PRESENTED BY

Mr. Chauncey S. Goodrich

Feb. 23, 1931
Reeve Tapping
Gift of
Mr. Chauncey S. Goodrich
The late Mr. Simcox and Mr. Webster.—The account given by himself of a conversation which, about three or four years after he was ordained, he had with the venerable leader of the Armenians in this kingdom, is so characteristic and appropriate, that I will here venture to introduce it:—"Sir, I understand that you are called an Armenian; and I have been sometimes called a Calvinist, and therefore I suppose we are to draw daggers. But, before I consent to begin the combat, with your permission I will ask you a few questions, not from importunity, but for real instruction." Permission being very readily and kindly granted, the young minister proceeded to ask, "Pray, Sir, do you feel yourself a depraved creature, so depraved that you would never have thought of turning unto God, if God had not first put it into your heart?" "Yes," says the veteran, "I do indeed." "And do you utterly despair of recommending yourself to God by any thing that you can do, and look for salvation solely through the blood and righteousness of Christ?" "Yes, solely through Christ." "But, Sir, supposing you were first saved by Christ, are you not somehow or other to save your self afterwards by your own works?" "No, I must be saved by Christ from first to last." "Allowing, then, that you were first turned by the grace of God, are you not in some way or other to keep yourself by your own power?" "No." "What, then, are you to be upheld every hour, and every moment by God, as much as an infant in its mother's arms?" "Yes, altogether." "And is all your hope in the grace and mercy of God to preserve you unto his heavenly kingdom?" "Yes, I have no hope but in him." "Then, Sir, with your leave, I will put up my dagger again; for this is all my Calvinism: this is my election, my justification by faith, my final perseverance: it is, in substance, all that I hold, and as I hold it; and therefore, if you please, instead of searching out terms and phrases to be a ground of contention between us, we will cordially unite in those things wherein we agree."—Dr. Deailey's Sermon on the death of the Rev. Charles Simcox.

College Reminiscence.—Anecdote of a Missionary.

Some years since, when in college, I happened to occupy a room adjoining that of a class-mate, who was devotedly pious. Here, unintentionally, I became the frequent witness of his devotions. It was, after the regular recitations of the class, when the students generally were out for exercise or amusement, that he sat apart an hour for prayer. Secluded in his private room—supposing none but God was near, he poured out his soul earnestly and freely. But what a prayer! He prayed that he might have no wish of his own—that his fondest desires might none of them be gratified except for the glory of God. He would enjoy no pleasure which did not tend to fit him for doing good—he would be freed from no pain designed to prepare him for the work of the Lord. He would be entirely God's—partake of his will—live in his presence—enjoy his society—and labor to advance his kingdom. Passions and appetites, learning and influence, must be brought into willing conformity with the spirit of the gospel.

This young man was wealthy. Reader, would you know further? His thousands are consecrated to the spread of the gospel among the heathen—and, more, he has devoted himself—far away from his native land, isolated from the enjoyments of civilized society—to wear out his life almost alone among the most unloved of the human race. He went not to the millions of China and Japan, for whom the sympathies and prayers of Christians have been so abundant—he went not to the worshippers of the Grand Lama, or the devotees of Juggernaut, whose claims were known and felt, to some degree, throughout Christendom—he did not seek to tread Mount Olivet, and evoke the flowings of penitence at Joseph's tomb; but there, in South-east Africa, among the most degraded of the earth, methinks I see him, telling the wondering savages of a Savior, laboring to form a written language for them, that they may read the word of God for themselves. May his prayers be blessed, as doubtless they will be, and may a church arise from that land of darkness, which shall shed forth a clearer light upon the nations, and praise God for the birth of George Champion.
Such contracts are held good — to a
marriage brokerage bonds are not void in
law — but counsel considers such contracts
as against sound policy and will rescind
them,
contracts which tend to defraud them.

Reasons are void both in law and
Chemi as a secret contract with a bank
trust that he shall receive more than
the other creditors, on a composition en-
tered into between the Bankrupt and his
creditors.

If a contract is to be destroyed by another
that other must be of as high a nature
as the first — so a bond or sealed instru-
ment can't be destroyed but by another
sealed — But there was no legal device
introduced to show the tenacity
of any contract sealed or not sealed.

Now is a rule existing and perfectly true.
that
a man conveying land without consid-
eration, the use comes to the Grantor,
This is not the rule as to personal
property.
There are two kinds of consideration: good and legal or pecuniary. A good consideration is love or affection by reason of blood relation. The reason why a man cannot pass away real property to a stranger as well as personal without consideration is because it was to be customary to part with it first to the use of the grantor or one of his relations, but personal rights were never granted in this way. This practice of granting to a new real right arose in England during the time of the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster. The rule that this rule does not apply to this country, and that a grant of land without consideration is good if the contract is executed.

In actions on covenants if the consideration does not appear on the instrument otherwise than by the seal, you may introduce process proof to show the quantum of consideration. As if a man covenants to convey land and does not the same be

... in the covenant, and the quantum...
of consideration may be proved by hands
that you want prove that there was no
consideration — But if the covenant for
a bond for the payment of money the
action to recover on it is debt and in an
action of debt you must recover the
whole sum and fee or nothing — but you
must recover something because the real
is a consideration, then you must
recover the whole —

The law will hold an agent whenever it is
necessary in order to do justice, or that a person
would be protected without such an agent.

Brow Ch 357 & 201 153 & 37, Rws 121, 382, 66.

In executory contracts an agent is not necessary —
A defendant is necessary in order to aver the title.

Contracts of estate, annuities, and annuities are
void. But it has been held in Eng that a law
matter cannot evade the contract himself. —
The reason given is that a man should not
trullify himself— But a conveyance signifies
out of clafs to find who they had to know
and when it was sold, as meaning to know
Standing charges will not vitiate the contract. But the mere fact that the object was of weak understanding is not a sufficient ground for settings aside the contract.

A court of law never grants relief against contract because of undue influence.

The contracts of infants are sentenced voids and sometimes voidable—but the subject is fully defined under the title of Parent and Child. The general rule is that an infant is bound for necessities for so much as they are worth to him, and not for so much as he may have contracted for—and this rule is not varied by reducing the contract to writing. If an infant does that which the law would compel him to do, it is well done, and he cannot avoid the contract.

The general rule is that a married woman cannot bind herself by contract as she may in many cases bind her husband.

This section is treated of under. Husband.
The general rule is that the contracts of a wife are void and not voidable.
Judge Chinn says that the only two reasons on which the law on this subject is grounded, first the marital rights of the husband are not to be infringed second she shall not be bound because she is considered as being in the power of the husband. She is under his control and besides she has not as a general rule any property of her own, and furthermore she is not to be bound. The judge says that when those reasons do not exist she is bound the same as any other person.

The question whether a wife living separate on articles of separate maintenance can bind herself by contract has been much litigated in law and has been decided both ways.

The last decision is that she cannot so bind herself. The judge is likewise of the opinion that she can bind herself and give on bonds.
But a wife may in a particular mode of conveyance hand over her whole property to her husband by way of common recovery. If common recovery is the mode of conveying the whole property in the ordinary modes of conveyance, if by the conveyance she does not affect her husband's interest, in any case the husband must join with her. 2 01 225

And she will compel her to execute an agreement to convey. 2 01 225

In any of the cases where the wife conveys her real property by way of common recovery without her husband's interest, she must make her husband joint tenant if the husband does not dissent to it. 0 143 0 153 0 152 229

The reason why a wife in any case cannot convey her estate to commoner after her husband's interest in it is determined, because a freehold estate is not created to commoner in futures, nor can she convey it by way ofremainder because a remainder cannot be created except at the time the particular estate is created.
Contracts

Marriage byage bonds are void in Chancery, if the
not in law. So any contract to buy about an
unlawful activity by unlawful means is void.
So a contract to attach an estate from a will of
a gentleman by will was not set aside, very 276.

Agreements for the upkeep of young heirs
has been settled to be void as against sound
judges. Courts of law however refuse to consider
these contracts void. They are void on the
grounds that it is incompetent for trustees to be
allowed to furnish young men with the
means of dissipation, before their estates come
into posession. Birth 1 169 - 0131 110
2 112 120 130 229 392 2 3 1 9 1 3 2 0
2 229 229 229 7 2 1 2 2 1 2 7 2 3 2 2 1 4 1 5

A promise to indemnify a man for doing an un-
lawful thing is void if the act lawful is done out
of hand to the person indemnified otherwise not.
So if the creditor indemnifies a sheriff against
the attachment of a transfer goodns not knowing
then not to be the debtor, the indemnity is
void. Bellon 5 3 - Co 5 5 2.

A contract not to do what is one duty to do by
law is void. Sect 1 7 1 Brown 8 2 5 - Ch 6 0 -
as a contract by an under sheriff not to renew a
more or a certain value.
A contract to indemnify a sheriff against a voluntary escape is void. [Code 729]

A mere wanton contract whose object is to injure the feelings of a third person, or if it be voluntary, bonds made is void. [Code 735]

Contracts not to marry are void, so if they are not to marry a particular person, or to marry a particular person are void, so a promise to marry without a counter promise by the other party is also void, because there is no consideration or otherwise considered.

So if a man promises to marry a young woman, and she does not promise to him, not to marry him, it void. [2 Ver 258, 215]

A man covenant with a woman not to marry any other person than herself, and did marry another, the covenant was held void because there was no covenant on her part. [2225, 2 Ver 102, 20th 54, 10th 267, 207 29, 225 429]

A contract for the sale of an office is void, because against sound policy. [26 114, 0 23, 3 891]

When a person has obtained a contract which is void for the above reasons, the usual mode is to apply to Chief to remand, this is might
be avoided in law, this is done so that the contract may be rescinded, and remain in existence but to the end of its illegality in birth or death. Bro Ch 114, 1806, 324, 424.

A testimonial office which is held as private property may be sold, but there are so few in Connecticut, except a certain town between Boston and New Haven—P Ch 149, ver 3, 3, 1837, 322, 323.

Bonds given to mistresses for future cohabitation are absolutely void. Duv 1853, 9, 621, 297.

But if given for past cohabitation they were binding until given to public prosecution.

2 Rev 211, 2, 34 335, 638, 2, 1817.

But of late all bonds for past cohabitation are binding on the same ground—that a voluntary bond is binding on the obligor.

Rev 242, 626, 153, 114, 1291, 286.

A bond given to a woman for past cohabitation has been rescinded, but because the worms were alive at the time that the woman's wife at the time of seduction. Duv 1853, 3, 3, 1815, 5, 19, 325, 271.
Consideration is essential to a valid contract. If the contract is written and sealed, the consideration must be engaged into, but if the consideration is dexted and it appears not to be a consideration the contract will be void. If a covenant is to be considered but the quantiny of consideration may be engaged into, but if it be to pay a sum of money and debt is set on the covenant then the whole sum must be recovered or nothing at all something must be recovered because of the seal.

