.
Not what is said, but what is done, is to be regarded.
It matters not what is known to the judge, if it be not known to him judicially.
It matters not if a revocation is made by word or deed.
Those who err are not considered as consenting.
He does not appear to have retained consent who has changed anything through the menaces of a party threatening.
It matters not what is known to the judge, if it be not known to him judicially.
It matters not if a revocation is made by word or deed.
Those who err are not considered as consenting.
He does not appear to have retained consent who has changed anything through the menaces of a party threatening.
There is no loss without a remedy.
No one shall obtain an advantage by his own wrong.
No one shall be called a principal felon except the party actually committing the felony, or the party present, aiding and abetting in its commission.
No man can forfeit the right of another.
Every law has either been created by consent, or established by necessity, or confirmed by custom.
Every word sincerely spoken constitutes an obligation.
All men are either freemen or slaves.
All shall have liberty to renounce those things which have been established in their favor.
All things are to be presumed against a wrong doer.
All contracts made under a law, perish under a contrary law.
Every dishonorable contract is odious to the laws.
There is no disputing against or denying principles.
Every definition in law is dangerous, for there is but little that can not be overthrown.
Once a fraud, always a fraud.
A thing certain must be brought to judgment.
Laws should be short, that they may be more easily comprehended by the ignorant.
The best evidence of the matter will prevail.
The origin of a thing ought to be regarded.
Violence and injury- are especially contrary to peace.
Contracts which are not against law, and do not originate in fraud, are in all respects to be observed.
Agreements give the law to the contract.
That contracts which are made against law or against good morals, have no force, is a principle of undoubted law.
Mutual contracts bind either both parties, or neither one.
Unequal things ought not to be joined.
Word of mouth flies away, things written remain.
By a contract something is permitted, which, without it, could not be admitted.
An equal has no power over an equal.
Like things unite with like.
Crimes against nature are the most heinous.
He adds sin to sin who, when he commits an offense, joins the protection of a defense.

Let one perish, rather than all.
They are perjured, who, preserving the words of an oath, deceive the ears of those who receive it.
It is a perpetual law that no human or positive law can be perpetual.
The law is opposed to perpetuities.
Plain truths need not to be proved.
Let full and speedy justice be done to the parties.
Several persons cannot each have, at the same time, an equal right to the same thing.
Politics are to be adapted to the laws, and not the laws to politics.
Possession is a good title where no better title appears.
A power is to be strictly interpreted.
Supreme power can dissolve, but cannot bind itself.
The presence of the body cures error in the name.
There is no doubt that the rights of others cannot be prejudiced by private agreement.
An agreement of private individuals cannot derogate from public law.
One privileged person cannot plead his privilege against another privileged person.
Proofs ought to be evident, that is, clear and easily understood.
Things which are taken from enemies immediately become the property of the captors.
Things which hold the place of accessories are extinguished when the principal things are destroyed.
Words spoken to one end, should not be perverted to another.
Things which are done between others, ought not to injure a person, but may benefit him.
Things which are forbidden in the nature of things are confirmed by no law.
Things which afford a ground of action, if raised within a certain time, may be pleaded at any time, by way of exception.
Every jurisdiction has its own limits.
To investigate is the way to know what things are really true.
He who reaps the advantage, must also bear the disadvantage.
Let him who accuses be of clear fame, and not criminal.
He who acquires for himself, acquires for his heirs.
He who gives an end gives the means necessary to that end.
He who overthrows the cause, overthrows the future consequence.
He who commits fraud, acts in vain.
He who has jurisdiction to loosen, has jurisdiction to bind.
He who uses his own right harms no one.
He who acts badly, hates the light.
He who commands, is held to have done the thing himself.
He who proves most, recovers most.
He who does not blame, approves.
He who does not freely speak truth, is a betrayer of the truth.
He who does not prevent what he can prevent, is considered as doing the thing.
He who does not forbid when he can forbid, commands.
He who does not repel a wrong when he can, occasions it.
He who spares the guilty punishes the innocent.
He who does anything through another, is regarded as doing it himself.
He who first offends causes the strife.
They who seek a reason for everything, subvert reason.
He who is once bad is presumed to be always bad in the same degree.
He who experiences the benefit ought to bear the burden.
He who is silent appears to consent.
That which is not valid at the beginning, improves not by lapse of time.
All men are equal as far as the natural law is concerned.
What otherwise is good and just, if it be sought by force and fraud, becomes bad and unjust.
What I approve I do not reject.
What otherwise was not lawful, necessity makes lawful.
What appears clearly, need not be proved.
What appears to the court needs not the help of witnesses.
What is done contrary to law is regarded as not done.
That which is of necessity, is never introduced except when necessary.
What is inconvenient or contrary to reason is not allowed in law.
What is necessary is lawful.

