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If a Slave strikes a free Man, the Justice
Takes his Cause and kills the Slave, there is no fault
but according to the Law of God the free Man should
suffer Death.

If a Slave is struck by another Slave in the
State where the Slave is, the Justice of the Peace or
Witnesse must be called.

If a Slave is struck by another Slave in the
State where he is, the survivor shall be
punish'd. There is no other Law for Slaves or Negroes
before God if one strikes the other will strike
again.

If a Slave gives satisfaction to a
free Man, the free Man may kick him.

15 Hire, Selling, or Climbing or Fishing
or any other work, hire of a Slave
or a free Man is hired if his Master knows
of his taking hire, and he pays duty to his
Master, the ^{goods} slave is lost or killed, but the
goods is lost the slave cannot say, his
Master must replace. if the Master does
not know, ~~or~~ with his consent, the goods
are lost or killed the Master does not pay
therefore the dead is dead, he may not
take the Slave for this fault, because
his Master does not know

If a Slave is hired with the consent of his
Master to climb trees, the Slave is killed
or maimed, the hire must pay the true
price of the Slave, if any borrows a Slave
and is asked for what business, if he is killed
to pay $\frac{2}{3}$, if he borrows a Slave and sends
him up a tree, the Borrower shall ask if your
Slave is killed, the owner replies if he is killed
he is killed, and he should be killed he pays
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of his price, if he borrows his dove and
he dies without the owners knowledge, he
shall pay half price, if the owner knows
of his going pay $\frac{1}{3}$ price — if he borrows
Battalen and keeps it in a Pound near the
House and a Jeger catches him and he dies
pay $\frac{1}{3}$ price.

for he was not far — if ~~the~~ Pound is far
from the Stone pay the whole price.

if any steals a female slave and lies with
her, the woman is our consenting, fine 1 Tael
1 pabur. or 10 D. if with the woman consent 10 D.

if any climbs a Tree a Slave with the Owner
knows, he falls and dies. pay 1/2 price, if
the custom of the town was to send him to get
wages whenever he could, and a person hires him
he falls and die. 1/2 price. if the Owner knows
divide 3 — if he borrow Slave and climbs fall
is killed or maimed, he pay, the whole price
if he borrows and says I want him to climb the
owner says very well, as you please, and he
is ordered to climb, he falls and is killed, pay
1/2 price, if he borrows and tells for what
work he paid hand, and the owner say if he die
he die, and the borrower need, then upon Tree
and he falls and is killed, he pay, 1/2 —
if he borrow Buffalo or Bulluck, the
owner lends, to draw wood, and are killed
pay 1/2, he borrows to break the field is killed
pay 1/2. he borrow a Buffalo for breeding
and send him to draw wood or any other
work he killed pay 1/2 price, the borrow
B. B. or goat and keep in state the
Fishes catches, pay 1/3. borrow 2. with
declared response he pay, all people at
borrowing must determine upon what second

or out, for Law of God, must be known - if borrow
an axe & breaks it pays up - or fuses wood, cuts
Woods, break, pays whole. if any agreement was
made according to the agreement, no pay more.

Lawe Ranown. if borrow ~~from~~ a woman and lie with
her, with the barren knowledge, by force, pays 10 Marks
Badjin & Kien. if the woman is willing was accustomed
pays 5 Marks only - the order in Town Country & River
shall be proved or to have the people slaves because poor
^{too thin in}
but follow Ranown and punish all faults, that all
may know and take heed, and all Poor People
in Town Country River to

Laws for false accusation

if any fight, and strike and as other
helps and stab or cuts or bruise, or kills there is
no law because he entered voluntarily into the quarrel
except, after

If two Men are quarrelling, another
comes and assist one with cruel weapons
and they cut and wound, the third is killed
there is no law for this death it was of his
owning seeking - he is called Jewish

If the Land has long say two years and this
Woman goes to another, and her former Parson
sings with her, but if the Land is sent with
a another woman and she with another man
and he kills her the Judge may kill him
and whether it is a new or old conversation if
the Land kills he is killed likewise
When a Parson may assist

1 a Man would kill an Adulterer we
may spare him and when a Traitor is about
law full business we may spare him -
3 When a Man is accused ^{ignorant to plead} before the
King or his Ministers, or to a Youngster who
is incapable to plead for himself, or if he
is attacked by wrong, on any other account
we may not enter, if we enter a fault

