OUTLINES

OF

ROMAN LAW

COMPRISING

ITS HISTORICAL GROWTH AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

BY

WILLIAM C. MOREY, PH. D.

PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND FOLITICAL SCIENCE—FORMERLY PROFESSOR OF LATIN—IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

FOURTH EDITION

NEW YORK & LONDON

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

The Linichtebother Press

1890

COPYRIGHT BY
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
1884

The Knickerbocker Press
Electrotyped and Printed by
G. P. Putnam's Sons

OUTLINES

OF

ROMAN LAW

COMPRISING

ITS HISTORICAL GROWTH AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

BY

WILLIAM C. MOREY, PH. D.

I-NOFESSOR OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE—FORMERLY PROFESSOR OF LATIN—IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

FOURTH EDITION

Fred B. Rothman & Co.
LITTLETON, COLORADO
1985

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

```
Morey, William C. (William Carey), 1843-1925.
Outlines of Roman law.
```

Reprint. Originally published: New York; London: Putnam, 1884.
Bibliography: p.
Includes index.
1. Roman law. I. Title.
LAW 340.5'4 85-14493
ISBN 0-8377-0851-6

2nd Printing William S. Hein & Co., Inc. 2003

This acid-free reprint was electronically imaged and laser printed under the strict quality control guidelines established by William S. Hein & Co., Inc.'s "Preservation Program."

This program was established to preserve the integrity of legal classics for future generations of legal researchers.

The paper meets the requirements of ANSI/NISO Z39.48-1992 (Permanence of Paper).



William S. Hein & Co., Inc. Buffalo, New York

PREFACE.

THE primary object of this book is to serve as a manual for the use of students and of others who desire an elementary knowledge of the history and principles of the Roman Law. Since the founding of the "historical school" in Germany, and the new direction given to legal studies by Sir Henry S. Maine, the importance of the Roman law as a part of liberal education has been strongly emphasized in England, and has received some recognition in this country. It seems now to be a wellestablished fact that the history of modern systems of law and the principles of comparative jurisprudence cannot be properly understood without some knowledge of this most important branch of learning. Twelve years experience in teaching this subject has convinced me of the valuable results which it affords to the student in widening his historical horizon and in deepening his sense of the importance of law as a liberal science.

The general scope of this outline is somewhat similar to that expressed in the ordinary German title, Geschichte und Institutionen des Römischen Rechts. But its arrangement, both in the historical and the expository part, differs considerably from that usually followed by the German text-book writers. The departure from a plan approved by writers of such eminence may require a word or two of explanation—in addition to the general necessity of adapting a work, as far as possible, to the special needs of those for whom it is written.

Since the time of Leibnitz it has been customary in Germany to separate the external from the internal history of the Roman law. This method has, it is true, made clear the distinction between the formal sources of the law, on the one hand, and the development of the various branches of the law, on the other. If the method fails at all, it fails to give a proper synthetic view of the general historical influences which have contributed to the growth of the law as a whole. I have adhered to the division into periods adopted by Puchta; but have added a fifth period in order to emphasize the continuity which binds together the history of the Roman law from the earliest times to the present. I have also attempted to point out in each period the organic agencies at work in Roman society, whether social or political, philosophical or religious; the mode in which these agencies acted upon the prevailing legal forms and ideas; and the effects which they produced upon the substance of the law, as a whole, and in its more important branches. And this general line of development is traced, so far as is consistent with the limits of the work, by the aid of specific illustrations. In controverted questions regarding the origin of law, I have usually followed the safe judgment of Sir Henry S. Waine.

In describing the general principles of the Roman law, one of three modes of classification may be adopted. In the first place, we may accept the ordinary arrangement adopted by the German writers in describing the modern civil law. Again, we may re-arrange the principles of the law according to an ideal order, which we think the Romans ought to have adopted. Finally, we may adhere to the general classification with which the Romans themselves were familiar in the works of their own text-book writers. Were it not for the fact that this last method is

PREFACE.

rarely followed, it would seem hardly necessary to claim that the spirit of the Roman law can be best understood in the form in which it is expressed in their own systematic treatises. Without assuming that this is the most scientific arrangement, I have yet followed as closely as possible, the order of the "Institutes" of Gaius and Justinian, as that which most faithfully represents the legal system of the Roman jurists. The special portions of the law are explained, however, in the light of the "Digest" and the works of modern commentators.

That this book may also serve as a guide to the further study of the Roman law, each chapter is followed by a short list of references, which is intended not to be a bibliography of the subject discussed, but to call attention to certain works in English, French, and German, and to some original authorities, in which the study of the subject may be continued. The most important of these references will also be found collected in a single list at the close of the volume.