What is done without counsel, we revoke upon consideration.
Time cannot render valid an act void in its origin.
What is mine cannot be taken away without my consent.
What necessity compels, it justifies
That which does not appear, does not exist.
That which is not good in its principal, will not be good as to accessories or consequences.
That which is ours cannot be lost or transferred to another without our own act, or our own fault.
That which belongs to no one is by natural reason, given to the occupant.
What I cannot do by myself, I cannot do by another.
What is first is true; and what is first in time is best in law.
Let everyone employ himself in what he knows.
Where choice is once made it cannot be disapproved any longer.
What is understood, is not wanting.
That person should be chosen who best understands, and is willing and able to perform the duty of the office.
In whatever manner a thing is constituted, in the same manner it is dissolved.
When the interpretation between liberty and slavery is doubtful, the decision must be in favor of liberty.
Things taken in war go to the state.
Ratification is equal to a command.
Reason is the formal cause of custom.
Reason is a ray of divine light.
Reason in law is perfect equity.
Reason is not confined to any place.
Records are the traces of antiquity and of truth.
We must have recourse to what is extraordinary when what is ordinary fails.
To restore, is to give back nothing but what was taken.
The property in a thing deposited, and the possession thereof, remains in the depositor.
A mandate of an illegal thing is void.
Of things relating to each other, one being known, the other is known.
Remedies for rights are ever favorably extended.
Every one is the manager and disposer of his own affairs.
Things done between strangers ought not to injure those who are not parties to them.
Matters adjudged in a cause do not prejudice those who were not parties to it.
A thing is private which is not common.
A thing sacred admits of no valuation.
Reservation and protest do not create a right, but protect a right.
The right of the grantor being extinguished, the right granted is extinguished.
When the right of the giver becomes void, the right of the receiver ceases.
Let the principal answer.
The answer of one witness shall not be heard at all.
A traitor is punished, that one may die lest all perish.
Rights never die.
A sacrilegious person transcends the cupidity and wickedness of all other robbers.
In many counselors there is safety.
Equal knowledge on both sides makes the contracting parties equal.
A wrong is not done to one who knows and wills it.
You ought to know with whom you contract.
The presumption is always in favor of the one who denies.
He who does not prohibit the intervention of another in his behalf, is supposed to authorize it.
The male sex always includes the female.
A sentence passed by one who is not a judge should not harm any one.
Power should follow justice, not precede it.
Slavery is an institution by the law of nations, by which a man is subjected to a foreign master, contrary to nature.
If any one of certain required forms be wanting, when equity requires, it will be aided.
If there be no inference which leads to a different result, words are to be understood according **to** their proper meaning, not in a grammatical, but in a popular and ordinary sense.
Silence shows consent.
Laws are silent amidst arms.
The hope of impunity holds out a continual temptation to crime.

A presumption shall stand until the contrary is proved.
An affirmative statute does not take from the common law.
Remove the foundation, the work falls.
The greatest charity is **to** do justice to individuals, and at any time whenever it may be necessary.
That is the highest law which favors religion.
That reason is strongest which operates in favor of religion.
The higher the law, the greater the injury. The higher the law, the higher the punishment.
Suppression of the truth is equal to the expression of the false.
Suppression of the truth equals the suggestion of the false.
Supreme power can dissolve itself.
Evidences are to be weighed, not numbered.
The husband and wife are but one person in the law.
The law favors a thing which is of necessity.
The law favors works of charity, right, and truth; and abhors fraud, covin, and uncertainties which obscure the truth, contrarieties, delays, unnecessary circumstances, and such like.
The owner of property *is* not divested of his title by a larceny of it.
Things are dissolved as they be contracted.
Things grounded upon an ill and void beginning cannot have a good perfection.
Things of a higher nature determine things of a lower nature.
Three things needful and pertaining to every deed are, writing, sealing, and delivery.
A title is the just right of possessing that which is our own.
Tort is contrary to the law.
Where transgression is multiplied, let the infliction of punishment be increased.
Three form a corporation.
Trusts survive.
When an ordinary remedy ceases to be of service, recourse must be had to an extraordinary one.
Where there is culpability, there ought the punishment to be undergone.
Where there is a right, there is a remedy.
When the law fails to serve as a rule, almost everything should be suspected.
Where there is no authority to enforce, there is no necessity to obey.
Where there is no manifest injustice, the judges are to be considered as honest men, and their judgment as truth.
Where there is an injury, there a loss follows.
One ought not to take advantage of his own wrong.
One person can scarcely supply the places of two.
The answer of one witness shall not be heard at all.
Every obligation is dissolved in the same manner in which it is contracted.
Usury is odious in law.
He is not considered to consent, who obeys the orders of his father or master.
Plain truths need not be proved.
Words should be regarded, not the speaker.
Where there is no ambiguity, words stand as written.
The truth of the description removes the error of the name.
Truth fears nothing but concealment.
The truth of the name removes the error of description.
Truth which is not sufficiently defended, is oppressed.
He who does not speak the truth freely, is a traitor to the truth.
The laws serve the vigilant, and not those who sleep.
It is lawful to repel force by force; but let it be done with the moderation of blameless defense; not to take revenge, but to repel injury.
Void things are as no things.
Words spoken vanish; words written remain.
The voice of the people is the voice of God.
When an agreement is reduced to writing, all previous treaties are resolved into that.
When the foundation fails, all fails.
When the law gives anything, it gives a remedy for the same.
Wife cannot be produced a witness for or against her husband, for they are two souls in one flesh.