Common If we go and kill man or wound
we subject to fine or large fine to such
offender - 5. 1 p. - the fine 2. 1 p. & p. & p.
small fine 1 p. 1 p. & p. if we spare
in beating we subject to the above fine
if completely guilty 10 p. 1 p. & p. 1 p. & p.
Lima, 250 d. divide 3 - if our friend kills
a Man with us, pay as before, if our friend
is in the right we are not to spare but in
these above mentioned he has been with
Prize Prize, a strength to combat his enemy
3 in the truth, that we may spare our friend
People taking him, that is if he takes him
to kill another or wound, or beat, it
he tries to kill and kill, and he turns
and betes him, fault with the fine
fine 10 p. and expenses of burial, for
he did not acquain the Hakim.
if he tried with the knowledge of Hakim
and Murder and he is killed to the

Dooroon without bones, a Man settles there and
eat and sells the Tanit, the bones comes and
enter suit,

All Men falling under the things long and
as to another Country for fear of himself, he
leaves his Dooroon and goes to another place and a Man
take in there is called the Dooroon as to ground, the
paper will be the Making of will be in human

ground Plough, two or one line one
if there is no or no mark of a
Dead, and suit about this ground whether
there is a Dooroon Company Garden or
this ground this is called dead ground.

The live ground there is a mark or well
or trees for a sign if a Company Dooroon
is made there is room for suit, if the
proprietor disputes with the owner fine 10 man
if he makes a Dooroon and the Dooroon
is far advanced, the owner claims they divide
equally 3 one to the owner of the Land and
2 to the owner of the Dooroon, if he makes
paddy the owner claims, he visits fine
10 man, if the Land is ploughed after
fine 1 Tael 1 pakh for the dispute but if
the owner is satisfied there is no fine

Buffaloes Cows wild

If a Buffalo is tied in the road
and this Buffalo goes a Person and
wounds him fine 10 D. if the Man or
Person dies, fine of a Man

If a Buffalo or Buffaloe in the great Road or in
the Woods without being tied, if a person is good and
killed or wounded, kill the Buffalo or Buffaloe, then
is no other Law.

If a Buffalo bad fight with another Buffaloe
and cannot be caught, and the killer
the Buffaloe, if he goes the Buffaloe
the Buffaloe becomes by property of the goes
the owner of another he does not
Master for he was wild but
man there is no fault - a Buffalo
that breaks fence by night
cannot pound him, if he
the night there is nothing said, if in the day
he breaks the fence and
the price, if a man kills him in the field
or in Road in any he pays the price of
the Buffalo there is no other fault

Killing Buffalo of another in the State must
pay the price and 1 Tail of a

If a Person sees a Buffalo eating in the fields
or Woods, and he kills the Buffalo pays the
Price and 10 Mace, this rule for
B Cows and goats

If a Person steals a goat of a great man 1 pata
and return the goat, if a Progate the full price
If a Person catches a Wild Buffalo that will
not come into the fold, pays 3 of the Price
if the Buffalo is not very wild he receives
pay if the price of the Buffalo is 1 Tail he
gets 1 mace - if 1 Patu - 2 cooping

If the Buffalo is astray and will not see
People the price - all respect B

Punishy borders

You Person who live in the borders of another
and it burns off clear no fault, if it has
been clear the offender shall burn
untill it is clear if with man if poor
man if labor

Any Person that

If one man payes his pound and another
steals, the King or Lattice or any the
the Person who has neglect
the King or Lattice may the
make them is caught stealing the Paggas or
the goods of another, he shall be punished of every
thing as his cross or hand and bind his
body and carry him to his master

People cart away as in Taminie, this
Country be in want of Rice or in want, or under
the displeasure of God upon the things or qualities
and all the People are proched by Taminie the
Poor without sustenance, take them and give
them to eat make them your servants, they
say give me to eat, and make me your
Slave or sell me, and they give them
to eat and there Country is restored to
Plenty, but the men who have given
reliefe to them willing to sell these People
they complain to the Hakim and the
Hakim will prevent them from selling
them for they come from necessity but
they may pay half price to the Person
who maintained them, if the Slaves of People
and the Master don not give them to eat
they shall labor four years and then return
to their Master if they die in the
service of their Master there is no price

Any borrows a Female Slave and he lies with her
and the Owner knows it, and she is a Maid, Fine 10 Mace
1 Cloth and 1 Badger, if she was a Woman fine 5 mace, only
to all the People dwelling in River and Farms, do not raise your
above the laws and disturb the peace of poor Families, but follow
these directions.