The great extent of the subject embraced in this outline must be pleaded as an excuse for the brief and often inadequate discussion of particular topics. The purpose of the outline will, however, be accomplished if it presents to the student and to the general reader a clear and comprehensive idea of the historical and scientific significance of the Roman law, and thereby awakens an interest in its further study.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 1, 1884.

CONTENTS.

PART FIRST.

THE HISTORICAL GROWTH OF THE ROMAN LAW.

PERIOD I.

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE CODIFICATION OF THE TWELVE TABLES.

						PAGI
CHAPTER I.—The Organization of East	rly Ro	man	Socie	ty.		3
1. The early Roman family .						
2. The Roman gens						2
3. The Roman populus						
4. The Plebeian element						ç
5. The Consular or Republican go	vernm	ent	•			11
CHAPTER II The Beginnings of the	Ancien	ıt 71	ıs Cir	rile		14
1. Character of the earliest sanction						14
2. The rise of civil jurisdiction	_				_	I
3. The earliest civil procedure .			•	•	•	17
4. The growth of legal conveyance		Ť	•	•	·	19
5. The nature of early Quiritarian		. •	•	•	•	
5. The nature of early Quintarian	rigins	• •	•	•	•	21
CHAPTER III The Character of the	Twelve	: Ta	bles			25
I. The law of procedure	•			•		26
2. The law regarding family relati	ions					20
3. The law relating to succession						33
4. The law relating to property						37
5. The law respecting injuries .			Ī	Ţ.		40
6. General character of the XII T	'ahlec	٠	•	•	•	_
o, demonstrated of the All 1	abics	•	•	•	•	43

PERIOD II.

FROM THE CODIFICATION OF THE TWELVE TABLE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EMPIRE.	ES '	то
CHAPTER I.—The Enlargement of the State and the Extensi	747	
. 6 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 7	***	
I. The equalization of the orders—jus civitatis	•	47
2. The pacification of Latium—jus Latii.	•	47
3. The reduction of Italy—jus Italicum	•	49
· · ·	•	50
4. The conquest of the provinces—jus provinciarum	•	52
5. The civil wars and Roman citizenship	•	55
CHAPTER II The Roman Prator and the Earlier Jus Ge	n-	
tium ,		59
1. The jurisdiction of the prætor		59
2. The character of the prætorian edicts		61
3. The functions of the prator peregrinus		63
4. The growth of the earlier jus gentium		65
5. Relation of the jus gentium to the jus civile		69
CHAPTER III The Improvement of the Roman Law during	ng	
the Republican Period		72
1. Extension of the civil capacity of persons		72
2. The prætorian law of possession		74
3. Acquisition of property ex jure gentium		76
4. Changes in the law of succession		78
5. Growth of the law regarding contracts		80
6. Reforms in the law of procedure		84
PERIOD III.		
FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EMPIRE TO ACCESSION OF DIOCLETIAN.	TH	E
CHAPTER I.—The Establishment of the Imperial System .		91
I. The position of the Emperor		91
2. The relation of the Senate to the Emperor	•	93
3. The position of the Comitia	•	
4. The new imperial offices	•	94
5. The judicial system of the empire	•	95 96
• • • •	•	90
CHAPTER II.—The Sources of Legislation under the Ear	ly	o8

CONTENTS.	ix
I. The enactments of the people	98
2. The decrees of the senate	Ì
3. The edict of the prætor	100
4. The responses of the jurists	102
5. The constitutions of the emperor	104
CHAPTER III.—The Stoic Philosophy and the Later Jus Gen-	
tium	107
I. The Stoic philosophy at Rome	108
2. The Stoic theory of "natural law"	109
3. Acceptance of this theory by the jurists	IIO
4. New meaning attached to jus gentium	112
5. The later jus gentium viewed as equity	113
CHAPTER IV The Influence of the Jurisconsults upon the	
Roman Law	116
I. The method of the jurists	116
2. Definitions and maxims of the law	118
3. The reason of the law—ratio legis	120
4. Restrictive and extensive interpretation	122
5. The jurists and indirect legislation	124
6. The jurists and direct legislation .	127
•	•
PERIOD IV.	
FROM THE ACCESSION OF DIOCLETIAN TO THE FIN	AL
CODIFICATION OF THE LAW BY JUSTINIAN,	
CHAPTER I.— The Re-organization of the Imperial System .	135
1. Failure of the Augustan constitution	135
2. The orientalization of the empire	137
3. Reorganization of the provinces	138
4. The forms of legislation	139
5. The character of the judicature	140
CHAPTER II The Relation of Christianity to the Empire and	
to Legislation	143
I. The triumph of Christianity	143
2. Relation of the church to the state	144
3. Immunities and privileges of the clergy	145
4. The judicial authority of the clergy	145
s. Christianity and legislation	140