Considerations are good or valuable, the former is such as arise from natural affection, the latter is depending on the receiving valuable as an equivalent. Pro 330 351—Psal 337

1017 377 389—Nec 53—Psal 335

A good consideration is sufficient in an all entile contract if it does not affect creditors or bona fide purchasers, but it is not sufficient in an executory contract. 200 427

200 175—2 BC 360
Contracts

Contracts are simple or special, that is, part
or in any statute contract, and in common
written. We buy the same action on a note
that is in law but on a bond, in law.

a written contract without a seal is the
same as a parole contract. A parole con-
tract without consideration is a void

Quanto 5 PA 149 - B Ray 9 of 9 So 1727
- Bur 1670-

But a contract in writing which has been
negotiated is good this there was no consid-
eration. Rep 55 - Rov 6 33 - 1. Mod 3 249
- Sci 6 45 - Dom 5 14 - 2. N Y 1 30 2 22-
May 20

Before negotiation the consideration may be en-
quired into the same as any other common
law contracts - Rov 23 1 - Rov 3 36 - 1 3 1
Dow 3 34 - Burd 2 20 - J B 3 11 - Sp Py 11
1550 - 2 MV 4 3 8 - 7 Do 4 7 - Rov 3 4 1-
Y P 5 17 - The 9 5 5

A consideration may be either something ad-

vantagous to the promisor, or something
injurious to the promisor, Rov 3 1 2 - Rov 3 3 5
the quantum of consideration is immaterial as to
the validity of the consideration see 213, Rov 3 4 5
A promise made to one person cannot be enforced by a third person for whose benefit the promise was made, but where the promise is in nature of a sett or trust, in a third person, they will enforce the promise in favor of the person for whose benefit the promise was made, and in law the rule has been of late adopted where there is a necessity that such third person should take the action in order to obtain justice, as when a man promised his sister he would pay her sister a sum of money if she would not give him a lot of timber on the condition. The father died and the brother refused to fulful his promise, and a court of law enjoined the action in favor of the sister.

[Page 332-333]
In COUNTERSUIT there can be but where the ground of the contract or duty a form for void or saidable. We say did not mention the result.

A person to pay a debt or perform a contract by their contract of a higher nature than the one they the promise is not binding until there is some new consideration. If it is now sooner to put on an obligation if he will promise it or shaid if to have any action may be maintained on the promise on the ground for the breach taken for the other's promise. But if the debt from being to be paid in consideration that the other will not sue it for an certain time will not bind the person to pay the debt. The promise is not the debt was a usual one. Pass 358 C 260 19 455

Pass 72 C 91.

If the debt is not sued the it is legal within the rule Sal 132. Pass 356 287 19 Oct 18.

One promise may be in consideration of another and then due may be a recovery on one stage of another in want of an agreement that the other has been fulfilled but if the fulfillment of the other is the consideration, the judgment must be given. Pass 97 - 216 - 18 327 1 10 10 10 10.
Contracts

But when the two parts of the contract are concurrent, neither is to be performed first, nor is one the consideration of the other; in such cases, the party who shall first swear that he has performed or offered to do so, as if a promise to convey land when B
shall or if B pays $1,000 on or before Jan. 1, 1887, shall,

Day 639, month 17

so of A promise to pay on the 1 day of Jan.

and I promise to deliver what will make it pay.

Any one may sue for the money on the 10th day,

without injuring the validity of the contract.

Since one promise is the consideration of another, they are called mutual promises, and

of A promise to pay money, in order to deliver

a copy; the money in the law may be sued for without any

performance on the other part.

Account 11: 2 1/4 hour 31/2 - find 102 total 24

par. 24 2 1/4 hour 0.369.

But since I will not interfere in such cases
unless there has been a confirmation on our

part, I do not care 384 184 2 7879.

Mutual promises must be both made at the

same time. Days 368 - total 24 180 35.
This fact that a man is entrusted with property is not a sufficient consideration for a promise as the latter interest is of money to carry to a third person and a promise to carry it is binding. Deuteronomy 27:26

The peace of families is a sufficient consideration to a contract. Deuteronomy 27:2

A composition of a doubtful right is a sufficient consideration, Acts 10:28

2 Kings 13:2

The consideration need not be expressed in different terms. If it appears from the whole tenor of the contract that there is a consideration, it is sufficient—

Contracts may be void or sustained from him in their fulfilment by several circumstances.

And in one of the contracts states or both of them may state a contract or hire a foundation for the same. And in the execution of the contract enters—but a hand in the consideration and has a foundation for it. And in forming a man to give one instrument
when he supposed he was injuring another, it is a fraud in the execution and void. But the receiving a man via the value of an article of a fraud in the consideration and only lays a ground for an action on the case for doing a fraud. bell 391-396, 474-482, 2 raw 149, 2 raw 634, 2 raw 138.

If the object has obtained a contract by fraud in the consideration, and is a bankrupt so that there is danger of the object's being wound up, he fears or fulfills the contract, and runs on the fraud he may apply to the court and obtain a set off for the fraud. Leach & el 474-5 raw 313-725.511-765.519.

If a man sells fraudly knowing it not to be his own an action will be against him on the implied warranty. So when a man makes a false affirmation respecting a thing in action lies on the warranty, or if he knows of a defect while he conceals and sells for a sound price an action lies on the implied warranty. When a man expressly warrants you need not prove that he knew the warranty was false. 105.17, 2 raw 634, 629.
A man may be liable for concealing the truth on the mere ground that he would be for falsely affirming, 14 B 573

A man may be liable for having sold an article which was defective that he did not know of the defect, for a warranty. 2 S 107

In these latter cases you need not state and show since the vendor no longer necessary in an action on an unexpired warranty. 2 S 107

210. 10 Mod 202. 625
No. 0 172. Side 146

In return for hand will not lie for the expression of a mere opinion. 211 Yle 20
Contents

If a third person who has no interest in
the transaction makes a false affirmation
about the thing in question he may be
held for the fraud or false affirmation
G R 51 3 Holy and Freeman.

It is a rule in them, that they will not interfer
in a personal contract. If however a judgment
has been recovered for the fraud in a personal
contract, and there is danger that the Deb will
lose his remedy, by reason of the bankruptcy of
the Deb, if the Deb recovers on the personal
contract, they will interfere and make a
set off between the parties. The reason why
then I will not interfere in personal con-
tracts is that adequate compensation can
be recovered by an action at law. In real
contracts the case is different. And in
real contracts lays a foundation for the
right to set them aside. 32 Ray 1118, 32d 111, 3 P 51
31 3 7 2 9 1 3 2 9 3 2 6 7 1 0 3 8 0 9 0

It is a good rule that a purchaser is not bound
to disclose to the seller his knowledge of some fact
of value in the article purchased, but to this
rule there are some exceptions. In a jeweller who
lurchard a very valuable jewel knowing it to
be such when the seller was ignorant of it the
contract was set aside by Chat. But if a man
discovers a mine on another land and concurs in
the facts and purchases the land the contract
is necessarily voided. The distinction between
these cases seems to be founded on the case
that it is in the latter case the means
good fortune which he alone is entitled to
enjoy the benefit of... 2. Bro Ch. 420. 20 US 371
1 Bro 420. 20 US 371. 6 to 678. 10 to 5 45
The means caused to accrue applies when the
purchaser has the means of discovering the
truth of the fact about which he has been
deceived. This means however must be a
adopted with means this man. The truth is
the purchaser must not be guilty of neglect
or reasonable examination of the thing
purchased. If he has the means applies but
whenever he has a right to rely on the in-
formation of the seller as of the purchaser
has not without great breach the means
Contracts

Of defrauding the truth, the maxim shall not be applied to prevent his recovery for a fraud practiced upon him & void of law
Bro 410-

And is sometimes apparent from the nature
the circumstances of the contract, when this
is the case damages may be recovered at law
or if the contract is not just. Then it will
interfere, and do justice between the parties,
and inadequacy of price is not sufficient to
have a contract set aside in that short
it may become. Case of fraud, as that
the seller was drunk or more sane
465
Bro 133- 2 cor 518  Bro 9
2 Bro 175 2 cor 402-

Contracts which create a fraud upon third
persons are void; whether the parties will
approve by it or not, as if one of the parties
to a contract of marriage makes an agreement
to refund a part of a marriage settlement, this
is a fraud upon one of the parties of the
marriage and is void. Rev 848 Op. ca 88
Lath 185 2 cor 195-
contrats

So a contract to give to one of the coxitors of a bankrupt more than the inventory which the other agreed to take up with.

2000 602 384 475 2 24 140 475
2 460 499 0 190 240 760

Copied from Foster, note

When female, are about to married they frequently convey their estate to some other person, voluntarily for the use of such person, without prejudice to the rights of their husbands. If it was for a valuable consideration the sale would be good. 2 Ch. 42

But if at any time after marriage or after certificate has commenced, a voluntary conveyance to a friend with the presentation of the use to himself, it would be good.

It is admitted that if a woman about to be married convey any her property to support her children, conscience is good if the same is disposed of in her expectation of her expected husband.
He had told his heamat that she had not done it, indeed. Her this would have been done it, unless she. But she may do it without saying anything about it, and the man she knew it would be void—there was, when nothing to make marriage settlements with. The husband of which case has not been improved upon. He might have found it out before the marriage for his business to have been open when he married. For his wife, his profit on some contributory opinions, but though he never thinks the as no contributory opinion.
intention both parties: these may he fit for him convey one thing more with little or no consideration.
A man does not favour such grants in all and will not give such
as pictures—except in January.
2. A prudent grantee is given
an possession in some hath the
right or interest and the
fairly has a right to it properly.
Hence from Supra the creditor
may by law to come up with land and make a levy
and treat it as the. He had been
from such conveyance upon the no
conveyance at all.
A man may convey away his estate
to a man of good character
and another of his pleases.
It is conveyed bona fide that is for
a quiet title then he is not bound to
give a month, or a right to repose him
creditor.
As绿色通道's creditors may freely apply themselves for the recovery of all the proceeds and thereby include all other creditors and
This is not required.
Appointed his one secret trust
But this one does not suffer any secret trust.
With such an act... must be a real debt for itself properly carrying amount to more than all and a
deer deed made out their is therefore
For this is a secret trust indeed
A deer deed should not have been taken in this case only a mortgage which
would have secured the debt more

A conveyance by an invalid deed
for an inadequate price is utterly
Although the purchaser or assignee
Good the consideration.
Whence the importer intention is denied.
But Epson ton's real estate being

by turning it into cash. Of the
exempt one forth the conveyer
shall be to defraud just creditors
the said — and the case is the same
even tho' of exempt one has paid
the full price — for she helps herself
A man may render certain circumstances
convey away his estate and put
it out of the reach of his creditors
for instance it has left
real property enough to pay
them or just under $500 for that
is saleable. For it is not necessary
that creditors should have it as
their former tenant and pay their
creditors by taking my farm
Here is land upon which my
former Debtor floored cattle
and now cow — If however I
should convey away all his sale
able estate and they nothing for
his debtors, but is unsecured here

Reasons for Pleading

Conf 34 565 2 27 Mora 638 615 Coll 192
Conf 34 246 89 868 2 Trio 479 Poll 214
1 Thc 118 1 Kent 184 9 144 3 8 1 8 4
24 1 0 20 0 76 0 76 1 2 1 73 Coll 24
1 222 3 22 2 28 Cent 8 3 9 9 9 5
Voluntary Grant — more nearly for a relation of friend or collector in prudent.
We hear upon this is no proof, and these differ very much from and convey or is with respect to not precedent creditors. At law however, is where these convey once set or prudently not is just. But was no prudent intent in prudent, or not a mony per money to set off his children in business presuming he will lose enough to pay his debts and it turns out that he has not enough own in the case, it would be considered as own or prudent. But you will remember the Party is not subject to my friend.

