invited to crimes by fanctuaries, than they are deterred by punishment. To increase the number of fanctuaries, is to erect so many little sovereignties; for, where the laws have no power, new bodies will be formed in opposition to the publick good, and a spiritestablished contrary to that of the state. History informs us, that from the use of fanctuaries have arisen the greatest revolutions in kingdoms, and in opinions.

Some have pretended that in whatever country a crime, that is an action contrary to the laws of fociety, be committed, the criminal may be justly punished for it in any other; as if the character of subject were indelible, or fynonymous with, or worse than that of slave; as if a man could live in one country, and be subject to the laws of another, or be accountable for his actions to two Sovereigns, or two codes of laws, often contradictory. There are also who think, that an act of cruelty committed, for example, at Constantinople may be punished at Paris; for this abstracted reason, that he who offends humanity