CHAPTER III.—The Final Codification of the Roma	n Lar	w .	154
1. The pre-Justinian codes of the East			154
2. The Roman codes in the West			156
3. The final codification by Justinian			158
4. General character of the Corpus Juris			162
PERIOD V.			
FROM THE CODIFICATION OF THE LAW BY	JUST	INIAN	то
THE PRESENT TIME.			
CHAPTER I.—The Roman Law during the Middle A	ges .		167
I. Its continuance in the Eastern Empire			168
2. Its preservation in the barbarian kingdoms .			169
3. The Roman law and the feudal system .		•	171
4. The Roman law and the mediæval Empire .			174
5. The Roman law and the mediæval Church .			176
CHAPTER II.—The Revival of the Study of the R	oman	Lan	·
from the Twelfth Century		240	181
1. The school of Bologna in Italy	•	•	182
2. The study of the Roman law in France	•	•	183
3. Its study in Holland			185
4. Its study in Germany	•	•	187
5. Its study in England		•	189
CHAPTER III.—The Roman Element in Modern Jus	risoru	dence	192
I. The modern civil law on the Continent .			193
2. The Roman element in the English law .			198
3. The Roman law and the modern canon law.			203
4. The Roman law and modern international law	w .	-	207
5. The spread of Roman law by colonization .		•	210
•			
PART SECOND.			
THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE RO	IAMC	V LAV	N.
[NUMBODISONION - Franciscon to I Consider and District	·	ca.	
INTRODUCTION.—Fundamental Concepts and Divisi Law	ons o	, ine	219
I. Justice and law	•	•	219
2. Natural law and positive law	•	•	221
3. Written law and unwritten law	•	•	222
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	

CONTENTS.	xi
4. Public law and private law	223
5. Law relating to persons, to things, and to actions	224
BOOK I.	
THE LAW OF PERSONS—JUS PERSONARUM.	
CHAPTER I.—Persons with reference to Liberty	229
r. The legal idea of person and status	229
2. Freedom as a condition of personality	232
3. Legal status of slaves—servi	233
4. Legal status of freedmen-libertini	236
5. Status of free-born persons—ingenui	237
-	
CHAPTER II.—Persons with reference to Family Relations 1. The power of the father over the child	239
•	240
2. The nature of Roman marriage	243
3. The conditions of legal marriage	246
4. The legal effects of marriage	247
5. The dos and donatio propter nuptias	248
6. Divorce and its legal effects	249
CHAPTER III,—Persons with reference to Guardianship	252
I. Different kinds of tutors	253
2. Powers and duties of tutors	255
3. The law relating to curators	257
4. Protection against tutors and curators	260
CHAPTER IV.—Artificial Persons—Corporations	262
I. Nature and kinds of artificial persons	262
2. Legal status of corporations	264
3. Creation and dissolution of corporations	265
	205
BOOK II.	
THE LAW OF THINGS—JUS RERUM.	
TITLE I.—THE LAW OF OWNERSHIP.	
CHAPTER I.—Things as the Objects of Ownership	269
1. The legal idea of res or thing	270
2. Things as to their legal capacity	271
3. Things as to their general qualities	273
	-
4. Things as to their mode of designation	275

CHAPTER II.—General Right of Ownership—Domin	nium	•	•	279
1. Growth of property as a legal right .	•			280
2. Elements involved in ownership, or dominia	777			282
3. Different forms of ownership				283
4. Possession and its relation to ownership	•			285
CHAPTER III.—Subordinate Rights of Ownership—	Fura	in K	e	288
I. General features of jura in re				288
2. Prædial servitudes-rural and urban .				289
3. Personal servitudes—usufruct, use .				292
4. Emphyteusis and superficies				294
5. Pignus and hypotheca	•	•		297
CHAPTER IV Acquisition of Ownership in Single	This	100		302
i. Occupation—its principles and application	2 1101	~~	•	303
2. Accession—its character and different forms	•	•	•	304
3. Tradition—its requisites and various modes		•	•	
4. Prescription—its origin and principles.	•	•	•	307
	•	•	•	309
CHAPTER V.—Acquisition of Ownership by Inherita	nce		•	313
I. The nature of inheritance	•			313
2. The position and functions of the heir.	•	•		315
3. The character and forms of the testament	•			318
4. Necessary contents of the testament .				322
5. Modes of invalidating the testament .		•		326
6. Inheritance ab intestato				329
7. Legacies, fidei-commissa, and codicils .		•		334
_				
TITLE II.—THE LAW OF OBLIGATION	ons.			
CHAPTER I.—General Character of Obligations	•	•		341
1. Nature of obligation as a personal right	•		•	342
2. The subject-matter of obligations .	•			344
3. Accessory liability in obligations				348
4. Classification of obligations	•	٨		350
CHAPTER II.—Obligations arising ex Contractu				352
I. Essential features of a contract				352
2. Real contracts, or those made re.				355
3. Verbal contracts, or those made verbis.			:	558
4. Literal contracts, or those made <i>literis</i> .		-	•	390
5. Consensual contracts, or those made consensu		•	•	36I
6. Obligations arising quasi ex contractu.		•	•	37I
o. Obligations ationing quast ex contractu.	•	•	•	3/1

