

The Nobles being private and disorderly put together, short Summaries or Extracts
of many of them were by an unknown Hand composed and inserted at the end of such
Laws of the Code as they reported, or explained, or had any relation to called *Authenticke*,
because taken out of the large authenticke Bulgare Translation of Justinians Nobles.
Which performance is by a common mistake ascribed to Irnerius. For mention
is made of these *Authenticke* before Irnerius's days. But seeing we are not
certain, that all of them were placed in the proper places of the Code at the
same time, some perhaps have been added by Irnerius, and thereby occasion
given to reckon him Author of all. To hinder these faults of the Nobles to be
confounded with the Laws of the Code, Julius pacius a Noble of vicenza caused
print them in a different Character, which by ~~the~~ ^{his} easily distinguished from the
In case of difficulty arising from ~~the~~ ^{his} Short-Extracts (which indeed are not
altogether to be trusted) it is necessary to go back to the Fountain Head from
whence they spring, in order to remove it. But there are some original
Authenticke conclusions, in manner expressed in the Code by the Emperors
in such ~~the~~ ^{the} first and second, and distinguished by a different Char-
acter: Such are *Auth. Habita* C. No. Julius pro patre. *Auth. Sacramenta pube-*
rum C. si ad hoc sit bond. *Auth. Casus* C. de S. 9. *Auth. Non nulla*
Code Episc. et Clerici. *Auth. Statutus* C. de Episc. *Auth. Audientia*. *Auth. Naviga-*
tionis C. de iuris. which have the Authority of Law without any other direction.

Irnerius a Noble of Milan (or as others say a Norman) upon the first founda-
tion of Law and taught it in the university of Bononia (now called Bologna)
in Italy. He ~~was the first~~ ^{was the first} ~~author~~ ^{author} of the *glosses* on the Law, so called from *V. Massa* or *V. Massa*,
V. Tongue: because he plain hard words, as the *Tongue* discovers the *Alline*.
wherein he was imitated by Martin a Noble of *Comona*, *Bulgarius*,
Gregorius a *pope* *Rabonnate*, and *Azo* of *Bologna*, and others who studied
under him. It was the said *Azolin* who placed the Books of *Franco* after
the Nobles in the Body of the Civil Law. *Franco Accursius* a *Florentine*
citizens Schollar, collected, refined, and improved with his own *Additions*,
the *Glosses* of these before him; and to his performance we owe the celebrated
Corpus Glossatum: for no Man attempted to write in that kind after him.
Bartholus and his Schollar *Bartholus*, and their fellowers, *Alexander Tartagius*,
Bartholomaeus Salicetus, *paulus Castropis*, *Jason Maynus* &c. have commented
upon the Law in a more private and diffusid manner. In short, Irnerius
and all the Lawyers after in all his time, have indeed by their solid
Judgment, bright wit and penetration, explained the Law in their manner
to good purpose, but in a barbarous unpolite style, and have tript often by
grossly in matters of historical antiquity; which is to be imputed to the Ignorance
and Barbarism of the age in which they lived.

Andrew Alciat a *Milanese* was the first who united the study of the Law
with polite Learning, and the Knowledge of Antiquities. Many Learned Men,
who by their elaborate writings afford much light to the Roman Law, have
copied after him. But *James Cuiac* born at *Tholouse*, acquired and discovered
so complete a Knowledge of it, that he has surpassed all that went before him,
and is a sure Guide to the *Age* that come after him.