Subsequent creditor necessary some when with voluntary if their debts did not exist until after the conveyance. That does not by self-sustaining conveyance or void but is goes off on the principle.
A fraudulent conveyance to another, and to subsequent grantee, for consideration of 12 24 is thus of no effect in favor of the grantor and his assignees, but only to cheat the public and all subsequent grantees. Also, this gives rise to a presumption of fact that the conveyance is without intent to defraud the grantor. This would operate against the grantor and against all grantees, who would become indebted to the grantor. In the cases where it matters not if the grantor considers himself abundantly able to meet such grantee, it
The text in the image is largely illegible due to the handwriting style and condition of the page. However, it appears to discuss legal or financial matters, possibly involving the terms of a settlement or contract. The text includes references to null and void agreements and mentions figures such as $16,7,481 and $320,800, which could be amounts involved in the discussed scenario. The handwriting is not clear enough to transcribe accurately.
in case of Auditor at 1 farm of making
the conveyance.
By 20th. presents this to this which
is neither returned than the 1st
to intends intend to refine
Gomer as well as Isaac Auditor.
G. God D. Oct. 24th. 1566

Now this principle of being especially
will lie 24 of Eliu. Dei and his
in German of the comm. len.
Ezra says. This is not.
It is provided in many of the States
As for 1 of 143. Eliu nor made to
protest Auditor. whereas the
154 of 29 of Eliu nor made to protest
Auditors
After last time the superior clear
of debt made. 1st. Convey an
and become afterwards involved.
Then 1st. Eliu is varied to the sells
12 common land lease. This
is void by the Volunteer.
This is not remedied by Eliu. For
he is noDeed and i
And unless grievous on intended
If the devise be intended to remedy this and to order the said grants, shall be voided to a first purchaser. As soon as the grantor attempts to convey the same to a bene fi ciary, the first purchaser. The presumption of the law is that he intends at first to cheat, and the same is the case if the first purchaser be a benefi ciary known of the free voluntary conveyance. Duer. Of the greater within, as montane in order. Not a careless grantor—yes if the word volatile consideration not otherwise. Money, etc., is a volatile consid e ration by the conveyance was made to children. This only a good consideration and well, not sufficient for action.

Cost 158.5.20 by over 5341.

Title 2485. Conf. 2809. March 18.
The ending of marriage is not of itself a sufficient proof of the performance of a contract in consideration of marriage.

For every such contract must take effect unless the marriage takes effect. By the law of the marriage does take effect it leaves the contract out of effect.

March 5th, 1838

But a public contract made by a person in consideration of marriage is just performed upon such marriage.

Thus of the wife under the Act of 1838 this if a marriage be done to the wife she will give him her settlement.

Thus of the husband god else the husband might marry a third which makes a fourth contract good else the husband might marry a fourth when the 3rd person
Whereas no performance shall operate as a fraud upon a person, party, or person, to whom a contract is held to operate as a fraud upon a third party, to void

29th June

201

Nov 1839

Hence, if a person, the father, should
the winds to the interest of estate,
I and as a settlement in the husband
promised the wife to accept the
interest, the agreement was

and when the special effects

And the setting down thereof, upon

March 29th 1839

a Dy 20 1839
Buried in this a complete free
performance to one side was
a separate 20 or so with the
conduit of the hot-

Feb 19th 3992

Even a written agreement concerning
lands may be contributed by
forming the verbal agreement
that the new paid in the written
agreement - yet this rule does
not apply to this case yet all
others-

Thus A and B agreed that
should make a ready mortgage
to C and to that make a defam
A made in consequence an
absolute deed- and this it then
is to make a defamance- in refund

Lawnum 564389 19M 182020 WM 1293
wills- 19 by 19 newell 294

Here a verbal contract for lands
may always be proved when
the contract was made to write
A contract made to cheat the owner by various methods and the contract thus in writing never to be seen or said until after day 631.

Henry T. Gray in Litchfield County.

1872

So a just agreement may be refused to them a mistake in the execution of the instrument.

That I should lend him to convey 1,000 d. when he intended to convey only 100 d. He might claim this by fraud.

$45.42
$20.00
$37.50
$7.00
$188.00

And an important rule for the evidence is that fraud written instrument may be construed by interpretation of fraud testimony to effect an equity.
Count Lavalle, one of Napoleon's aids-de-camp, but imprisoned under sentence of death, after the fall of his master, relates in his memoirs that he had the following dream in his prison: a dream which finds many a counterpart equally horrid in the actual realities of war, and even in the sketches of Lavalle's own experience and observation:

"I dreamed," says he, "that I was standing in the Rue St. Honoré, at the corner of the Rue de l'Échelle. A melancholy darkness spread around me. All was still but a low, uncertain sound soon arose. All of a sudden I perceived at the street, and advancing towards me, a troop of cavalry, the men and horses all flayed! The men held torches in their hands, the red flames of which glared upon faces without skin, and bloody muscles. Their hollow eyes rolled fearfully in their vast sockets; their mouths opened from ear to ear; and helmets of hanging flesh covered their hideous heads.

The horses dragged along their own skins in the kennels which were overflowing on both sides with blood. Women, with pale faces and dishevelled hair, appeared and disappeared alternately at the windows in dismal silence. Low, inarticulate groans filled the air; and I remained in the streets alone, petrified with horror, and retaining too little strength to seek my safety in flight.

This horrible troop continued passing in a rapid gallop, and casting frightful looks upon me. Their march, I thought, lasted for five hours; and they were followed by an immense number of artillery-wagons full of bleeding corpses whose limbs still quivered. The air seemed too foul to breathe; and a disgusting smell of blood and bullet-men almost choked me."

ROCKET COMMUNICATION WITH VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

On Tuesday, A. C. Carter, Esq., ordnance storekeeper of the citadel at Hull, the inventor of a valuable and ingenious contrivance for effecting a communication between vessels in distress and the shore, by means of lines carried out by rockets, exhibited a number of experiments at the north end of Prince's Pier, with the view to the establishment of rocket stations on this coast. The principal number of experiments were at nine o'clock in the evening. A strong rocket-case, from one to two pounds weight, made of iron, is filled with Congreve fire; into the centre on the firing part of this the stick is screwed, and the line, a thick and heavy twine, is attached to a loop at the end of the stick. Before firing, the rocket is placed in a kind of stand, capable of being raised to any degree of elevation; and, with this, aim is taken at the object intended to be fired at. For the experiments a steamer was moored about 250 yards from the pier. The wind was blowing strong across the vessel from the S.W. The first rocket fell short, the elevation not being sufficiently high at the time. The second rocket went beautifully over the vessel, dropping the line across her, and carrying it out at least four hundred yards. Other trials at various ranges were then made by several gentlemen present, and the line was three or four times carried across the vessel, and twice the rocket fell on the poop, amidst the loud plaudits of hundreds of spectators who had assembled to witness the experiments. Two of the rockets without lines attached, were then fired in the direction of the Rock Light, to show the extent of their range. One of them went an astonishing distance, and appeared almost to reach the light. Indeed their force must be considerable, for the weight of line they carry out is about 6 lbs. Some messenger-rockets for conveying letters were then fired. These were of an entirely different description. They are much larger, are made of paper, like the common rocket, but have a compartment in the head for holding letters or papers. One of them, fired towards Woodside, right in the teeth of the wind, nearly reached its destination; going upwards of a mile. These, however, have not the tremendous force of the iron-cased rockets. The average number of times which the rocket lines crossed the vessel was about three times out of five. As a means of communication from a vessel in distress to the shore, they must be invaluable; for, if the vessel is at but within distance, namely, about four hundred yards, the rocket is sure to carry a line ashore, as all the time the would be required would be to turn its head to the shore, and give it a good elevation.—Liverpool Standard.
As enemy can enforce the contract
During the state of war, but after
war the contract becomes good.

1st day of March 1790
8th 23 35' 22nd 135' 3 34 24'
25th 209' 2 10 12'

Contracts may be void by mistake.
A bundle does not a debt thing or
it void for 1000 at 22nd and 3rd
the thing void or in the thing not.

But the mistake must be such a
one as must drive you now.
It will not make A contract
void. 12th

Yet every mistake does not
This effect freedom this till is air
suitable and this is unknown to
both of them. If a man more have
a title for so much good do end
this is a good bargain.

1791 126
His said that if is a more preferable sentence as to en ethe right as
how this will not existing the
contact, because there contain
lips away at number. The moment
will hold good in criminal cases.
But this moment will not hold good
in civil cases.
When a bond is not obtained through
honest and their bond nor released
by the other party renewed then
the court will not release.
Mr. Chancilla
will always release.

This must be in person.

With respect to buying defective articles
when it is not found between
with treaty, the principle
rules it must be questioned
give or some value to the article
and how to who sold
the corrupt article must always
be constrained.
Contracts which are not binding in account of the same sort of agent—such as impossibility. Still there is a species of con-
formability which does not involve a mere that is if one
believes that it impossible which another may not accomplish
this will not occur—
the exception of a man who

On 21 May 1804.
Imprisoned conditions

If such an added to a contract
At contract is good and condition
is void.

This is found not the contract
is executed but not the contract
is executed then both the contract
and condition is void.

E.g. If 500 is a sum absolute
be present upon condition
that he will go to London after
1st August he is in the
sum rests.

W. Watson 265

But contract of a premio is
that a rule you have a term
if I will you go to London in
a day from Thursday.

The contract being executed is void
at contract and it becomes
absolute at the satisfaction of funds
on your condition.
Contracts by James Reece

Contracts that are not in writing are not enforceable, and any contracts which could be enforced
yet as a general rule they will not
be considered as contracts which
can be enforced unless it is con-

In the city of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1839, the
John Doe, for the sum of ten dollars, to have and hold the
land described as follows:

Such that condition is precedent
and impossible; the whole never can
exist.

Contracts must be morally
possible as well as physical.

A contract to do a man justice
in any case of hardship is said as
the contract to do one continued
out is void.
AND IT MATTER NOT WHAT IT TING TO BE THERE IN MORE PICTURATA OR MALA IN SE PUBLIC

CONTRACT AGAINST POLICY ARE VOID

WAS ON AGAINST SECURITY POLICY EVER THEY CANNOT BE VIOLATED

THE DECISION IN DIFFERENT IN ENGL

ALL CONTRACTS WHICH HAVE A TENDENCY TO A BREACH OF THE TERMS ARE VOID

ALL CONTRACTS WHICH HAVE A DISCOURAGING OBJECT IN VIEW ARE VOID

A MAN SELL HIS GOODS AT AUCTION AND GIVE THE NEIGHBOUR TO HIS JERDEN THIS IS VIOLENT AND HER NO RIGHT TO HIS HERSELF AND NO RIGHT TO DEFEND ANOTHER WHO TAKES THE SAME

(Edw. 1822 Volume 14 1)

1 Hen. 322 327 7

8 1829

A PERSON IN CONSULTING A MAN TO PUBLISH A LIBEL IS VULGAR

Conf. 37 March 1829
A man cannot enter into a bond to release himself of his personal liberty, or to be a good prisoner, while his debt is paid and his vitals and food is also paid for. If that is legal, it too is not legal to take all. Drag him, unless there is some other cause. He in such a case.

This person as concerned in an intentful contract, one pays one to recover, if the contract was declared void a share from his co-partner of the same penalty;

between others this he might have occurred.

107418
In a contract to do an act conditionally and can the act be done because it has not or can be done and not at all unless some statute intervened

In New York by that they might receive back

Lottery ticket lots if one had a sum of money to which to do an act conditionally and if the act was not done the money may be recovered back but if the thing is done then I cannot recover.