CONTENTS.					xiii
7. Dissolution of contract-obligations		•			372
CHAPTER III.—Obligations arising ex delicto					374
I. Delict as a ground of obligation .		•	•	•	374
2. General features of a delict		•	•	•	376
3. Different kinds of delicts	•		•	•	377
4. Obligations arising quasi ex delicto	•	•	•	•	383
BOOK III.					
THE LAW OF ACTIONS—JUS	AC?	CION	UM.		
CHAPTER I.—The Character of Civil Remedie	:5	•			387
I. The Roman judicature				•	388
2. Various classes of actions					39I
3. Exceptions and replications		•			396
4. Interdicts and their different forms		•			398
5. Restitution and its various grounds					400
6. The private protection of rights .	•	•	•	4	402
CHAPTER II The Elements of Civil Proceds	ure		•	•	404
I. Beginning of a civil action					406
2. Joining of issue—pleadings					408
3. Trial and the principles of evidence					410
4. Judgment and appeal		•		•	412
5. Execution of judgment	•	•	•	•	413
Appendix	•		•	•	417
INDEX		•	•	•	425

.

INDEX.

Absence, 401	Actiones finium regundorum, 393
Acceptilatio, 373	— in factum, 393
Accessio, 77, 304	- in personam, 392
Accident—see Casus	— in rem, 392
Accursius, 182	— legis, 22, 84, 404
Acquisitio rerum, 302	— mixtæ, 392
Actio confessoria, 392	— perpetuæ, 310, 396
— contraria commodati, 356	— pœnales, 394
— damni infecti, 382	— prætoriæ, 393
- de inofficioso testamento, 327	- prosecutoriæ, 394
- directa Aquiliæ, 381	stricti juris, 394
- directa commodati, 356	— temporales, 310, 396
— exercitoria, 395	— utiles, 393
— furti, 379, 383	Actionis editio, 407
— hypothecaria, 278, 393	Actor, 391
- in factum, 381, 395	Actus, 201
— in rem Publiciana, 75, 393	Aditio hereditatis, 372
- in supplementum legitimæ,	Adjudicatio, 86
328	Adjunctio, 306
injuriarum, 396	Adoption, 6, 36, 242, 324
— institoria, 395	Adpromissio, 360
— judicati, 412, 413	Adscriptitii, 235
- negativa, 392	Adversarii, 361
— noxalis, 381, 395	Advocati, 391
- Pauliana, 393	Æquitas—see Equity
- per manus injectionem, 28, 40,	Agency, 369, 370, 371
343, 413	Ager publicus, 295
— præjudicialis, 392	— vectigalis, 295
pro socio, 369	Agnati, 6, 34
— quasi Serviana, 298, 393	Agnation of a suus heres, 327
- quod jussu, 395	Alaric II., code of, 157
— sacramenti, 17, 19, 27, 86	Alciat, 185
- Serviana, 298, 393	Alluvio, 305
— utilis Aquiliæ, 381	Appellatio, 413
- vi bonorum raptorum, 379	Appurtenances, 277
Actiones arbitrariæ, 394	Aquæductus, 291
— bonæ fidei, 394	Aquæhaustus, 291
— civiles, 393	Arbiter, 390
communi dividundo, 393	Arbitration in early law, 15-17
— familiæ herciscundæ, 393	Arrha, 363
	, 303

Ascendants, inheritance by, 331 Assessores, 391 Auditorium, 93, 389

Bartolus, 183
Basilica, 169
Beneficium abstinendi, 329
— divisionis, 360
— inventarii, 317
— ordinis, 360
Bilateral contract, 356, 361
Blume's theory, 160
Bologna, school of, 182
Bonitarian ownership, 283
Breviarium Alaricianum, 157
Burden of proof, 411
Bynkershoek, 186