If two people quarrel and fight and another
speaks and helps or beats or cuts, and they kill or beat or
then is no other — the time who murthered and killed
if a Man and Woman licks together and
or marriage and she goes to another
another Woman, they guard the Man
he is guilty of Murder —

When take another Wife the Man
another may speak him without blame.

Two friends in a good cause may assist

A Man slanders a good Man who cannot go to the
thing or his Officer, another may assist.

or in case of a Child, or one not able to defend
himself when attacked by many, we may interfere
to preserve our Friends. If not in one of these

Case you cannot enter — If one enters contrary
to the Laws and kill or wound or cut, he shall pay
a large fine of 5 Tail 1 pabarr — or 42 D^{rs}
The ^{middle} fine 2 Tail 1 pabarr — 10
Small fine 1 Tail 1 pal — 10.

Some go to help another to beat or maim, pay ~~the~~ according
to the above and the first appears to pay 10 Tail 1 pabarr
or 1 Catty 5 they divide in 3 parts —

If a Friend slanders a man that is a friend assist a fine
fine according to above, —

If our Friend states an Adulterer, or if one strikes our
Friend, or one without father or Mother, there is no fault
if we interpose and our Friend is killed the surviving Friend
shall pay the expense of his burial, if wounded he will
pay the cure.

Heads of Beavers and Villages

If a Man takes pay to kill another, or abuse or beat
and he himself is killed by the Man who hired
him is in fault. Fine 10 Tail and all other expence

If he hires the Beaver with the knowledge of the
Hakim or Officer and he is killed, he pays the
charges without the Fine.

If he is not killed the fine shall be
paid to his Wife and Children or Relations
they will find medicine if wounded.

Having one beat another by beat or
without the knowledge of the Hakim
must 5 Tail. If he beat only 1 Tail 1/2 paku
If the Man is Beat and he dies if he is a slave pay
his price and if a free Man 10 Tail 1/2 paku
for his fault.

If a Man abuses in public, he may beat his

Antaras, If a Person takes upon himself to give orders
from his own Will without rule.

a have given the marriage pledge for sometime, and
another asks for her of her T. & M, and the former suitor
knows and acquaints the Hakim and the Hakim
will order the pledge to be released 2 fold, and the Man
who interrupted fined 10 Tail 1/2 paku, if poor 5 Tail 1/2 paku
If he was ignorant of the former suitor see Sec 10 the latter
& Mother consents but do not acquaint the suitor, fine the father 10 Tail
according to the circumstance — if T. & M not content
and the suitor not known — no fault, — three cases
when the pledge may be returned — 1st when it is
not repeated 2nd when the Man has some disease not
known to the T. & M, 3rd if the Man is of bad character
or weak in the Loins or white hand or weak knees

If any Person steals within the Yard and the corner of the House sees him and kills him or follows him to the distance of one or two Window Yards and kills the Thief there is no fault, but if the Thief escapes and the Owner catches him on the following day, he may not kill him.

If any Person steals within the House he shall lose his Right Hand, if many are in company and one only goes up into the House the other shall not be punished, that enters the House shall lose his hand, if he remains below shall not be punished, if they have committed they shall be placed in a cage and covered with a dish cover, their faces shall be covered and they shall be carried round the Town and be made to return the goods if the goods are consumed their Owners shall pay the damage if Slaves, if Freeman they shall become Slaves of the Person Robbed.

If a Person steals Plantains Sugar Cane Scurce or Fruit of any kind, he shall not be mutilated but if the Theft is committed in the Night and the Owner stays awake or kills the Thief there is no Fault if in the day time and he is known the punishment is the things stolen shall be tied about the Thiefs Neck and he shall be led about the Town and fined Ten Mace, if he has eat them all, or consumed them he shall pay the price of the Fruit besides the Ten Mace.