In California

Cases when both parties are innocent yet one may recover back

In California for this was a law made to protect the merchant and the innocent from the wrong doing

And the parties are not from delicta or in the case of contracts

In the bar none nor in many money

very much.

Expr'd 453 mot

[Signature]
Contracts of Usury — by Judge Hees.

**Illegal Contracts — Usurpation**

All contracts respecting usury in

state law —有一定 in the

same or other. A condition where

not no offense but no profit.

in ecclesiastical courts.

I hold, said no man than 10

not 1000 toward to.

But yet none to

what it now stands.

This is an offense merely make.

Prohibita.

Money as a commerce of trade

most to bring any interest

and now it mean nothing

more than long interest.

Money then is a earning money

for more than legal interest.

Some money to evade avoids

a note and some only rushes a

sundial, now of the above avoids
but this it never inflicts a penalty—so vice versa.

A plea of pursuance to one party avoids the contract—

24. This is the consideration.

When the is too much rescinded the parties the contents.

When there is too much taken then the party is excused or it is sufficient of the nota._

No matter how the occasion the made of to a mode this is sufficient.

1 = coal 225 284`

Bulst 175 Long 12888 Beav 225 01

21 21 3 3 Beav 225 27

18 10 3 Will 25 4

A 13 2 229 24

When too much is recovered you may avoid the contract in low if you can permit.

But if you cannot from it this go into Chancy and pull 12 men upon the his oath.
We have a statute which says that a man if procured after an unsecured contract may join his bill against the other party and the other party must go to court for the fact is.

Suppose a verbal agreement is made let it some time to pay more than implied interest with this void it contract yes doubted

Wylson 218° Cold June 5 & 8

Powell 112° 671' a S 23 Bo 8

This said that bargains can never be conscions no advise asks none from the value of 20# but it can say immediately this is but who was 6525 not all to a promise now this is not conscions the disturbance of the object nor conscions in the void if not success
To make a contract reciprocal, it must also be correct. If its intention is good, it cannot be wrong.

Sensation is thought upon on doubt you may quit the uneasy and still be sure - but why not ask (non est forte) - you may do it if you please.

If you want to avoid one feature by playing a gentle tune on your mind, thread it through the second and finish slightly.

In the mode of constructing entirely

This is left of court and men on sound frames prior to the action with the not conclusion.

The national court

With every payment and application
No line of distinction can be drawn better than this is it valuable.

\[ \text{John A. Coldstream 1861-1865} \]

\[ 3 \text{ Miles 39\,}^\circ \text{ 10\,}^\circ \text{ The 35\,}^\circ \text{ 10\,}^\circ \text{ 39\,}^\circ \]

Leaving sheet with this fitting in the forces this being without rhine minds 3/4 and may be altered for a ship.

\[ \text{Cost \, \£2\,741\,5\,834} \]

\[ \text{Cost \, \£8\,681\,186} \]

Again with class of cases 16\,000 fit new in second

\[ \text{In 2\,pay 100\,\£} \]

\[ \text{3 months 6\,000\,\£} \]

\[ \text{5\,000\,\£} \]

\[ \text{ship will now churn this close} \]

\[ \text{But of proof proof is ordered to show the as a hard usage not to pay or such a device to usury} \]

\[ \text{John \, 22\,\£} \]

\[ \text{22\,\£} \]

\[ \text{12\,\£} \]

\[ \text{53\,\£} \]

A contract is made in a foreign country of that contract to be performed at time of that
country must govern that case.

As a suit is brought to lessen a broad grine [grain] in New York and
bursed by our law of limitation for a recovery to T.D. no. and this suit
obtain.

As regards the construction of the
contract, that must be governed
by the law which the contract
is made.

But this is not the end as
regards the process that must
be regulated by the laws and
customs of the country in which
the suit is brought with

A suit of Contract can never
be recovered the of contract made
in another country and cannot
in this which a man doth do in

When there can never be


But a manbe round In-
Suffer a man to be paid in London to be paid in New York by
having 7 per cent but the interest
is not more than 5 in Eng. Yet
Sure, once thinks that if
\[ 
\text{the} \quad \text{was} \quad \text{not a} \quad \text{will} \quad \text{over at the} \\
\text{money is to be paid-

Let a two men in Conrants to

into New York and give a note

in pounds to avoid that this

is necessary.

But all this has been a note

bearing interest of 7 per cent

in Eng to due a Recuer in New York

and a bond is taken to the Recuer

not that will not make a very

This can may be found in Eng.

\[ 
\text{Bur 1080} \quad \text{Burton, 345} \quad \text{E.} \quad \text{Rec 286}
\]
\[ 
\text{Bolton, 114} \quad \text{Henry 144} \quad \text{1727}
\]
\[ 
\text{let 70}
\]

And the rest of cases which are

Receivers.
Another 6 month issue does not earn interest until the day of payment.

Upon what principle is the investment gain diminished for the retention of the money is given which is equivalent to interest.

A loan of stock will gain the interest which such stock will earn in monthly or bi-monthly and the interest reserved.

But respecting breeding,

At breeding must set forth the principles and the interest reserved.

A copyist ever

A loan money to $13 and when I took a new obligation it did not concern the cost of interest but with the cost of it—end he cost it upon commission.
interest pursuant, not this nor any cor
reous - not nor nor cor renal
agreement - it takes two to make
a law is not that I thought
only or nor necessary to make
of course - hence the Court
does remand the judgment

An unusual contract on one side was
a principle of the necessary - one every
thing every
And contrary to contrary good at first
can never be initiated by subseq
ent incapacity
Again it befriends of third person
tie still seven
yet the said of the retaining
will be not necessarily to the
friends of the third person
but the ties nor still

If seven still continues
2nd person not gone
But upon the issue of the note,
unreceipt, not in the hands, given
of the 3rd person, either person
not the receipt is proved
because the receiver of the note
was not, as it should have
speak so that he held might
now your Nach, unless the other
But if a note is renewed
with endorsements on all sides
and all his necessity or those
the person who receives the
note—

But if it seems an uncertain note,
and will not not as a layman to
o'clock if only a note to know
unless the good hands of the
this general purpose to carry
But suffer a remainder of notes
in the hands of the third person, who
know the case—does the person
We that this was not conveyer to us
and
So let a new note by our

and this he is to

and 6 Puts of money and
This brings his action as to

George to run there. then, he could
For which in consideration — John Bates, owner A and Rhode Heifer Whitethorn, whereby John Bates cannot sell the said, and upon the same
is forbidden by Law.
shall make no objection whatever to the seller, but who shall not sell the said, and
the value in the sum of

That is New 8" and 8' in the form of
of the less low. The said vessel, the
and 8' 8" to the value of $200 —

Then this vessel, and of less
But unless or may sell to one in the

less of Mortgage

With a Mortgage out of possession
might accross to the mortgagee, shown
out of possession, without having
relevant to or in addition to the

Here put this construction, which

and of a mortgagee money
another person, a mediator on the

But if it is again, only real

estate and this mortgagor as choses in action or indictment.

If a man makes a contract to do something which it is unlawful to do, he
shall recover the thing that he is injured in by doing the unlawful
thing in all the rest of the contract, even if he
had the money paid to the other party.

A contract of performing the contract
of money may be enforced both
But a jury must not:

2 9 0 1

Contingent contract is void if policy is void.

Thus a person enters into a contract to restrain himself from doing some
thing he ought to do, or not to follow

Yet a man may be himself his own
following his conscience in a contract

But a contract must be shown in all

cases as even a large may be proved
through a witness.

Troy 539 (1811) 142 Mo. 23

But a man cannot take his own

suit without becoming free legally.

A penalty is forfeited if less than half.
One party, conveyed a more without consideration, governed by different laws from what governs other voluntary conveyances.

Yet under 13 the tithes still not is void or to creditor and bona fide

purposes, yet good or actual subsequent purchasers, because at the time of making it the was a subject debt.

Yet in the case of settlement upon any or this is not of course void against

creditors or subsequent purchasers, but in the present case it must

be a reasonable settlement then of course the was no proceeds or not much.

The actual intent will prevail.

The intention must be shown, it is

not to be presumed - a man is

always presumed to be honest until prove to be otherwise.

This settlement upon any children, if, and children is void as it was on principles and so upon the children.
alone this is then said

so a settlement upon the wife upon
command given to the husband.
this is good as seen once freed while
it continues until and only to the
husband. once is absolutely
made of the husband and purchased
for marriage in his hand and con
consideration

\textit{7th May 1775 Monday 9th}

\textit{PMBF 24th 24th 24th 24th}

as such cannot be converted
by an reasonable settlement with
cons. purchasers

This a conveyances to a new owner
Suncroft consideration may
sometimes be good to creditors and
purchasers

Settlement made after marriage

Such settlement is not good against
creditors or even creditors non prior
purchasers — yet the good against
subsequent creditors — this reason
is this marriage has a valuable considera
tion and this consideration has eviden
Suffice it however this settlement was made upon consideration of some agreement entered into before marriage; this is good in those articles entered into here and are absolute.

For what is agreed to be done is always done—this is a maxim of Chancery. By c. 33 & 34 Vict. 1835

Suffice it this agreement was not in writing in the case the same year. For all great promises— bonding in Chancery, not void that if formal agreement is not bonding then for the i.e. no consideration.

It is which negotiable when things are not made such contracts illegible it only goes a wrong for contrary purpose in this alone by the of

Cest. Gen. 43 and 2 Rev. 264

But if a man agrees to make a thing done without his will or without his mind, if he has not agreement than he could
And say the word—
Amen, Budgeon, Amen, Amen, Amen.
I came up to the O.O. in London and two President Secretaries read
the deed.
I come again after the O.O. read
this President Secretaries read
this was a good agreement.
Then in this Country this settled.

$2,420

(Assignment of a man's property when
his debts cannot be looked at advantage
of by his rest money.)

Whether a man's debt is bound by
the District of limitation can be
found and held good against the
other creditors. George because this
is settled now.

A convey, to another in trust for
his creditor, now if the trustee
does not do his duty, I may be
compelled to fore close upon.

Isaiah 38
Concerning the purposes different.

Such donations or void as creditors.

In many cases such donations to corporation is absolutely void by Statute.

Also a mortgage formerly held such gifts to fund medals said for them so that it was necessary to stop its accumulation of too much wealth.

But in this country our corporation on endowed with power to keep and hold lands.

However that they did not more than donation void or to self-lands.

Donatae vero Morte

Nei e modo in contemplation of

Death it gave not with forethought.

void as to creditors.

But if there is a deficiency of asset then it alone cannot be.
And to recover against this hence he must be sued or=out on his own wrong

But then in this country the ranking law takes effect. The English precede the usual mode of con law. It may be thought this properly should be given to the incovenience of the deed made estate though such grant is not as to the Grantee and all other claiming under him. But does not the first claim under him and the chosen an agent for the Creditor. Then 187 2 Being 76

A purchase on estate of 1 to 1 and that to his children now if he never this to person Creditor then the said

But is not said not to be within the first part by may relieve in favour of Creditor

Each June 550

Each 127 1 700 407

Eg considers these persons as trustees for the Creditor.

One won claim to but Creditor.

At 17 of this has no effect for this order the purchaser will as the former. 18 re to Creditor.

Ch 10 231 17W 4 10 10 7
In the nature of a tribute to the memory of our beloved parents, we wish to express our gratitude for their guidance and wisdom.

In the course of the year, we have come to appreciate more fully the importance of education and the value of hard work.