CANON law, 203 Canuleian law, 48, 244 Capitis deminutio, 231 Capito, 103 Casus, 350, 364 Cautio, 361 — judicatum solvi, 413 - judicio sistendi, 407 Celsus, quotations from, 111, 120, 122, 391 Centumviri, 390 Cessio in jure, 20, 303 Charlemagne, empire of, 175 Charles the Bald, capitulary of, Chirographum, 361 Christianity and the Roman Empire, 143 influence on legislation, 148 Cicero, 31, 110 Citations, law of, 55, 140, 160 Citizenship, extension of, 73, 129 Civil possession, 286 Civitas, 48 Civitates fœderatæ, 51 Clergy, devotion to the civil law, 177

immunities and privileges,

- influence in the Middle Ages,

145

171, 178, 201

Code Napoléon, 197 of Louisiana, 212 Codex accepti et expensi, 361 - Gregorianus et Hermogeni-– anus, 155 - repetitæ prælectionis, 162 ·-- Theodosianus, 155 – **v**etus, 159 Codicillary clause, 337 Codicilli, 337 Coemptio, 23, 30, 244 Cognati, succession of, 79 Collaterals, inheritance by, 332 Collatio Mosaicarum et Romanarum legum, 156 Coloni, 235 Coloniæ, 51 Colonization and Roman law, 210 Comitia Centuriata, 10, 94, 99 – Curiata, 9, 99 – Tributa, 11, 94, 99 Commercium, 49, 51 Commixtio, 306 Commodatum, 82, 356 Condemnatio, 23, 30, 244 Condictio, 392 - furtiva, 379 Conditio, 347 Condominium, 284 Confarreatio, 23, 30, 244 Confusio, 306, 372 Connubium, 49, 246 Consensual contracts, 361 Consensus, 353 Consistorium, 389 Constitutiones principum, 104 Consuetudines Feudorum, 173 Consulato del Mare, 208 Contentious jurisdiction, 60 Contracts, essential features of, 352 - growth of, 80 — innominate, 84, 354 — made consensu, 83, 361 — made literis, 81, 360 — made re, 82, 355 — made verbis, 81, 358 — nominate, 354

Contractus

296

emphyteuticarius,

Contraria voluntas, 373 Contrectatio fraudulosa, 378 Contributory negligence, 358, 380 Conventio in manum, 247 Conveyance, its origin, 19 - per æs et libram, 21 Corporations, 264 Corpus Juris Canonici, 201 - Civilis, 158–163 Coruncanius, 103 Crimes in the XII. Tables, 140 Cujacius, 110, 185 Culpa, 349, 356, 358, 364, 366, 367, 369, 370, 380 Culpa lata, levis, 349 Curatio, 253 Curators, 257

DAMAGES, 378, 379, 381, 382 Damnum injuria datum, 380 Decreta, 105 Decretals, 204 Decretal super specula, 184 Decretum Gratiani, 104 Dedititii, 236 Defensores civitatis, 391 Delay-see Mora De Legibus et Consuetudinibus Angliæ of Bracton, 201 Delict, Roman idea of, 375 Delicta graviora, leviora, 147 - publica, 376 Demonstratio, 86, 409 Depositum, 82, 357 Descendants, inheritance by, 330 Dies, 346, 359 Dies fasti, 85 Diffarreatio, 249 Digesta sive Pandectæ, 160 Disherison, 322 Divorce, 249 Dolus, 348, 353, 380 Domat, 185 Dominica potestas, 23, 32 Dominium bonitarium, 283 – ex jure Quiritium, 74, 283 - plenum, minus plenum, 284 Donatio causa mortis, 312

Donatio inter vivos, 312

— propter nuptias, 312

Donellus, 186

Dos, 248, 250

Duplicatio, 398, 409

Dutch colonies, Roman law in, 211

EDICT of Caracalla, 130 of Milan, 143 - unde vir et uxor, 334 Editio actionis, 407 Edicts, imperial, 105 prætorian, 61, 100, 102 Edictum, peregrinum, 67 — Perpetuum, 101 — provinciale, 68 — Theodorici, 157 – urbanum, 67 Emancipati, succession of, 78 Emancipatio, 31, 243, 323 Emperor, position of, 91 Emphyteusis, 172, 295 Emphyteuta, 296 Emptio et venditio, 83, 362 England, legal studies in, 189 - Roman law in, 198 English colonies, 212 Epistolæ, 106 Equity, 70, 113, 114 Error, 353, 401 — facti, juris, 354 Établissements of Louis IX., 184 Exceptio, 397, 409 – judicati, 412 - rei venditæ et traditæ, 75 Exceptions dilatoriæ, 398 -doli mali, metus causa, rei judicatæ, pacti conventi, 368 pacti conventi ad tempus, cognitoriæ, procuratoriæ, 398 peremptoriæ, 397 Excusationes tutorum, 255 Execution in early law, 28 - in later law, 413 Executor, 407 Expensilatio, 82, 361 Extensive interpretation, 122 Extraordinary procedure, 141, 405, 409

