



his Ears, or the Refuse of Victuals, or Spittle, the Magistrate shall fine him Forty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man is prepared to cast upon a Woman's Body, Tears, or Phlegm, or the Paring of his Nails, or the Gum of his Eyes, or the Wax of his Ears, or the Refuse of Victuals, or Spittle, the Magistrate shall fine him Forty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, should cast upon his Body, Tears, or Phlegm, or the Paring of his Nails, or the Gum of his Eyes, or the Wax of his Ears, or Spittle, or the Refuse of Victuals, the Magistrate shall fine him Forty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, should cast upon his Body, Tears, or Phlegm, or the Paring of his Nails, or the Gum of his Eyes, or the Wax of his Ears, or Spittle, or the Refuse of Victuals, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, should cast upon his Body, Tears, or Phlegm, or the Paring of his Nails, or the Gum of his Eyes, or the Wax of his Ears, or Spittle, or the Refuse of Victuals, the Magistrate shall fine him Twenty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and inferior Abilities to another, should cast upon his Body, Tears, or Phlegm, or the Paring of his Nails, or the Gum of his Eyes, or the Wax of his Ears, or Spittle, or the Refuse of Victuals, the Magistrate shall fine him Forty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

IF





If a Man of an equal Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, should cast upon his Body, Tears, or Phlegm, or the Paring of his Nails, or the Gum of his Eyes, or the Wax of his Ears, or Spittle, or the Refuse of Victuals, the Magistrate shall fine him Eighty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man should cast upon a Woman's Body, Tears, or Phlegm, or the Paring of his Nails, or the Gum of his Eyes, or the Wax of his Ears, or Spittle, or the Refuse of Victuals, the Magistrate shall fine him Eighty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, throws upon him, from his Navel downwards to his Foot, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Forty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, throws upon him, from his Navel downwards to his Foot, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Twenty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, throws upon him, from the Navel downwards to the Foot, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Twenty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and inferior Abilities to another, throws upon his Body, from the Navel downwards to the Foot, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Forty *Puns of Cowries*.





If a Man of an equal Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, throws upon him, from the Navel downwards to the Foot, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Eighty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man throws upon a Woman, from the Navel downwards to the Foot, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Eighty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, throws upon his Body, from the Navel upwards to beneath the Neck, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Sixty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, throws upon his Body, from the Navel upwards to beneath the Neck, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Eighty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, throws upon his Body, from the Navel upwards to beneath the Neck, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Thirty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and inferior Abilities to another, throws upon his Body, from the Navel upwards to beneath the Neck, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Sixty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If





If a Man of an equal Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, throws upon his Body, from the Navel upwards, to beneath the Neck, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Twenty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man throws upon a Woman's Body, from the Navel upwards to beneath the Neck, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Twenty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, throws upon him, from the Neck upwards, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Eighty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, throws upon him, from the Neck upwards, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Forty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, throws upon him, from the Neck upwards, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Forty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast with inferior Abilities to another, throws upon him, from the Neck upwards, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him Eighty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, throws upon him, from the Neck upwards,

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any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Sixty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man throws upon a Woman, from the Neck upwards, any Spue, or Urine, or Ordure, or Semen, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Sixty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, is prepared to assault him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, is prepared to assault him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him Seven Hundred and Fifty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and superior Abilities to another, is prepared to assault him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Twenty-five *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast with inferior Abilities to another, is prepared to assault him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, is prepared to assault him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns of Cowries*.

If





If a Man is prepared to assault a Woman with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, should strike him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast with inferior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, should strike him with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man should strike a Woman with a Stone, or with a Piece of Iron or Wood, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man unknowingly should cast upon another's Body, any Dust, or Sand, or Clay, or Phlegm, or Brick, or Stone, or Iron, or Wood, or any Thing else of that Kind, or should strike him therewith, the Magistrate shall not fine him.