We have learned to cherish the memories of our childhood and to hold dear the friends we have made.

We are grateful for the opportunities that have been presented to us and for the support of those who have helped us.

In conclusion, we wish to express our hope for a future filled with happiness and success.
testator - must the debt here - not before the
creditors or paid first but after the
creditors are paid then when he first
if the is asset to excess must
yet if the debt then the estate may
in all the creditors to be found the bond
all debt must be paid before this
and should this simple contract state
creditor see the estate of the debt清算
re on the but at which must be
owed to pay this bond - now the
simple contract may effect that
that the bond is rendered to and
it cannot be clear with clause of
the simple contract creditors

Life or teh $7170

An usual practice in Eng is
for the debtor immediately to order
summon, both together in a
court and the latter them to
attack their own secured
The bond must not be excess for those if
the is asset to excess the debt is paid
this amount when the the commis
sioner must find this bond to be
a volunteer bind into it as much upon
the record and there is any thing to the
ity of 1812 December

Question in Con-

As to ber a fraudulent grant to
and forth, this is a complete

unauthorized to the good against
unauthorized. The law is equally uni-

aside - in hybrid court it occurs
now equally decided and has but
much - not prudent-

Has any one brought up in hybrid
and relate to this way.

It come up a little time since and
the Court decided upon not good
in the honor of the neat purchasers-
this was opposed with C.C. or C..E.
the affirmed the judgment pro-

The authority directly in favor.

This go to the 2/3 of Eli or the

Having the subsequent function
of must be good to both parties

To make the convey one said
This has been attempted. A man took an estate to himself and don a wrong title, making them both a great tender, as a great velle to live. 

He directed the county with benevolence, and some sort. 

Another on Oct. 27th, the same. 

The same, the same at Lemmon. 

And the same, but the same to this in the old, which went against first order. The Oct. 1st should recover. 

Suppose the Oct. 1st to come upon the present estate, genteel and not upon the benevolent gentility. 

Answer. If Oct. 1st can never be rendered. If by chance his manner, this has been compared to sell in market at a penny, never then ever. It seller his parents. But these are exceptions to this. 

But there was no such sale. But their care upon the going.
the case, however, that

then as all of them are ground

upon public policy. To mean

will buy at market rates under

to which sales shall be made upon.

In common cases, will it be

fully to be met with though for

money in hand, if it be possible

it may still claim it.

But the greatest argument is

that the State will by this neglect

in its intent, etc., to the neglect

procludent conveyances.

It is, in short, because which

and with damages, and entitle to

the beginning become good by

mother in point justif.

A sells to A. Voluntary, etc., to the

money, then A sells to B. where

and which sold B to C. C sold

from D. Then never our

under Chiy of Elizabeth.
This person intends to remove property as well as real. The property remaining in the hands of E. E. E. is substantial. This is a part of land that is not considerable but certainly a great burden. Some sort of thoughts very entirely that keeping it in consideration of all the property is such an incident and pride not correct to not dispose. This should always be a change of possession when this can be done. Any thing that can account for the remaining of the possession is admitted to assume this person this period.

A man B his son is to go to smite. To tell him he'll get him a bed. But if A lends his son to go to Georgia and B in Georgia with them B C. Can it get him of C no who is the possession. The story presentation is that B's Georgia owns 52 cows. In
people may return sick unless
they offered a Georgia.
But these are best every say
to go to mill.

A letter promptly is brought to Iona
of the things to do. To send them
and ask them to meet this friend
lest in it to leave them to it.

So if no debts are discharged this
is a benefit of freed.
So it is to correct debt, gen-
ally the prudent.

1st Feb. 1808 300 days 295 H. 57.2
2d Feb. 58th Dec 1824 1.52

In the dispute of the question
is the business of need
not need to decide.
This party is my objection
upon contract which I find
about an amount of interest
refute. If it more concerns it
the matter of such content as
are more through fore or fear.
Aid many force of Sea
If you may breach to make
the contract void through a
court of law, and it may break
as to make it void. It is equity
and not in law—
equity precedes the law.
It's principle the courts of law do
it only carries it further.

The reason of this is that the
contract must end without free
and unbiased consent
of one of the parties.

Sure which amount to
Bueno make contracts end
at law as it a Court has co-
mitments to grant injunction
of the contract. To remain the
party might keep it contract
without evidence of the status
was due. Hence end the one
and recover some decrees not to alleged in case of fraud

...
What is Bures? This binds.
Bures of imprisonment
Bures for mischief.

Here is not a man made
a false imprisonment and
then takes the wrongs other,

This is not so much old then
he delivers him, this obli-
gation is void in law.

Bures is a thing done not
made a contract and it ten
this is that one of the wrongs
friends give a bond to
get him released, this
however is void in Equity.

And if one be great debt
and takes B and compels a
Bures to gain his act duty
now this without it looks no
but the necessity is void.

The imprisonment must be
a false imprisonment
For if a man is imprisoned lawfully and then gives a new note or bond upon this note or bond it is good and so if the imprisonment is lawful and some demand is made more than sufficient to cancel the debt this is void.

So if a prisoner is treated so roughly or cruelly that he gives a new note or bond in pursuance to escape imprisonment this is access and makes the contract or security to the use may be void.

Bec. if a minor is not a man & enters into a contract to present some thing to sell such as false imprisonment tending to this is void.

Act. 1735 tenth century 1662
Cert. if unlawfully intrusted 25th
a cert. 17382 Dearest 89
1 roll 87
Suppose a man take out Process from a court into his not proper Jurisdiction to
for a just Debt or this Bear of False imprisonment
Eyes — for he is no author
City of And The 14th May 1882
So if Grand is used to get a man into Prison and then taken a bond — this is void.
E.g. — if a person by stealing a horse, and sets him there and compounds by legal means
Alleged.

When a man is imprisoned in a civil suit legally and a note obtained and it not discharged
this suffers either to be void for nothing
A note: Dr. 290. Chnega
No note:
Aget a Judgment to be
Aribe to get a discharge
and over to John's the last and
Cost 250. 25. 70. 70.
Suppose A employs B to imprison C and then releases him upon giving a bond to A. This is void.

Note 678

And it is given to procure the release of a slip by a sure bond is void
for breaches.

To nullify falsely imprisoned 17th this is void, and as such, the slip is falsely imprisoned, and the slip gave a bond—void. Roll 678 (December 1800)

Some day this interest to mature and flourish.

So to said if a mess Jorjor did not go to the said to procure 19th or second to get this is void, authority contradictory.

A Roll 124 think it does not obtain.

Bail per menor—must threaten life without or personal liberty—

If must be reason to hold him the words danger...
If a contract is made under a false impression or after
be imprisonment or after
be imprisonment of person
confines of person. This is
good-faith capable of confinements
March 22 and 23 88
Verse 82
But if there be now unto the con
firm
Wronging to cause a man been
nor held to within the definition
of judgment in confused when
a not obtained by reason thereof
of good faith.
A will is promised by reason
whether be imprisonment or
reason or means that is said
in law or equity.
If the context nor in writing
the reason inclined to avoid grant
affirmed upon the record.
But if the fraud the non-entanglement
may be fit and reason given
at evidence under the Genesee
and

Contracts which I found not
and they say we never to confirm

or July 105 Bk. 620

So all contracts is made and
by that this cannot never
be confirmed. So this is
utterly void

Was not I confirmed.

In cases of oppression forgive
which may be avoided to lose
a rescinded in equity so
confirmed after the person is
confirmed of his ability to receive
it if please and when then
at his discretion trained liberty
then on you — B. Brundal 122

A fire of fire was assigned a began
to B — or whatever on until the three
A nor is among of his children
At time come when the legacy
must be good and to succeed
As part and parcel about it them to good effect and tell her I cannot yet do this again of her yet thorough his stuff will they now set up as it is. I will try it this might by reason. No more 322 and public 220

Very cold 107.301

As long as this influence remains a confirmation is good for nothing.

Primary 221 2km 222

Wall 322 3 pm 212

Suppose a minute gain a kind and often renewing his sense confirms it this way—Do as an intimated man, if all confirms his contract after he gets his sense renounce the contract good—
Contracts required to be in writing

Simple and special contracts then or there first which are regarded
the evidence by Parole etc.

Written and unwritten introduced by the Her
of Parole and Secrecy

Mrs. Fisher introduced new rules

not always different from those

Cen Cor

At Cen. two kinds mean and
Parole contracts

Specific or written and sealed

Simple or those which are un-

sealed or not in Parole-

Ber. 1720 2 3 1557

Cen. not of power and privileges

in a transcript of the English

Not 29 Oct 27, for or if it extends

to one the subject some subjects

Cen 354
in estate in and concerning the

5 All contracts not to be performed
within one year from the time
of nothing then must be
in writing.

He is also a sale contract for goods
under the English law, but
must be in writing unless action
on contract is within six months
is paid or at earnest been paid

Feb 18th 1808.

With respect to contracts for the sale
of lands or interest therein, the
difference between the
English and our own—

Our land with good contract
must be leased for not more than
3 years with a termination of the
value of the estate firm—

But unless first recieption
is more the contents in said
Such iron as now here
enclosed it will be now escorted
a lease from year to year.

Robert Friend 22nd 15 $600
4.680 8th 49

In case there is no difference
here per 3 years or 4 years they
must all be in writing and
signed in the same order.

If there will be upon such lease
First and 2nd...
The worth of it is not their worth in dollars and cents. It is not worth a cent in love, but the second name is worth more than all the rest together. It is not money that matters, but the love that goes with it. Indeed, all writings are simply a collection of thoughts and ideas. A clear mind without consideration of content would have been better. Then this is not good advice. But ignore the rest, this is the reason why I cannot ascend it.
But this is not the case, and is not
in his own interest. I say this
and that he is not well in his
own interest, but if the other
assets should be in some order,
that may be read in the
private home.
No authority to attack their
assets in their good graces.

126 P. 817 350

Act on June 30th.

Nor evidence by showing the
mass on his strength subject
'der' to, as if only an indirect
promised to pay, but there is no
been required the world
A good use, or Cons. Loan.
The 288 52 090


Act 54th, or 36 Town, 350

Given Jacob, or 30 Resolved that
that or the, do you think it may be.
A claim to return that-Levitt
A receipt for a bill of goods
by the Storeman. Dated 20th
of November 1789. For the
bills given by.

Entry in Bill 82
120° 182° 225°
25 12 41

And upon the 20th December next, 1820, the store is administered
by the hand of the lecturer.

That is an insufficient bill
and this is upon your account. You
is to sign and return at the
sum a good five years old.

This is the 20th December
out a person with whom I
Transfer - Chitty 111 112 C M 1

I. Thang 125°.
And it will settle this although the contract is in writing yet if it has not been 
performed evidence is not to be 
A writing is not made 
it is not reasons evidence 

Deduction

The fact did not mean to make the 

He or she leads in every case. 