Extravagantes, 205

FALCIDIAN portion, 335 Familiæ emptor, 36, 79, 80 Family, early Roman, 5 Family-law in XII. Tables, 29 Fault-see Culpa Feudal system, Roman law in, 172 Fideicommissa, 335 Fideicommissarius, 336 Fidejussio, 360 Fiducia, 40, 297 Fiscus, 263, 334 Florentinus, quotation from, 131 Force and fear-see Vis Foreigners, status of, 64, 73 Formulary system, 86, 405, 409 Fragmenta Vaticana, 156 France, legal studies in, 183 - Roman law in, 195 Fraud-see Dolus Freedmen, status of, 236 French colonies, 212 Fructus, or fruits, 277, 305 Fuero Real, 195 Furtum, 377
— manifestum, nec manifestum, 41, 378

GAIUS, 103
— quotations from, 17, 112, 122, 128, 402
Gens, its early organization, 7
— its decay, 79
Gentes minores, 10
Gentiles, 7, 35
Germany, legal study in, 187
— Roman law in, 197
Grotius, 186, 208, 209

HABITATIO, 294
Heineccius, 188
Heredes ab intestato, 330
— extranei, 328
— necessarii, 328
— sui et necessarii, 328
Hereditas jacens, 263, 315
Hereditatis aditio, 372
Heres, definition of, 315

Heres, fiduciarius, 336
Holland, legal study in, 185
Holy Roman Empire, 176
Honores, 49
Hortensian law, 48
Huber, 186
Hugo, 188
Husband and wife, XII. Tables,
29
— Justinian's law, 243
Hypotheca, 297
— tacita, 299

THERING, 189 Imperial legislation, earlier, 127 - later, 139 Imperium merum, 59 - mixtum, 69, 388 Incertæ personæ, 323 Indebiti solutio, 372 Ingenui, 237 Inheritance, its nature, 313 In jure and in judicio, 87 In jure cessio, 20, 303 Injuria, 382 Injuries in the XII. Tables, 40 In jus vocatio, 26, 406 Innominate contracts, 354 Institutes of Justinian, 161 Institution of heirs, 324 Intentio, 86, 409 Interdicta, 60, 399 - causa retinendæ et recuperandæ possessionis, 75, 287, prohibitoria, restitutoria, exhibitoria, 399 - quorum bonorum, 399 – unde vi, 399 – uti possidetis, 399 — utrūbi, 399 International law, 207

JETTISON, 368 Joining of issue, 408

Irnerius, 182

Iter, 291

Intestate succession, 329

Italy, legal study in, 182

— Roman law in, 193

Jus possidendi, 285

Joint ownership, 284 Judex in the early law, 18 - in the formulary system, 86 - questionis, 88 Judgment, 412 Judices, 389 pedanei, 142 Judicial legislation, 125 Judicis postulatio, 29 Judicium familiæ erciscundæ, 318 Julian law, 55; see also Lex Tulia Julianus, quotations from, 121, 123, 124, 314 Jura in re, 288 Juridicial possession, 286 Jurisconsults, their character, 102 - authority in the Empire, 103 - scientific influence, 116 Jurisdiction, elements of, 388 - ordinary and extraordinary, 60 – rise of, 15 Jus abutendi, 283 - accrescendi, 325, 334 — Ælianum, 85 — æquum, 70 — altius non tollendi, 291 — civile, ancient, 14 — civile Flavianum, 85 – civitatis, 48 – dicere, 60, 67 — distrahendi, 300 – edicere, edicendi, 61, 67 — ex non scripto, 222 — feciale, 207 — fruendi, 283 gentium, earlier, 65, 68 – later, 112 – honorarium, 101 — in rem, in personam, 207 - Italicum, 52 – Latii, 50 — oneris ferendi, 291 – Papirianum, 25 – pascendi, 201 - personarum, rerum, actionum,

possessionis, 285, 286

- postliminii, 242, 304 - prætorium, 62 - provinciarum, 55 - respondendi, 103, 104, 124 – sacrum, non sacrum, 223 – stillicidii, 291 - tigni immittendi, 201 - utendi, 283 – vitæ necisque, 32 Jus and judicium, 27, 87, 141, Justa causa, 308 Justinian, his legislation, 158 - quotations from, 245, 253, 254, 317, 320, 342 LABEO, 101 Latini Juniani, 230 Latinitas, 50, 73, 99 Law and morality, 117, 220