If





If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, should haul him by the Foot, or by the Hair, or by the Hand, or by the Cloaths, the Magistrate shall fine him Ten *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, should haul him by the Foot, or by the Hair, or by the Hand, or by the Cloaths, the Magistrate shall fine him Thirty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, should haul him by the Foot, or by the Hair, or by the Hand, or by the Cloaths, the Magistrate shall fine him Five *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and inferior Abilities to another, should haul him by the Foot, or by the Hair, or by the Hand, or by the Cloaths, the Magistrate shall fine him Ten *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and of equal Abilities with another, should haul him by the Foot, or by the Hair, or by the Hand, or by the Cloaths, the Magistrate shall fine him Twenty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man should haul a Woman by the Foot, or by the Hair, or by the Hand, or by the Cloaths, the Magistrate shall fine him Twenty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, should seize and bind him in a Cloth, and should set his Foot upon him, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.





If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, should seize and bind him in a Cloth, and should set his Foot upon him, the Magistrate shall fine him Three Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, should seize and bind him in a Cloth, and should set his Foot upon him, the Magistrate shall fine him Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast with superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and of inferior Abilities to another, should seize and bind him in a Cloth, and should set his Foot upon him, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, should seize and bind him in a Cloth, and should set his Foot upon him, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man should seize a Woman, and bind her with a Cloth, and should set his Foot upon her, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, should raise up any offensive Weapon to assault him therewith, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, should raise up any offensive Weapon to assault him therewith, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.





If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, should raise up any offensive Weapon to assault him therewith, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast and of superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and inferior Abilities to another, should raise up any offensive Weapon to assault him therewith, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, should raise up any offensive Weapon to assault him therewith, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man should raise up any offensive Weapon to assault a Woman therewith, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, should strike him with a Weapon, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Weapon, the Magistrate shall fine him Three Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Weapon, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and inferior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Weapon, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If





If a Man of an equal Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and of equal Abilities with another, should strike him with a Weapon, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man should strike a Woman with a Weapon, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, should strike him with a Weapon, or any Thing else, in such a Manner, as that no Blood flows from him, the Magistrate shall fine him Thirty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if a little Blood is shed by the Stroke, the Magistrate shall fine him Sixty-four *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Skin is torn, so that much Blood flows from thence, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a greater Quantity of Blood is by such Means shed, he shall fine him Twenty-four *Ashrafies*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a Bone is broken, and Blood shed, he shall confiscate all his Possessions, and banish him the Kingdom.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Weapon, or any Thing else, in such a Manner, as that no Blood flows from him, the Magistrate shall fine him Ninety *Puns* of *Cowries*; if a little Blood is shed by the Stroke, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Ninety *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Skin is torn, so that much Blood flows from thence, he shall fine him Three Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a greater Quantity of Blood is by such Means shed, he shall fine him Seventy-two *Ashrafies*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a Bone is broken, and Blood shed, he shall confiscate all his Possessions, and banish him the Kingdom.





If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Weapon, or any Thing else, in such a Manner, as that no Blood flows from him, the Magistrate shall fine him Fifteen *Puns* of *Cowries*; if a little Blood is shed by the Stroke, he shall fine him Thirty-two *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Skin is torn, so that much Blood flows from thence, he shall fine him Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a greater Quantity of Blood is by such Means shed, he shall fine him Twelve *Ashrafies*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a Bone is broken, and Blood shed, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Possessions, and banish him the Kingdom.

If a Man of an inferior Cast and of superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and of inferior Abilities to another, should strike him with a Weapon, or any Thing else, in such a Manner, as that no Blood flows from him, the Magistrate shall fine him Thirty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if a little Blood is shed by the Stroke, he shall fine him Sixty-four *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Skin is torn, so that much Blood flows from thence, he shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a greater Quantity of Blood is by such Means shed, he shall fine him Twenty-four *Ashrafies*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a Bone is broken, and Blood shed, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Goods, and banish him the Kingdom.

If a Man of an equal Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, should strike him with a Weapon, or any Thing else, in such a Manner, as that no Blood flows from him, the Magistrate shall fine him Sixty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if a little Blood is shed by the Stroke, he shall fine him One Hundred and Twenty-eight *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Skin is torn, so that much Blood flows from thence, he shall fine him Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a greater Quantity





tity of Blood is by such Means shed, he shall fine him Forty-eight *Ashrafes*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a Bone is broken, and Blood shed, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Goods, and banish him the Kingdom.

