

Zaech. ibid. lib. 5. Tit. 3. qu. 6. n. 9. A Mand' Hand Prosp. & Gram. Prim. part 2. n. 584. a Mand' naps or dug when by the quies hied Prosp. Fann. ibid. n. 5. 93. And the Vertebrae Spindyle or turning Joints in the back are principal Members. The subservant Members of the Body are the Lips which concur as Instruments with the tongue in forming words; the Glin which is only an Ornament of the Face. Prosp. Fann. ibid. n. 587. 568. Covarruv. Robit. de homin. part 1. n. 8. Nor yet is the Beard a proper Member of the Body, more than the Extrimities of the Nails of fingers and toes which we daily cut off. altho in some times when heads were worn and Kirified An injury done to the beard was more lightly Reported 2 Jan. 10. Doctors will also have the tooth to be no principal Member of the Body, but only to be subservant and belong to the beauty and ornament of it, and that the loosing or beating out a tooth is not a dicitly for Mutilation or Dismembation Prosp. Fann. ibid. n. 582. Caball. ibid. n. 1878. Legg. Because the tooth performe no proper function but only with the lips assist the tongue in the forming of words. And as it is Behaved to who live a living of words. And as it is Behaved to who live a living of words. So the want of tooth may be supplied by Artificial tooth. Yea, Magravar hominum aliq' d'outo caris, Magravar Morbosi sunt cum sine d'outo habentur, n'q' d'outo Mures s'antur. Inm' d'outo d'outo habentur, ali' q' d'outo nullus s'antur. <sup>11</sup> De H. Diet. But on the other hand, it may be proved, of the tooth performe a special action in the grinding or chewing Meale for the stomach; as Rhetorick with the Eye hand and foot in the law of Retaliation Exod. 21. 24. And Decay of the tooth is a Forerunner of death Eccl. 12. 3. 21. If the the Nation tooth be loosed or Dashed out, the injury cannot be repaired by art, there being no natural tooth remaining to which Artificial tooth may be fixed.

And it is of no Import that the want of a few tooth may be supplied by art; for so may the want of a hand or foot, and one wanting both legs may go upon Stumps. Nor is it of more weight to refuse the want of one eye, than to the tooth, because many persons want them, and all are born without them, than it is to deny that Denomination to the hand, for that some are formed or born without it.

The quite Extinguishing the sight of ones eye by a stroke on the head which brings a D'oution upon the Eye, which the substance of it Remains is Mutilation. But if thro' the the sight is only Impaired, the Dimming of the eye is but only as an Aggravating Effect of the stroke 28 July 1643 David Howison. The tongue is Mutilated or Maimed by cutting off a part of it, when by it is Disabled to speak, that so as to be understood. But if it be true what some report that the tongue being a fleshy part will grow again and speak as formerly Zaech. qu. Med. Leg. lib. 5. Tit. 3. qu. 5. 2. 28. Cutting off the tip of it may not be Mutilation, if it Recover its power too faculty within a Year. A Ditty of Dismembation for biting off a Mand' naps was Justained 7 March 1707 Captain E. Hartors. Any part where the ear is deprived of hearing, is Mutilation, but it cannot be Dismembated; the the pulling off the whole lapp of the ear or External Giffle about it, called the Lig might be reckoned a Dismembation. Suarez De Confir. Disp. 49. lita. 2. 2. Confir. Amputation of a part of the Lig as a Dismembation. But Zaech. (Confir. 35. n. 8) Confir. denies it to be a Dismembation. And so the cutting off a part of ones lippling and not the whole was not found to be a Dismembation, but Remitted as a Common Act to the Judge ordinary 22 June 1610 John Rind. Mutilation is Incur'd by hurting one of his Right arm and hand to that degree that it became useles 9 May 1608 George Corrother by Wounding a man In support of his right term 13 December 1630 John G. Gilbert Komosido. By Mutilating a woman's Right hand 11 July