— of citations, 55, 140, 160

— of nature—see Natural law. Legacy, 334 Leges, 98, 99

— Henrici Primi, 201 - Juliæ, 85 Legis actiones, 28, 84 Légistes of France, 196, 197 Legitima portio, 328 Legitimation, 241. Letting and hiring, 365 Lex Æbutia, 85 - Ælia Sentia, 99 – Aquila, 381 - Calpurnia, 392 – Canuleia, 48, 244 - Claudia, 99 – Cornelia, 62 — curiata de imperio, 9, 99 - de responsis prudentum, 140 – Falcidia, 335, 336 – Furia Caninia, 99 – Furia Testamentaria, 335 - Julia de civitatis, 55 – de vi privata, 402 – et Papia Poppæa, 99, 151 - Majestatis, 99 - Junia Norbana, 99 – Junia Velleia, 99

Locus, 347

Lex Mamilia, 99 - Plautia Papiria, 56 - regia<u>.</u> 99 - Rhodia de jactu, 368 - Romana Burgundionum, 158 - Romana Visigothorum, 157 — Silia, 392 - Voconia, 335 Liability in obligations, 348 Libellus conventionis, 407 Libertini, 236 Libertus and patronus, 237 Libripens, 21, 80 Licinian legislation, 48 Literal contracts, 360 Litis denunciatio, 407 Loan for consumption, 355 – for use, 356. Locatio et conductio, 83, 365

MACER, quotation from, 129
Magister officiorum, 138
Mancipatio, 21, 303
Mancipium, 23, 32
Mandata, 106
Mandatum, 83, 369
Manumissio, 32, 149, 236
Manus, 22, 23, 244
— injectio, 28, 40, 343, 413
Manuum consertio, 18, 24
Marcellus, quotation from, 121
Marcian, quotations from, 63, 150

Marriage, early Roman, 30
— in later Empire, 151
— in law of Justinian, 243.
Maxims of the Law, 119
Mediæval Church and Roman
law, 176
Mediæval Empire and Roman
law, 174
Missio in possessionem 413
Modestinus, 103, 127
— quotations from 121, 246
Modus acquisitionis, 302
Montpelier, school of 184
Mora, 350, 365
Mortgage, 297

Munera publica, 146

Municipium, 51, 56. Mutuum, 83, 355

NATIONAL dominion, 209
Natural law, 109, 111, 208, 221
Natalibus restitutio, 128, 337
Negligence—see Culpa
Negotiorum gestio, 371
Nexum, 40, 81, 82, 84, 343
Nominate contracts, 354
Novatio, 372
Novellæ constitutiones, 162
Nudum pactum, 352
Nuncupatio, 81, 82
Nuptiæ justae, 244

OBLATIO, 372 Obligations, character of, 342 — ex contractu, 352 – ex delicto, 374 - quasi ex contractu, 371 - quasi ex delicto, 383 Occupatio, 77, 303 Ofilius, 101 Ogulnian law, 48 Oleron, laws of, 208 Operæ servorum, 294 pecorum, 294 Orationes,100 Outlawry, 15 Ownership, absolute and qualified, 284 – legal and equitable, 283

PACTA adjecta, 363
Pactum nudum, 352
Papacy and the Roman law, 178
Papinianus, 103, 127
— quotations from, 63, 286
Parapherna, 249
Partes certæ, incertæ, 275
Partidas, 195
Partnership, 368
Patria potestas, ancient principle of, 23
— — in the XII Tables
— — melioration of, 129, 150
— — law of Justinian, 240, 248
Patrimonium, 33, 37, 38, 314
Paulus, 103, 127, 156

Paulus, quotation from, 111, 114, 115, 120, 121, 126, 246, 292, 344, 377, 402 Peculium, 235, 293 — adventitium, 151, 241 - castrense, 129, 241 — profectitium, 241 – quasi castrense, 150, 241 Persona, legal idea of, 229 Personal servitudes, 292 Petri exceptiones legum Romanorum, 183 Pia causa, 263 Pignoris capio, 29 Pignus, or pledge, 82, 298, 357 Placentinus, 184 Pleadings, 408 Plebeian Tribunate, 12 Plebiscita, 11, 48, 98 Pœna, 376 Pollicitatio, 353 Pomponius, quotations from, 120, Populus Romanus, 8 Positive and natural law, 221 Possessio ad interdicta, 286 - ad usucapionem, 286 – bonæ fidei, 285 — bonorum, 78, 80, 313 — civilis, 285, 311 — continua, 311 — contra tabulas, 323 — in bonis, 75, 285 – justa causa, 285 — longi temporis, 309, 310 - secundum tabulas, 327 Possession, its relation to ownership, 285 prætorian law of, 74 Portio legitima, 328 Pothier, 185 Precarium, 201 Prædial servitudes, 289 Prædium dominians, serviens, 200 Præfecturæ, 51 Præfectus annonæ, urbi, prætorio 95. Præscriptio, 309, 310 Præsumptio hominis, juris, juris et de jure, 411