If a Man should strike a Woman with a Weapon, or any Thing else, in such a Manner, as that no Blood flows from her, the Magistrate shall fine him Sixty *Puns of Cowries*; if a little Blood is shed by the Stroke, he shall fine him One Hundred and Twenty-eight *Puns of Cowries*; if the Skin is torn, so that much Blood flows from thence, he shall fine him Two Hundred *Puns of Cowries*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a greater Quantity of Blood is by such Means shed, he shall fine him Forty-eight *Ashrafes*; if both the Skin and Flesh are torn, and a Bone is broken, and Blood shed, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Goods, and banish him the Kingdom.

If a Man of an equal Cast, and of equal Abilities with another, should strike him with any Weapon upon the Ear, or upon the Nose, or upon the Hand, or upon the Foot, or upon the Lip, or in the Eye, or upon the Tongue, or upon the *Penis*, or upon the Joint of the Knee, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns of Cowries*; if he strikes upon any of these Limbs above specified, in such a Manner, as that they are thereby cut off, and separated from the Body, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns of Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, and of inferior Abilities to another, should strike him with any Weapon upon the Ear, or upon the Nose, or upon the Hand, or upon the Foot, or upon the Lip, or in the Eye, or upon the Tongue, or upon the *Penis*, or upon the Joint of the Knee, so that these Limbs are not separated from the Body, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand Five Hundred *Puns of Cowries*; if, by that Stroke, any of these Limbs above speci-





ified are cut off, and separated from the Body, he shall fine him Three Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of a superior Cast, and of superior Abilities to another, should strike him with any Weapon upon the Ear, or upon the Nose, or upon the Hand, or upon the Foot, or upon the Lip, or in the Eye, or upon the Tongue, or upon the *Penis*, or upon the Joint of the Knee, so that these Limbs are not separated from the Body, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if, by that Stroke, any of these Limbs above specified are cut off, and separated from the Body, he shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and inferior Abilities to another, should strike him with any Weapon upon the Ear, or upon the Nose, or upon the Hand, or upon the Foot, or upon the Lip, or in the Eye, or upon the Tongue, or upon the *Penis*, or upon the Joint of the Knee, so that these Limbs are not separated from the Body, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if, by that Stroke, any of these Limbs above specified are cut off, and separated from the Body, he shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an equal Cast and superior Abilities, or of a superior Cast and equal Abilities with another, should strike him with any Weapon upon the Ear, or upon the Nose, or upon the Hand, or upon the Foot, or upon the Lip, or in the Eye, or upon the Tongue, or upon the *Penis*, or upon the Joint of the Knee, so that these Limbs are not separated from the Body, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if, by that Stroke, any of these Limbs above specified are cut off, and separated from the Body, he shall fine him Two Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

IF





If a Man should strike a Woman with any Weapon upon the Ear, or upon the Nose, or upon the Hand, or upon the Foot, or upon the Lip, or in the Eye, or upon the Tongue, or upon the *Pudendum*, or upon the Joint of the Knee, so that these Limbs are not separated from the Body, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if, by that Stroke, any of the Limbs above specified are cut off, and separated from the Body, he shall fine him Two Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man deprives another of Life, the Magistrate shall deprive that Person of Life; if a *Bramin* deprives any Person of Life, the *Bramin's* Life shall not be taken in return, but he shall be fined One Hundred *Ahrufies*: A *Bramin* shall not be put to Death upon any Account whatever.

If a Man has put out both the Eyes of any Person, the Magistrate shall deprive that Man of both his Eyes, and condemn him to perpetual Imprisonment, and fine him Eight Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man strikes a *Bramin* with his Hand, the Magistrate shall cut off that Man's Hand; if he strikes him with his Foot, the Magistrate shall cut off the Foot; in the same Manner, with whatever Limb he strikes a *Bramin*, that Limb shall be cut off; but if a *Sooder* strikes either of the Three Casts of *Bramin*, *Chekteree*, or *Bice*, with his Hand or Foot, the Magistrate shall cut off such Hand or Foot.

If many Persons have assaulted a single Man, in that Case, according to the Rates of Fines that have been specified above, the Magistrate shall take Double of such Fine from every Individual.