When the writing cannot to 


May 12th

Cardinal rule that the contract agreement is written and signed this rule

not bind the parties unless such

contract could be good at less less

by fraud.筝心 writing will receive 
end escape from denying and 

other has been lately determined in Des 

Town in Court of NY that

A consideration must being 
when it received or from the writing
Do not sufficient to shew the point
that it was a consideration.
For the latter says the agreement
which makes the terms
must be in writing and unless
the promise must clearly be a part of the agreement
5 port 12 6 30
11th 12 2 07.
Which the article to one lot
or two is a greater sum.
For the sum being against
Great Forest to the 1st promise,
and it has been found in
second time - we do not deny
that we agreed to
Leipzic - but the promise was bound
A declaration filed on 7th or 10th,
in the deponent of the lot must
have been in his. In its 1st, the time
when I said the promise
and it is not an in consideration
of the promissory note.
I promised to advance to
Grant 12 promises or making
Relatives
Matthew 238

In declaring that it is written (re) 
rending it as they now mention 
or as the human heart is made the human providence
when the first time himself
his testament or instead to me and he is done himself personally

And to subject it to debt
must have been made debt
since from the last as would for
subject him in the time of making
such a premium on the done
and not to found
for a concern of the second
their premium he would not 2
bound up the now an entire
case

First 2 of not 2 found 238

City, June 31st
Sept 16th 1872

A close consists of promises made by one to another for the debt without
intercourse of another. Their must be written and signed.

It is this distinction of a prom
ise made by me, for want of
original undertaking which
from collateral the lends him
the caprice.

But if collateral there must be in writing.

An original promise is not in law considered as a promise manner to the deceit or misrepresentation of
what does not mean origin in collateral.

A promise is low in the air.

The Statute.
1. A promissory note is original when it is

2. A promissory note is original when

3. It is also said to be original when

4. A promissory note is original when

5. A promissory note is original when
A promise is made to
and a consenting and continuing
ability of the promisee has
literally this is collateral and
must be in writing.

On what the intention of the promisee
is a promise to new remedy
against the first obligee to

Collateral

2 mo 2 18 l wil 20 9 210
22 8 2 32 l wil 3 8 8 a
2 1 will 4 " 1 will 6 6 12 a hay 13 5 0
2 fall 2 1 2 rent 2 8 8
1 then 18 th 120 1 crop 1 6 0 1
2 3 by 4 1 5 0 1

A promise in original when
the person for whom the promise
is made does not become null by such
promise.

A man delivers the goods to B
and says: 'These to me.' This is
original — B is not to be made
distributor of the goods or delivered
to B.
To Obin John Miles goods in my account—this is the same.
To Obin goods to Obin Hiles and Obin trade you—In John Hile is not true,—I am to my debtor—2 Th. 3:1 KJV 1820
In May 1827. Bobt. 2 Aug. 1827.

Contrary.
I hereby acknowledge receipt of the goods, of Obin Hiles goods and
of the packages not above I have
in my promise is made to send it to a promise to pay
this debt to the correspondence within the hour.

So if these words are
Obin Odens to John Hile
and I will pay you if

Henry 16th Bk. 1820. Look here.

Ith 28--X. 1820.

So also I am the officer about to
entwined upon a cueen and to a
basket with my mother in law.
with kind and I will see you paid.
This will serve this to charges. Colliar.

It all appears to be not much

different between this and I wish

from you - but this has been acceded

second time 226th Oct 2260

2nd May 2261

[Signature] H.R. [Signature]

I do not find that a promise

will be seen paid is original

by the goods or services. But

by the promise is made after the

delivery this to Colliar.

This has been executed through

bullet seems to present it.

I also does James by new Day

It is not subject to the meaning

t of the parties within promise. What

see you paid that the promise

is not held to pay until after

of third person who is benefitted

this refund 2261.
However courts in deciding the question in this have passed the
butties to go into all the cases where what
verdicts they mean which was meant
whether it should be on evidence.

or collection of promises. This means
every time I refer to the promise. I will
see your note.

Fenn set a military officer round

the for his services promised
a to the solicitors of the other
to the other in the court and the
officer might go into the claim
stances to them whether he meant
to pay himself or to lose his.

I say to it to the other.

Suffice I should say to Mr.

I shall to make a cast of the
for a president of I presume
in one year paid in one month
then the president come now before the
exposition of one much the probability
me that I have now given coll Brinnin
original 1828. 12th 1223.

I send this to be forwarded to
and apply to B to introduce him
to B — and to B say to B you
from me and if you know me
will deliver your two Miss
in your pos

Rev. B 10:11

Your friend A put men that a person
have the on out for doing what
in the sense there it is little
a collective one

A person by me that in consideration
of your telling B that it is true
B shall return him

This is not only for B
and security within

At 12th 9th quarter 12

M.L. 24th 9th quarter 1858

Rev. 20:15
But to make this person richer to work that the call to the
third person must be held on his contract else this will not
be ensuring for the default of another.

Then if you will let me have a
sum to send to New Haven I will
on this 3 rides being back,
men this is original 1 to 3
not both nor
Yours a former this B shall for
a sum of money this said no I do
not say then this not rise
Yours now if B now not rise
To contract now my mind

2 y. - Apply to John Hill
1 you. Please and tell him
This is I will let me come in
Sum from who else once me
will pay you at home at
old men is this friend
original with respect for
and given by Edward

[Signature]

8025
But where the debt remains in
Columbia the action must
be brought to commence the
official proceedings; this is
a special agreement must be
entered into, in the first case of
agreement
but need not be specially
Center.
If you take their goods
or debt, then and unless you
keep your account in the
Indies, it must not become
indebted
but move
1 John 8:73-8:8:31
Acts 10:21st June 1636

2. When the liability is extinguished the
then the person is exempt, for
if there person is this bound
and because that is not in aid to
his habits to discharge his liability
Thus, where it be his debt, you hold against C and so like
you find nor there is a division
for the liability of D, hence
1 Cor 3:25: 13 B: B: B: B: 8:88-13 13 13 13 13 13
Con't No 233

3rd rule whether this is correct upon principle I would think this is correct—For the allegation does not succeed upon the personal actions until the bond is destroyed that is after the debt of the obligor is extinguisued—The extinguishment is a precedent to the allegation of the promise—This illustrates

Cayman.

So &c upon the prosecution of the debt by another the allegation promises to pay the creditor—this promise is Ceyman

Thus &c to note W B & C

Scribner &c of A & co

A to mind pay it—now the body claim of A is all to cease—

This is not to preclude a new remedy against the debtor

This is not to be necessary

Nov 24 1833

24 Sent 12 5
To whom two persons appoint
in an action and one promises to
pay all the costs here in the case
this is an equivalent promise.
For it is not to pay the suit to except a
miscarriage of credit but to
pay for him self

By John Goulston

P. Clark on al pmin is made
for the benefit of one think that is a
new consideration for moving out
of a new account to the person who the
povision on not within it Doutas.
I move that the landlord to return
at your wright to
A landlord came upon the house
notion to cherish the Gent to whom the goods had
been assigned promises that
I would refer from containing
he would pay the rent and the
woman has bid indoor
Get it not kild by the person of
the colloterel
Fredericton had a lien upon their goods and gave up their title to accommodate the premisses.

Manufolds was the first to purchase the land and assign it for nothing to do with it for their goods would not be put in action. This was to allow the purchase of the land to be limited with goods to be disposed. But then, not this reference to the 1/2 cent of the tenant, while the title was void, he is to pay the amount of the debt, or that it is nothing more than a sale of the goods disposed to the former.

2d Decr 1860 3 cents 86
24th 23d 2d 2d
2d Nov 789 82 1848
N. Miscellaneous rules apply to the cases last mentioned

A person to pay another a certain sum in consideration of withdrawing

A sum certain in the hands of Lord Bishop

is an original promise. For

It is no debt—nor worth

one day out. So in the action, though

when the promise the money done

in the amount and settling—

this promise does not create the

some duty or three commissions

of the debt but in mortgaging

it created—and in it there is no sum

certain—but in fancy or the

is a sum certain promise as

in the future on not not

liable to this produce for sum

certain of 500 or 100. The

sum must be once and forever more

one and forever. And

not collectible. If the person is

not to assume the sum liability

If person must have

WILL 308, PP. 204

2 Aug. 38.
It is necessary that the party on debt or caple of any person not hereunto to make the promise at the time good and within 20 years by the person for whom benefit the promise is made, for in money generally the sum is uncertain and cannot be ascertained by reference to any known stand or deed. It can be ascertained only by recovering with the suit and interest. Tending for damages were assessed then a promise to pay says one historian.

But contra, when there is a promise by one person to pay to another on the security of the popularity, it is not brought to the land. If it be a better land, this is collateral promise but the debt can be ascertained by goodmen and not upon proof. Owing to the promises to stay
a mt brought petition is Collette
and for 2 the saving might be
known by referring to the Test and says
WILL $3 39 8 67 78 201
Henry 10th 372
in much the good in reset

And if on the sun present
it can present in consideration
that can would stay on action
Henry 1st John Hills is thirty
Co as on this sun Collette
for the above and to have been
turned by an inspection of the good
The men to pay these on the
John Hills no able to pay in
this needs be to answer for the
default or mistake

By 4 55

If hereon the debtor premises to belong
to pay of the debt in consideration of
This understanding that we'll by entering
an original
or retrovert. Thereon this order
the action on this debt and things
The case neither a former rule nor the reasoning on eating with the liability.

In Cen. however make a provision that the collateral security or retainer will not destroy the suit or action but prevent the suit being another action.

So a provision either John the debt upon condition of his being relieved when to be upon metal provision for this is no discharge of the debt for he may be deemed again which makes the provision merely a security and not an antenuagement of the future liability. This does not come within the case of William Edmon in Bcag Bruce.
But if John Stieau, as it seems, is a
principal party in the
former sale of the
same estate, the
release
is not in favor of John Stieau.

Receiv'd 24th Dec., 1794.

N.B. 525 3/4

Cen. 1 foot 57-1/2" wrong.

A person who stole goods was
ordered without regard to his
family connections to enter if he
would pay the release 2000$.
I would pay the money to the
warrant, as Colloquy, this has
nothing to do with the
party.

Some opinions that there is a
new consideration that such
oaths or oaths of
origine, this would refer the
state and as new ones with the

Bombe 330 B 1889 4 mile 14' Buffalo
A written promise to pay if the
3d person does not, & forbear to do
the 2d title discharges the promise
It is a condition must try to
collect this debt from the condition
Leaves up 2 cens which with collection
Leaves 39 7/.

It was mentioned that the statute of frauds
and fugitives entered no new cases new
of course—
A judicial confession excluding
the necessity of proof, and made to
the jurisdiction to be void.

For it is good evidence
and all the law has done to make
introduced as new rules of evidence
then it is not owing to any intention
indirectly but the society evidence

Deuteronomy 15:13 Note 38

When it is brought upon such
person which he good meet to
in writing, you had not disclosed
upon it is being in writing,
the may and in under other

1896 book 1862

To some code holds as to our
contents which come under these

Conf 289 12 Book 540
Book 186

Here reference is made to
pay for the debt of said messuage
of estate and the above premises
because the said alleged to be in
writing this demand is overstated

69 8350 on 18th of 18

Brought not for this rule applies
in every case the same

Specialties—if they are the to examine
as specialties, then they must be
alleged to be in writing. However
this depends upon the site of the court
But concerns if any collateral person is within the law, he has to do to yield another person's
according to the state this must be alleged to be in writing.

The 25th of Feb'y

But nie £ 2

Hence the consideration must always be alleged to whether you
alleged it to be as writing and

\[ \text{350 or 200} \]

\[ \text{Matt 20:2} \]

And if part of the whole is stipulated
in one part of parties, it within
the statute that whole is valid for
a part violates the whole. The
remind is in this can certain absolve
must be enforced in toto or not at all.

\[ \text{21st 235} \]

\[ \text{13th & 15 of Nov. 92} \]

Anne Matthew
Contracts by Simon Good

3 Clara on such on marriage
consideration of marriage then
must be written and signed
the does not expect the content
of marriage to be signed or made
this date of marriage

Dec 16th 1611

Bed wifi 280 890
Things 320 110 134

It there exist this is no
exception in the case of Sarah
arm. Every such contract must
be in writing

Indeed with such force from
so would not be good if it

Dipilulated that the agreement
should be proved then in order
no doubt of it was cure
because the agreement to have it by force is fused itself.