If any Person steals a Prow or small boat and the Owner catches him, Fine Ten Mace

If any Person steals a Buffaloe or Bullock Hounds or Ducks from the Pen, a fine of one Tail one Paha besides the price of the Cattle stole, - if a Goat kept in the House fine Ten Mace over and above the price of the Goat, if Poultry a fine of five Mace, and the price of the Poultry, If a Slave has committed the Theft his Master shall pay for him - according to the divine Law whosoever steals a Buffaloe shall lose his hand or be killed if the Cattle is within the stall there is no fine, ^{but} mutilation

(c)
Any Person asking entering the Wife or Daughter
of another to do ill, and the Man is known, the Hakim may
compel such person to come and beg pardon before
the Public, if he refuses to appear, fined Ten Tail

If a Husband or Father kills the Person who ^{asked}
the Wife or daughter to do ill, he shall pay the
fine of ~~five~~ ^{five} Mace, for the fact is not worthy of death
If any Person tries to seduce a daughter and the father
complain of it and complains to the Hakim the Hakim
may fine the offender two Tail one Pakhar
if the parties consent to marry the father shall
receive the marriage gift complete if they do
not agree a fine of one Tail one Pakhar
such is the Law for persons endeavoring to
seduce People's Children -

If any Person takes the Slave of another he
shall pay the fine of five Mace, if he lies
with her and obtains her Maidenhead fine Ten
Mace the Hakims shall put this Law in
force that People may not prey a Woman
to do wrong

If a Free Man takes a Woman and lies with her
compels her to lie with him and she complains to
the Hakim, the Hakim shall send for the Man and
desire him to marry her, if the Man will not marry
her the Hakim shall fine him Three Tail one Pakhar
and the marriage charges according to custom,
but according to the Law of God,

Murder

If a Freeman kills a Slave of the King he is liable to the Fine of seven times Seven, but this Law is arbitrary the penalty to be paid is seven times the Value of the Slave, if the Murderer is poor he is to pay the Fine, he becomes a Slave of the King.

If the Person who kills should be an Officer of State or the King he shall pay a Fine of One Catty, which is 200 Sp. Dollars.

If the Slave had taken the Wife or Concubine of another, there is no complaint of the State and they took him and killed him the Offender shall pay the price of the Slave, because they killed him without the knowledge of the Bindara. If the Slave of the King steals is taken and afterwards killed, the Offender pays the Fine of Ten Tael one for each he is killed without the King's knowledge.

If the Slave is killed in the Act of Stealing there is no complaint.

If the Slave of a Royal is killed without Fault the fine of Two for One is unreasonable the Offender shall replace the Slave and this is the Law for all Royals.

Cut Maim or Beat

If a Slave cuts and wounds a Free Man, such Slave becomes the property of the wounded Person.

If a Free Man cuts a Slave the Free Man shall pay half the price of the Slave, if very poor a fine of 10 Mace. (a)

(a)

If a Slave strikes or beats a Free Man, the Slave shall pay the price of himself.

If a Free Man beats a Slave without the Slave having given offence, the Free Man shall pay Ten Mace, if the Slave gave offence only five Mace, if the Slave abuses the Free Man and the Free Man beats him there is no fault in the Free Man, if the Slave abuses a Slave and the Slave should strike him so that the Slave dies, there is no punishment for the Slave, but according to the Law of God, there should be Life for Life.

If a Seaman strikes a Seaman the Offender and his Crew and State the Offender so that he dies there is no punishment.

If one Slave fights with another Slave and one is killed the survivor shall pay half the price of the defunct this is the Law for Men and Women.

If one Man strikes another he may strike again for all are equal in the sight of God.

If a Free Man abuses a Slave and the Slave complains to the Hakim the Free Man may be struck in the Mouth even to the loss of Teeth.

If a Free Man abuses the Wife of a Slave and the Slave kills the Free Man, there is no fault in the Slave, but according to the Law of God the Slave should be killed, that the Blood may not be upon the things Land, If a Man beats another Man and the offended kills the Offender there is no Fault if the revenge is taken within three days after the Offence is committed, if he escapes longer than three days and he then kills him, he also shall suffer Death, for this revenge is contrary to the Customs of Men. if the King does not put him to death he shall pay the Fine One Catty five Saal.

Maharajalela, 1st to kill without the knowledge of the King

2 to attack the Compoon of another -

The Hakim may fine 10 Tael, if he attacks the Compoon and kills a Man - 10 Tael 1 pahas, and the Appraiser to pay 1 Catty 5 Tael fine; to kill without the Law this is the punishment -

Drunken, to be taken up and flogged and put in the stocks if he does not pay the fine, if his drunkenness is over and he is sober he is released, if he dies in the stocks he is a fine 2 Tael 1 pahas