

Book XII.
Title LXI (LXII).

Concerning (unlawful) gain of advocates and extortions of officers or apparitors.
(De lucris advocatorum et concussionibus officiorum sive apparitorum.)

12.61.1. Emperor Constantine to the proconsul of Africa.

If anyone knows himself to be injured by a ducenarius, centenarius,¹ or advocate of the fisc, he should not delay to go before a court and prove his wrong, so that upon conviction, proper punishment may be visited upon the guilty person.

Given at Treves November 8 (314).

C. Th. 8.10.1.

12.61.2. Emperor Constantius to Ebulida, Vicar of Africa.

Aside from the customary and regular payments, many things are wrongly demanded from the provincials by apparitors and advocates (scholasticis) not only in cities, but also at stations (of the public post), in that they have supplies furnished them and their animals without payment. All judges must protect the provincials, and must not permit such injuries to go unpunished.

Given June 29 (344).

C. Th. 8.10.2.

Note.

The scholasticus here mentioned, was, according to Cujacius and Gothofredus the lawyer who engaged in some public cause.

12.61.3. Emperors Arcadius and Honorius to Pompeianus, Proconsul of Africa.

Whenever a special tax agent (compulsor) is convicted of plunder he shall be punished according to law without referring the matter to Our Clemency.²

Given at Milan December 21 (400).

C. Th. 8.10.3.

12.61.4. Emperors Honorius and Theodosius to Hadrianus, Praetorian Prefect.

We want to protect the curials, public seamen and all guilds, and no apparitor of any judge (magistrate) shall be permitted to do anything which helps plunder the provinces.

¹ [Blume] For the meaning, see note C. 12.23.7.2.

² [Blume] For compulsor, see C. 10.19.9.