If a Magistrate has committed a Crime, and any Person, upon Discovery of that Crime, should beat and ill-use the Magistrate, in that Case, whatever  
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be the Crime of murdering One Hundred *Bramins*, such Crime shall be accounted to that Person; and the Magistrate shall thrust an Iron Spit through him, and roast him at the Fire: If a *Bramin* has committed a Crime of this Kind, One Hundred *Ashrafies*, as before-mentioned, shall be taken from him, as a Fine; but he shall not be deprived of Life.

If Two Persons, being of equal Cast, are mutually prepared to strike each other with their Fists, the Magistrate shall fine each of them Ten *Puns* of *Cowries*; if they strike each other, the Magistrate shall fine each of them Twenty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If Two Persons of equal Cast are mutually prepared to kick each other, the Magistrate shall fine each of them Twenty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if they kick each other, he shall fine each of them Forty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man of an inferior Cast, proudly affecting an Equality with a Man of superior Cast, should travel by his Side on the Road, or sit or sleep upon the same Carpet with him, the Magistrate shall take a Fine from the Man of inferior Cast, to the Extent of his Abilities.

If a *Sooder* sits upon the Carpet of a *Bramin*, in that Case, the Magistrate, having thrust a hot Iron into his Buttock, and branded him, shall banish him the Kingdom; or else he shall cut off his Buttock.

If a *Sooder*, out of Pride, should spit his Phlegm upon a *Bramin's* Body, the Magistrate shall cut off his Lip; and if a *Sooder* pisses upon a *Bramin's* Body, the Magistrate shall cut off his *Penis*; and if he should evacuate backwards his Wind upon a *Bramin's* Body, the Magistrate shall cut off his Fundament.





If a *Sooder* hath plucked a *Bramin* by the Hair, or by the Beard, or should take hold of a *Bramin's* Neck, or Testicles, the Magistrate shall cut off both his Hands.

If a Man hath beaten another, in such a Manner, that his Limbs are broken, or wounded, the Magistrate shall cause him to pay to that Man, such a Sum of Money as will defray the entire Expence of the Cure.

WHOEVER, in any Dispute or Disturbance, hath committed any Robbery, or Theft, the Magistrate shall cause him to return to the Owner the Article stolen, and shall fine him in Double the Value thereof.

If a Wife, or a Son, or a Slave, or a Female Slave, or a Pupil, or a Younger Brother, hath committed a Fault, they may be scourged with a Lash, or with a *Bamboo* Twig, upon any Part of their Body where no dangerous Hurt is likely to happen; but if a Person scourges them beyond such Limitation, he shall suffer the Punishment of a Thief.

If a Pupil commits a Fault, his Master shall chastise him with severe Expressions, and reprove him with Frowns and Anger, and say, "If you commit the same Fault a Second Time, I will beat you," and if a Pupil commits a Fault in the cold Season, his Master may throw Water upon his Body.

If a Man hath beaten another, and afterwards this Man returns the Beating upon the First, the original Offender shall pay a larger Fine, and the other shall pay a smaller Fine.

If a Man sets fire to another Person's House, with Intent to destroy him, or causes that Person to take Poison, or is desirous to murder him with a Sword,





or carries away that Person's Wife from his House, and keeps her to himself, or plunders all that Person's Effects, or his Tillage, in that Case, if the latter deprives the former of Life, he shall not be amenable; but he shall not kill either a Cow or a *Bramin*, such as these are separately treated of in the Chapter of Justice.

If a Man of inferior Cast scurrilously abuses a Man of a superior Cast, and afterwards the superior Cast chastises the inferior, in that Case, the superior Cast shall not be amenable.

If a Man, out of Malice, having inflicted a Wound upon his own Body, should make complaint against any other Person, in that Case, the Magistrate shall attend to the Sound of his Voice, as it comes from his Throat, to find out the Cause of the Wound; as whether, at the Time the Wound was received, both the Parties were in the same Place, or in different Places, whether the Person accused is capable of giving such a Wound or no; upon Investigation of this Kind, if the Voice in that Person's Throat should vary, or if there is the instrumental Cause of the Wound produced, or if both Parties were in One Place when the Wound was given, or if the wounded Person is capable of chastising the other, in that Case, it shall be proved, that the Accused hath given the Wound; if the Cause cannot thus be settled, Witnesses shall be called and examined, or an Oath, or the *Purrikeh*, shall be taken; and upon Discovery of the Truth, whatever Fine has been above specified in such Cases, the Magistrate shall take such a Fine from the Person who is convicted.