Prætor fideicommissarius, 336 - peregrinus, 63, 102, 389 urbanus, 63, 102, 389 Prætorian edicts, 61 – jurisdiction, 59 Prætorian Præfect, 139 Privilegia, 106 Procedure, early civil, 17—in the XII. Tables, 26 - reforms in 84 - the Justinian law of, 404 Proculeians and Sabinians, 103 Property, growth of legal, 280 Propositus sacri cubiculi, 138 Proprietas nuda, plena, 284 Provinces, organization of, 53. 138 laws in, 54 Public and private law, 48 Publilian law, 48 Purchase and sale, 362 QUARTA Falcidia, 335 - Pegasiana, 336 Quasi contract, 351, 371 - delict, 351, 383 - usufruct, 292 Querela inofficiosi testamenti 327 Questio, 87 Questiones perpetuæ, 87 Questor, 11 sacri palatii, 138 Quinquaginta Decisiones, 162 Quiritarian ownership, 74, 283 - rights early, 21

RAPINA, 379 Ratio legis, 120 Real contracts, 355 Recopilacion, 196 Recuperatores, 390 Remancipatio, 249 Replicatio, 398, 409 Res, definition of, 270 – division of, 272 - mancipi, nec mancipi, 38, 272 - nullius, 304 Rescripta, 105, 140

—prudentum, 102, 104
Restitutio in integrum, 258, 400
— ex clausula generali, 401
Restrictive interpretation, 122
Retaliation for injuries, 42
Reus, 391
Rex, early Roman, 8
— sacrorum, 11
Rights, division of, 224
— in rem, in personam, 341, 375
Robbery, 379

Responsa Papiniani, 158

Rural servitudes, 200

SACRA, 5 Sacramentum, 18, 408 Sale, contract of, 362 Salvius Julianus, 101 Sanctio pragmatica, 106 Sanctions, early, 14 Satisfaction for injuries, 41 Savigny, 169, 148 Saxon Mirror, 198 Self-defence, 402 Senate, early Roman, 9 relation to the Emperor, 93 Senatus-consultum, 100 - Pegasianum, 336 – Trebellianum, 336 Scævola, Cervidius, 127 Servitudes, personal, 292 — prædial, 289 Slavery in XII. Tables, 32 - its mitigation, 128, 149 - Justinian's law, 233 Societas, 83, 368 Solutio, 372 Spain, Roman law in, 194 Spanish colonies, 211 Specificatio, 307 Status, elements of, 231 Stipulatio, 358 - pœnæ, 347 Stoic philosophy at Rome, 108 Substitution of heirs, 325 Succession in early times, 6 - in XII. Tables, 33

– prætorian, 78 – Iaw of Justinian, 313

- per capita, 330, 333

Succession, per stirpes, 330, 333 Suffragium, 49 Sui heredes, 34 Summons, 26, 406 Superficies, 296 Surety, 360 Suspecti crimen, 260 Swabian Mirror, 198 Syngrapha, 361 TESTAMENT, its origin, 35 Testamenti factio, 321 Testamentum calatis comitiis, 36, destitutum, 328 - imperfectum, 326 - injustum, 326 — inofficiosum, 327 – in procinctu, 36 — irritum, 327 — nullius momenti, 326 --- per æs et libram, 36, 319 - prætorium, 79, 319 – ruptum, 327 Theft, 377 Traditio, 77, 307 Treasure-trove, 304 Treaties, 209 Trial, 410 Tutela, 253 Tutelæ administratio, 371 Tutors, kinds of, 254

ULPIAN, 129, 156
— quotations from, 111, 118, 120
123, 124, 125, 223, 264, 271, 302, 315, 346
Ulpian's law of nature, 111
Unde vir et uxor, 334
Unilateral contract, 356
Universitas, 264
Uno contextu, 320
Urban servitudes, 290
Usuarius, 294
Usucapio, 309
Usufructuary, 292
Usurpatio, 311

- powers of, 255
Twelve Tables, general character of, 43

Usus, 30, 40, 293 Ususfructus, 292

VADEMONIUM, 407
Valerio-Horatian laws, 48
Venditio bonorum, 414
Verbal contracts, 358
Via, 201
Vi, clam, vel precario, 285, 286
Vinculum juris, 342, 343, 374
Vindex, 28, 406
Vindicatio, 379, 392
Vinnius, 186
Vis, 353, 401

Voet, 186 Voluntary jurisdiction, 60

Warnkönig, 187
Warranty in sale, 363
Wills—see Testament
Wisbuy, laws of, 208
Witnesses in court, 412
— in testaments, 320, 321
Women, status of, 30, 151, 243, 322, 323, 354
Written and unwritten law, 222
Writing in contracts, 359, 363