Benched in Cen 279 281 Br. and 40
3d 5th

F. however, if in such force
agreement that the contract shall
be reduced to writing, and this
is presented by the friends of the
plaintiff in the courts of Chancery
relating this is done to claim
against goods with the duty
is not with the court of equity
to enforce the said contract be
this only to present claim.

Thus the Attorney to make
the present has to settle both
of the goods moving here.

If it never intended to enforce
this he wished to marry all
and that not

"But I certify conforme
him for I was joined

By ca at 19 Ben 520."
And a little signed by one of the parties is a memorandum or writing within the statute—though this will also apply to all such contracts.

Buren the 32. 318
1 Feb 1830
Burt 518

Futher a letter is not in the form of a marriage settlement, it must signify this to the parties concerned. From whom the will to the mar. by a merit according to the will not binds the parties. If there is a letter is there, this will not be good: for they did not sit according to their will.
And so a letter written to one's own agent was sufficient within the statute for his agent or acting for him. And this is a sufficient memorandum with statutes, not requiring an agreement sixty days to be written only a memorandum.

1695. 23rd Nov't. 121

But if letters memorandum must furnish distinctly the terms of agreement, so that it is distinctly expressed there. The court will not presume to impose.

Ric. Ch. 530. Henry 14

1612. 1st Dec. 1612.
of laws or contracts made upon
for lands, tenements, and heriti-
taments, on interest and entering
them—then must he in writing
much dispute whether the
thing conveyed of the debts
might be sold by forced
They be not in any such case
extracted by force.
But in cases of being bound
it may be that this same must
be sold by writing being duly
afterwards paid. If sold in the same might be
by force.
In this it was determined that
the rights of a great will might
be sold by force.
20 May 1872. B3, 491.
13th. and 4th 599
10. 140. 2. 11. 36.
Thus a final contract for the
sale of the land may be made
good and safe. The use of the land
seems to turn on the affirmative of
the General Land Office Act.
For "under tenements and tenements"
or not for anything but
any interest in or concerning
them.

Breg. 1774, R. Williams 1774

Land 157 159 169

B. 555 505

It is determined that neither from
the title nor tenement is good
this sufficeth that the land is convey-
ded; this is only to prove for the
consideration and does not affect
the land — the choice of the lots
may be made and should not
be conveyed by precedent for
the land was conveyed by deed

1791 173 8 179
This case has arisen.

A final agreement by the
Grantor to pay the grantee
for the relinquishing of the
right to make placer of the water
at the time of the grant.
The seed corn to be not
within the stock and one not
otherwise still to contribute.

That the premises does not give
But in this case, notes we
quire at land fees short
and out conquered brought with

dident this with good use at

less corn. This was a premises
To refund the concorand it
is not less. The corn in particu-

low.

It is a rule at Com. where my
agreement is made by the city
and more provision made
since the ordinance and this
was a corn shown mentioned
the note was a farm premises.
Verse 11: 1Kissed by a smile of peace
And greedy heart agreements
May be enforced.
As to things known, it has been some doubts.
Thus if on a file, for the execution of this contract, if a conference is upon some point, content.
It is taken out of this.
In this is no danger of spying in passing within myself.
The Bond will take on indefensible good
without any danger since by confessing
it becomes written.

One thing is clear that if this Bill
comprises the agreement and does
not plead the Statute of Limitation
must be confined to him.

It is also clear that if the Bill
confesses in clear and uncontroverted
words in the court there shall be no
right to make this a good.

And if the Bill alleges a written
agreement, proof of same will
support the suit unless if the Bill
does not plead same with regard to
the same.

As to first example — the first con-

Jesse, the contract made by Jesse.

2d. Harding. The contract was

made.
First page of the document contains the following handwritten text:

"Be the 5th Be in OA 208-274"

"26th."

"Centro. I was ordered in less places than the confusion of not to come out of the place of the left hand. On that"

"May 18th. 63°"

"A room, by 25 longworths.""360 28.5°, 20 60.0°"

"to Sec 3, burying 23"

"5 burying 52.8° 2 65 1.5° 46 1.5°"

"Bury Bury Bury point"

"The question en streaming to clear another nearby?"

"Another question: Whether the dog after a Bill in the is shown the current by any"

"For I 158 170° Branch 5 56°"

"Nord 1 11-12"

"Centro E4 15 5° Bolt 150-7°"

"2 bury 24°"
I say, this is always of punishing
the Defendant to commit perjury,
and this is committed by
the introduction of
the statute into
the case as a
perjury of
the
Plaintiff.
This is
not
merely
a
much
less
of
it
it
is
the
grant
of
property,
if
the
defending
party
of
the
class
of
persons
from
contracting
this
thing
is
an
objection.
Then
of
the
defendant,
the
agreement
let
him
the
height
of
authority
of
his
confessions
with
the
Dissent.
He
must
confess
or
deny:
yet
if
he
must
confess
the
result
would
be
that
he
remains
true
in
confessing.
He
must
confess
or
deny.
He
must
confess
or
deny.
Contents upon the Act of Secords.

5th Sep't 1826

Decision accords that if a thief takes goods in Missouri and sells them to a person who knows of the theft, and this person after the fact is indicted for stealing, is certainly not for the criminal Georgia code a strictly sound and correct notion of the law of a neighboring state.

This was decided by the U.S. by Pittman.

It has been a common practice in our courts to punish a thief who has stolen a horse in a neighboring state to be punished in that state, but this judge thinks it should not be done, and he has ruled on these to offer up to the U.S. but the persons who may sell the goods in return thereof. He would not undertake it, he thinks, the U.S. courts would not allow, this.

Judicial commission on a bill filed is sufficient (except as) by the fact
notwithstanding both cannot
for the evidence all this is necessary
to be had.
A joint contract for the sale of lands
under a seal of Chancery is good
so the by proof of that to conclude
sale and to be by proof this
record promise is binding on
must be enforced by equity.

Mary 21 18 27

1:11 4

Here 88 280

Bush 334 38 115

And upon a similar principle
is meant between funds agreement
between the solicitors that are
mortgagors. So they or officers
in court and
Beem 33 38 38 115

Read in no danger of injuring in
1A judge they can be control. Thus
many men of much learning and
worth and interest in this Court.
But is not this similar to the
consideration of prejudice?
Could think of changing lying
in greater if not much greater
if this were not the other.

So a parole contract respecting
lends insurable from utter
potential facts to prove which
will not often ground for reducing
this will not be less a nobody
under by deed— and the old bar
yields a bond for things considered
the lender still keeps in this
ten years no one will pay till the
times though he pays the interest
on the bond—
Here force from which will
make the contract a mortgage.
Here an inference is by the court
that the shall be a liberty of
redemption.

Bozalis v. Marsh (5) B. & Ad. 329
Fall & Hall (2) Bosworth 628
Rev. 372
In the case of Bond and Wall home the decision has been that the right of redemption was involved. 

The agreement between the owner and the encumbrancer that each shall have half of the profits they produce. If good.

[Signature]

[Date: Fall 1837]

And lease co. Eng. for three years on good understanding for agreement with present terms.

Things not by one nor by another 3 years leases are not good.

Then as exceptions under the year rule the we rent & shall belong by lands & under leases.

Here in other exceptions we that the tax shall not remain. And a construction to encourage land
Then when the party by not performing
of such contract she will profits
of said upon the other tenants
month performance of the tenant
will be inferred in equity.
Here a fraud contract falsely
inferred by one party the
consent of the other shall be inferred
in equity.
E. G. A lease to be freed
for 20 years - Renter upon the
term and erect buildings upon
this shall be inferred against
of else he might erect himself
by his own funds
The court to interfere to prevent

Certified 1:30 p.m. 18th esb. 600
2 Vry. 221 Rest 150 Heavy 330
3 Wood 433 435 Buck Ch 500
1 Beech 442 2 35 348
9 do 341
But if the contract had not been just
inferred by one the other can at the
not might take advantage.
Donnell says this is the full performance, removal of fear of unjust this is not conclusive. / Nov 309

denied— Bill 1812 188

And in Courts of Chy will enforce a contract to present and see the 14th term of the agreement shall not be perfectly determined when a term of 48 5 General 828

1 Nov 267

And as to what shall amount to a just performance it has been determined this a dealing of the kind is sufficient. In 42 47 the lesser basis something truly which is just performed.

Rev 1853 Rev 847

Sting 183 Dec 18 818

3 Bens Ch 509 Ager

747

The taking premises under such a just agreement is sufficient motion to a subsequent performance of that 14th performance I consider. 249

Pam 309 Dec 383. 2 Dec 363
No payment of part of the consideration takes much wasted agreement out of the statute.

But payment of what is called earnest money for the purchase of land is not sufficient.

For this is not but a form, it is merely a matter of form, to make the transaction more solemn. The payment of earnest is not more than a 'shaking hands.'

It is an act done to complete the agreement.

It has been doubted whether the receipt of money must appear by formal writing or may be implied. To have been done for a
with a view to a neat performance. For if it were otherwise it would have nothing to do with the

When the letters to the letters
the sheets have a new look.
Now the letters continued in for
Leaving aside the old letter on
The new letter to be the next
Performance for the writer.

These were done yesterday
and read over.

Giving directions to a person
had to draw the deed on going
upon the land does not make
a neat performance.

Giving possession must
be made before these a
are merely introductory to the
contents and no part of the

[Handwritten text continues]
To rebut an equity is never to defeat an equity at law, which must be enforced only in equity.

The rule goes upon this ground that the power to enforce an equity is always discretionary. He may refuse to enforce it if he thinks the stipulation for performance would be contrary to sound conscience. And the Chancellor does not thought to compel the making of it, but leaves the party to recover easy at law. 

Observation applicable to the last rule.

That neither of these cases come within the Letter nor Spirit of the Act of Parliament.

1. That fraud agreements may be found when they are made understood to found all the action. It says so, no action shall be brought upon such agreements.
The ruling of the circuit court on equity
stated upon the same footing
for injury to 11 Guiny – an action
of debt. It amount to 4000
for rent and succour of a cow.
Of that for more than 3 years, the
action will lie only for a greater
notch.

A way to bring my case upon
my land and pay me 1.000.000
this is by pain and of course
me suit can be brought but
I must bring for the lacke
of the one 500 much more
this 1.000.000 may entitle
suicide agreements to show how
much was allowed. The guts is not
8.141.231.245.461
7 the 376.271.271.328
2 the 337.41.814.514.368

If my was this suit and I'm not
the action of the court would
not lie for cost – debt must
October 8, 1829

An Act to amend the courts of law and equity in the State of the United States.

The laws have been-

5. Clauses other than which were to be performed within one year shall be within 10 years.

The object is to prevent buying from lapse of time.

It has been held that this clause of the Act does not extend to contracts for lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and that, in a case where the prior clause was intended to regulate those cases of cases in which such contracts, if they were to be performed within one month, it would not be good for being by force they are invalid.
Because this construction would affect the former clauses.

Below 151. Bundle 270
8 ft. 82 1/2 in. 4 1/4 ft.