WHOEVER murders a Man, if another Person gives such Murderer an Asylum or Food, or hath furnished him with any Weapon for the Commission of such Murder, the Magistrate shall fine that Person One Thousand *Pans* of *Cowries*.

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## S E C T. II.

*Of Cases, where no Fine is taken.*

WHEN a Woman is born from a Woman of the *Sooder* Cast, and a Man of the *Chebteree* Cast, such Woman is called *Wokree*; and the Son that is born from a Woman of the *Chebteree* Cast, and a Man of the *Sooder*, is called *Kehtà*; and the Son that is born from the Woman *Wokree*, and the Man *Kehtà*, is called *Shopàk*; if the *Shopàk* should abuse or assault any Person, that Person may chastise him; if of himself he is unable to chastise him, in that Case, the Magistrate shall punish him according to the Fault, and shall not take a Fine from him.

A PERSON born an Eunuch, a Man of the *Cbendal* Cast, or of the Fisherman Cast, or of the Hunter Cast, or of the Elephant Driver's Cast, or of the *Gerbejat* Slave (a Slave that is born of the Body of a Female Slave) if these should assault or abuse any Person, that Person may chastise them; if of himself he is unable to chastise them, the Magistrate shall chastise them according to their Fault, but shall not take a Fine.

A *Bramin's* Son, who hath not assumed the *Braminical* Thread until Fifteen Years of Age, is called *Beràyut*; also a Man of any low Cast, upon touching whom, the *Ashndw* (that is Purification by Bathing) must be performed, also whatever Son is born of a Mother of a superior Cast, and a Father of an inferior Cast, if these Persons assault any Man, that Person may chastise them; if of himself he is unable to chastise them, the Magistrate shall chastise them according to their Fault, but shall not take a Fine.

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HE who teaches the *Goiterree* is called *Achârige*; whoever contradicts the Words of such *Achârige*, or whoever is constantly guilty of Deceit and Imposition, or who is guilty of the Crimes of *Mâbâ Pâtuk*, or *Atee Pâtuk*, or any such Crimes, if such Men as these should assault any Person, that Person may chastise them; if of himself he is unable to chastise them, the Magistrate shall punish them according to their Fault, but shall not take a Fine from them.

## S E C T. III.

*Of the Fines for the Death of Animals.*

IF a Man deprives of Life, a Goat, or a Horse, or a Camel, the Magistrate shall cut off One Hand and One Foot from him.

IF a Man causes the Testicles to be cut from any Animal, as a Bull, or a Horse, or a Goat, or any such Kind of Animal, the Magistrate shall fine him Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

IF a Man kills a Bird of small Value, the Magistrate shall fine him Three *Puns* of *Cowries*; if it be somewhat more valuable, he shall fine him Twelve *Puns* of *Cowries*; and if it be an exceeding fine Bird, the Magistrate shall fine him Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

IF a Man kills a Fish, the Magistrate shall fine him Ten *Puns* of *Cowries*.

IF a Man kills an Insect, the Magistrate shall fine him One *Pun* of *Cowries*.

Or





OF wild and Sylvan Animals, such as Stags, Sheep, Tigers, Bears, and such Kind of Animals; if a Man kills One of the least valuable, the Magistrate shall fine him Three *Puns* of *Cowries*; if it be something better, he shall take Twelve *Puns* of *Cowries*; if it be One of the most valuable of these Animals, in that Case, the Magistrate shall fine him Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

IF a Man kills a Serpent, or a Cat, or a Weasel, or a Dog, or a Boar, if it be not One of the most prized, the Magistrate shall fine him Three *Puns* of *Cowries*; if it be of the best Species, he shall fine him Twelve *Puns* of *Cowries*.

