

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN LATIN AND FRENCH TERMS, MADE  
USE OF IN THIS VOLUME.

<i>Ab initio.</i> From the beginning.	<i>Habeas corpora juratorum.</i> A compulsive process to bring in the jurors, who have been previously summoned.
<i>Administrator cum testamento annexo.</i> Administrator with the testament annexed.	<i>Feme covert.</i> A married woman.
<i>Administrator de bonis non.</i> Administrator of the goods of the deceased not administered by the former executor or administrator.	<i>Femes covert.</i> Married women.
<i>Administrator durante absentia.</i> Administrator during the absence of the executor.	<i>In forma pauperis.</i> In the form of a poor man.
<i>Administrator durante minore etate.</i> Administrator during the minority of an infant executor or administrator.	<i>Instanter.</i> Instantly.
<i>Administrator pendente lite.</i> Administrator pending a suit relative to the validity of the will, or the right to administration.	<i>In ventre sa mere.</i> Unborn; literally in its mother's womb.
<i>Ad quod damnum.</i> A writ to inquire what damages, &c.	<i>Mandamus.</i> We command.
<i>Aid prayers.</i> When the tenant, in a real action, prays in aid, or calls for the assistance of another person who is interested, to help him to plead.	<i>Ne exeat.</i> A writ to restrain a person from going out of the state.
<i>Bona fide.</i> With good faith.	<i>Nil dicit.</i> } He says nothing.
<i>Capias ad respondendum.</i> Process of arrest to compel the defendant to appear in court, and answer plaintiff.	<i>Nihil dicit.</i> } He says nothing.
<i>Capias ad satisfaciendum.</i> A writ of execution against the person.	<i>Non compos.</i> } Not of sound
<i>Cepi corpus.</i> I have taken the body.	<i>Non compos mentis.</i> } mind.
<i>Cestui que trust.</i> He for whom the trust is, or the person entitled to the fiduciary profits.	<i>Non est inventus.</i> He is not found.
<i>Choses in action.</i> Things in action.	<i>Non sum informatus.</i> I am not informed.
<i>De bene esse.</i> Conditionally.	<i>Quare clausum fregit.</i> Wherefore he broke the close.
<i>De novo.</i> Anew.	<i>Quo Warranto.</i> By what warrant.
<i>Distingas juratores.</i> A writ to restrain jurors, who have been previously summoned, by their lands and goods, in order to compel their appearance at the time and place appointed.	<i>Rescous.</i> Rescue.
<i>Ex officio.</i> By virtue of his office.	<i>Riens per descent.</i> Nothing by descent.
<i>Ex parte.</i> Of the one part.	<i>Scire facias.</i> A writ to show cause.
<i>Fieri facias.</i> } A writ of execution against	<i>Subpaena ad revivendum.</i> Process to revive a suit in chancery.
<i>Fieri facias de bonis.</i> } goods & chattels.	<i>Subpaena ad testificandum.</i> Process to compel witness to appear and testify.
<i>Fieri facias de bonis et terris.</i> A writ of execution against goods and lands.	<i>Supersedeas.</i> A writ to stay proceedings.
	<i>Talesmen.</i> A supply of such men, as being summoned for jurors on the first panel do not attend, in order to make up the deficiency.
	<i>Tales de circumstantibus.</i> A supply of such men as are present in court, and necessary to complete the jury.
	<i>Venire.</i> } First process
	<i>Venire facias.</i> } for convening
	<i>Venire facias juratores.</i> } a jury.
	<i>Vi et armis.</i> With force and arms.
	<i>Viva voce.</i> Orally, or by word of mouth.
	<i>Writ of dower unde nihil habet.</i> A writ to recover dower, where none has been assigned.