In this construction, if this shall have been held that it was a good contract by the terms of it, such that it was made one may not be presumed formed within a year this in your

Thus if it proceeds to pay
100$ if my ship comes from India

Sell 280 
Bullam 280

Less 50 $ 232 1/2

Close 310 $ 12' 07 3/4

So a force promises 250 $ by
money on the day of his marriage in this within 160 $, yet if there

To pay unless 100 $ at the age of 21

He was only to sign to this

Gennes 35 3 1/2 led page 310

Bible 1851
As a person to leave a sum of money by his will is not within the statute.

3 June 1278

Buckinghamshire

And if a contract is not to be performed within a year and a day, it is void.

Dated 17th March 1281

And if a contract is not to be performed within a year and a day, it is void.

Thus a person may not be 5 years since for breaking my seal, this though he failed

is good in law.

Most questionable, my good
A construction of the latter is the same as Equity, or the same as that in a court of law.
Both courts must be governed by the intention of it.

Whet is a note or memorandum in writing?

Any writing which is intended to furnish evidence of the content is such as some within the meaning of the Notary——

Agreement in writing is formal writing exhibiting the express terms of the agreement.

Hence a letter is sufficient in these cases, or when within the mind, and note or memorandum thereof.

This letter between is not the agreement itself, but a memorandum of it.

And where upon the writing all the terms are not made certain, yet this is sufficient if they can be made certain.
referees to extraneous data or
reports.
A merchant may or may not
file, for the land-...sion

B. Branch 48-2 Barren 51

Then if 830

But when the writing refers to something
extraneous or unclear, and the thing
referred to does not make it certain
no proof evidence can be referred to
or make the thing uncertain.

A will such by a deed does not
cannot make a deed, and does
not contain such description
as sufficient writing within the

Then if 320, Art 188

And an advertisement written, written
by one of the parties is sufficient within
the Stat - 15th, Art 393, 1821

The unexplained stipulation must
appear in the writing, this does
not hold or to that, of the
value of estate, or any...this is wound
And an instrument which is intended by the parties as a deed but has not suffi-
cient requisites may still be
used in Equity to avoid creditors
of such agreement and may be con-
sidered as an executory contract.

And the law would be money

But the agreement to be effectual must
enforce the quality and consent of both
parties—Unless an entry in the book
of the money by a tenant of an agree-
ment made between himself and a tenant

was made.

older o' j koting
In witnessed sign any agent of he sign for himself and may now be executed yet this agent must appear to sign for him officially

"By or at 21 November 287

But if the party who does not sign bring a suit for specific performance against him it does sign he is bound for this is equivalent to his signing himself reasonable

Chery 82° & 72°

An evidence requiring the highest

Writ can name is sufficient signing

For both for he is agent for both

This has been held to a total only

102 Foles and not to one other

Late opinions on both States.

There is no limit to both 102 pieces it after

The construction of the land claim

Both rep 579 3 80 2 992 1

But neither 2 X y long

Centro 8 151° 19" 10 y 107 1861 200

Thanking it some openings after a letter

or not of all is consideration of the

State whatever may be this is at

Isn't for we
And so a printed name may be and as may use as a sufficient signature.

Their order to that the name first to and the hand his bill and having made with this year—forthfrom the inventing is proved by himself the whole in as his name.

Bos. & B. A. B. 18th Oct. 1834

Though the agent signing must be in writing yet it is not necessary that the authority to sign should be in writing for this may be proved by word.

9th June 1851

As proof it left the same 18th Oct. 1851

It is not necessary that identical con current facts in the bill should signed to sufficient found in and another writing is not of such importance for the previous can be had to sufficient reference which will prove other a letter sufficient.

B. Bos. & B. 18th Oct. 1851
The base written by one man and does not coincide with the original, although it still speaks the agreement and departure, not only in writing but signed.

[Signature]

[Date]
Interpretation of Contracts

The object of this is merely to ascertain the intention of the parties. And the contract, however expressed, cannot be carried beyond that intention.

When July 2nd

Thereof it appears to be that if he does not give bonds for rent he may divide the amount upon the bond, an object of debt, the same in security.

This creates a condition, which

presumes as to Desirous and that is all for the near the intention of the parties.

[Signature]

But Contracts are to be carried to their full intent of this sense of them as is to construe to justify this effect.

The which at divided tends to be

be raise a trust which nor to raise a term of money non Brought.
The words one to understand in their usual and most ordinary meaning when sufficient reason is shown to the contrary.

Mrs. J. L. Boggs

Wen the 2d 1824

100 on Case 817 375 0

I now do agree to sell & to deliver a barrel of oil, &c for no sight, to which the barrels, for the interest of the contents only passes.

But if the contents fail to pass by mine the case of, or as per, or here the intention of the parties, nor different itself.

And if the cases must 1. proves, it is customary to return the barrels, or barrels of the barrels

[Signature]

[Date] 8th March
If a lessor makes a lease for twelve months, this means twelve lunar months, but a twelfth month means a year.

2. Words or expressions generally understood or received as fixed at the place where the contract is made.

Then a bushell is one country. One is not a bushell in another.

Bundles of the bushell is different in the place where the goods are to be delivered. Whether this rule would hold in another country.
that the site not be disturbed, now all this is meant here is to ensure a good title—never for any minor fault disturb your
interest, the lessor is not bound in his or covenant

Czech. 1398
Czech Ehit 218" Stang
G 3d 8g 8d 5m 3d 76
of Czech 80°

Under a grant of all other fruits growing on one tenant's farm—just as if it
not here to be included. Then
nor other trees growing

Wooded 3" 78

And for the purpose of giving effect
the rule of nature may take effect
as an instrument of another form
This is to prevent the effect—
then if one executes a specific to his co joint tenant shall the rule as well as other rights in specific
for this to also if a creditor one
wants newer to sue this better.
This will prove an excuse for
of the kind considered convenient this is not
but gives a necessary and 189 (sum) 90
account. Oct 1st 1852 Debit 675
congrat. 187 6.00

2. And of construing contracts neces-
dary to the ordinary meaning
of the words would render the
central question or effectuate
a different construction might be
attainable.

b) Limitations of these estates
in a former title B 1866

Cape May 26th 1871

1st Nov 1872

And if an annuity is granted for
make to be done. Here the grant
therefore presents a conditional
upon construction. Though it is
not conditionally expected a
a different construction would need

Morrice 1819 26th 3 83

A grant or annuity to be
for young. Aunless the construction
he committed to be his professional
counsel. These suits in commity
or venge, made these entitle
the Creator to these duties.

[Dem 35]

All men have goods in their
majesty. Then as fact makes
a grant of all goods, he
possesses in the next goods.
But as fact did not feed

Ecc 6:6 7:5; 12:13

And concerning use, as written
where the rule is that if
there are accidents of particular
release and followed by great term
of release then the first release
shall not govern in construction.
Thus the word in full of all demand
has been hidden to be limited to a
particular release by construction


And in witness the bond receiv'd
so count from the obligee for
it is the more of the business.

Thus runs in the case of a riot
by the deed or eventuality,
and then the obligee understands
the both the depravity.

By ye 17th Dec

And when the same premises
a bond conditioned for the pay-
ment of money shall not be
paid strictly with promptness

By ye 14th Jan

Though the same covenant in
promissory note, the money
must be paid of the first part for
this construted with promptness
of greater

Money on time, himself to make
a good estate in the member which
it is their prescribe and to pre-
scribe on insufficiency might still
the premises shall be released from the penalty.

5 Dec. 23 B. Perkin r 1778

Also on condition that the said tenant(s) or the party bound will midi an enquiry to their persons or such other construction as the grantor shall not attend. Their tenantry to make a close for use, their whole rent or the rent of the tenant in fact, others than the heirs may be enjoyed.

Subject to these rules the words are to be construed in the most comprehensive sense in which they can understand.

Thus a warranty to all persons means women, children, and slaves.

And any indefinite expression is construed as on an unreasonable center.
question it. Thus a grant of heir's
heirs means all heirs
the two words cannot description.

William Blackstone

6. When legal language is used this
is to limit and define, this
extends to limit the heir.

...unless the person
or person, I could not
this case. For the words
not always mean the person
sometime be quantity or it.
And I would think the word from the
words of description in the per
and not of limitation.

a Wollc 53 (Wollc 53)

And when one examines upon
the grant to do a particular at
this meant granted grant to
be certain fixed by a writ in law
and since the essence of man
Contracts must be construed in view to the great intent appearing in the whole context through their may contradict some other intent in another particular and place. Agreement there most be most.

Byer 244 8th March

Also under of the thing stipulated to the offer to not done or omitted of the time the rule of damages must be estimated at the time of the notice making the contract or the notice of the thing at the time of performance. Exception when the article has excess of performance in isolation after the time, its instead value at the time of the otherwise the of the benefit Byer 811 28th March

Purch 221 String 100

2 Bush 100

As the amount 2 Bush 281 when 394.
Then if the thing sells the price shall not be less
for it shall have the full benefit of that
thing for had he got of the time of
he could have sold it and not lost
anything in consequence.

If several deeds or writings are made
at the same time they or to be con-
dered as parts of the same contract
and must be considered together
in finding out the intention.

Shall the or what if the whole and
other must be taken together always.

Acts 5:18 1801 excor 4 16 16
Now Contract may be Discharged
Annulled or revoked

If the terms of a contract are not
are accepted in full said to be
A contract not consummated
within party may rescind
March 3, 1833

But if upon one side the contract is not
on the other neither a contract or the
either by tendering performance
may compel the other to perform
Feb 21, 1833

Then if an offer is not immediately
and to say he will not accept it
as a contract, and either by too
being his part may come complete
performance
But before he has relinquished
refuse
Feb 21, 1833

So if upon such an acceptance it is
learned is paid and full justice
then for performance that the Contract
is paid and the payment is done
July 4, 1834
But of nothing more is done than
an offer on one side and accepts
on the other the contract is not con
summated. The most learned
officers, performing or tendering
one or the other, in thought the
acceptance of the offer forms the
contract and this will not concern
with the contract.

[Handwritten text]

Suppose the person pays the money
upon the method that makes the
contract consummated; yet shows
the parties respect as respect without
doing anything more. The is a
subject of the contract and neither
is bound by the contract.

As to justice, performance, hands,
this makes no difference. The
answer to the performance
not yet carried, but unless the
contract is done nearer and in justice,
As may compel the other the same wi
zstply ably in the case of Jana
McGovern.

Yet a year to be paid
within 20 years of the 1st move
in the course of the time to teh
then never is no contract.

One the term of making bons
not by the terms of it United on
the obligation among his receiptnor
not at all — it would bind
both or none.

This rule is not well understood
by common people

3 Th 811 Para 851

It was necessary to present this west

As to Annulling it

Before a court of action be sued
no find content with both justice
and by consent may be agree to it. But
the court must be annexed
on the vertical consent of both men.
continue until the action right of action accrue—this may be thus annulled by bond.

Comm. 1st Mar. 29 18
Polni 13 31 Dec. 13 14
Nov. 2 59 12 12 56 8
Patent on Dec. 2 17

But certain—after the term of action, no action the contract cannot be discharged by fault but must be done of itself to be clean by and for any a discharge is necessary.

In the former case the same necessity of a discharge nonprofit of action having accrued

12 Nov. 53 8
Feb. 13 8
Oct. 38 12 11 80 1
Nov. 2 59

Such agreement or contract may however be destroyed by fraud and must in fact be put the name by any of means and satisfaction and must serve with them.

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