IF a Man employs in Ploughing, or any other Work, a Cow big with Calf, or the Bull called *Ochberg*, or the Bull called *Beejebuktà*, or a very aged and infirm Cow (of which several Cattle an Account is written in the Chapter of Cities and Towns) the Magistrate shall fine him Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; and if he deprives any such of Life, he shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

WHOEVER gains his Subsistence by killing Animals, and selling their Flesh, Skin and Bones, if such Person kills these Animals, the Magistrate shall not fine him; and exclusive of such Person, if any other Man kills any Animals, the Magistrate shall take from him a Fine, after the Rate above-mentioned.

IF a Man kills a He-Goat, or a Sheep, or a Buffalo, or any other Animal of this Kind, for a Sacrifice to *Dewtab* (*i. e.*) the Deity, he shall not be amenable.

IF a Man sells the Flesh of Dogs or Jackals, calling it the Flesh of Goats or Stags, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he is constantly guilty of this Practice, the Magistrate shall cut off his Hand and his Nose, and break his Teeth, and fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.





If a *Hackery* Driver, at the Time of driving the *Hackerries*, should say, "Let all the People keep on One Side, this is the Road for the *Hackerries*," upon this Warning given by the Driver, if any Person should fail to go on that Side, and, by falling under the *Hackery*, should lose his Life, in that Case, it is no Fault of the Driver; but if the *Hackery* Driver neglects to give Warning, and any Person should be killed by falling under the *Hackery*, in that Case, upon the Man's Death, the Driver shall suffer the same Punishment as a Thief: If a Cow, or an Afs, or a Camel, or a Horse, or a Buffalo, or any such Kind of Animals, should be killed by falling under a *Hackery*, the Magistrate shall take Half the Fine, according to the Rates of Fines for killing such Animals, herein above specified; if the Foal of an Elephant, or of a Horse, or of a Camel, or of any such Kind of Animal be killed, the Magistrate shall take a Fine of Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if a fine Fawn or a Bird should be killed, he shall take a Fine of Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; and if an Afs, or a Goat, or a Sheep, should be killed, he shall fine him Five *Mashehs* of *Silver*; and if a Dog or a Weasel be killed, he shall fine him One *Mashehs* of *Silver*.

If the Owner of a *Hackery* hires an incapable Driver, who is not well experienced in his Business, by whose Want of Skill any Animal, either Man, or Beast, or Bird, should lose its Life, the Magistrate shall fine the Owner of the *Hackery* Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If any of these Kind of Animals above-mentioned should be killed, the Magistrate shall cause the Person who killed them, to give an Animal of the same Kind to the Owner of the Animal destroyed, and shall take a Fine, according to the Rate already above specified.





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## C H A P. XVII.

*Of Theft.*

Sect. I. Of Theft open and concealed.

Sect. II. Of the Fines for open Theft.

Sect. III. Of the Fines for concealed Theft.

Sect. IV. Of Apprehending Thieves.

Sect. V. Of those Persons who are to be considered as Thieves.

Sect. VI. Of the *Chokeydars* being answerable for Stolen Goods.

## S E C T. I.

*Of Theft open and concealed.*

THEFT is, when a Man takes away any Thing without the Sight and Knowledge of the Owner of it, or without the Sight and Knowledge of the Person to whom it was intrusted, and afterwards says, "I have not taken such Article;" and this admits of Two Distinctions, open Theft, and concealed Theft.—Open Theft is, when a Man, having weighed and learnt the Weight of any Article, commits a Theft in that Weight, upon Delivery of the Article; as for Instance, a Goldsmith, or an Ironmonger, or a Grocer, or any such Person who deals by Weight; or a Physician, who, not giving to a diseased Person the Physick proper for his Disorder, administers such unsuitable Remedies;





Remedies, as that by them the Sicknefs of the Diseafed becomes more violent, and who afterwards fays, “ This Man is feized with a moft difficult Diforder,” and, upon faying this, takes any Thing for his Phyfick, or any Perfon, who, by the Chances of the Dice, or by any other Games of the fame unlawful Nature, takes away a Man’s Property; or an Arbitrator, who receives a Bribe from either Plaintiff or Defendant; or, in a Cafe, where feveral Perfons have been jointly employed upon One Bufinefs, if any One of them deceives all the reft, and appropriates ought to himfelf; or if a Perfon fhould fay to another, “ Some great Misfortune and Calamity is coming upon you, give me fomething, that I may make Offerings to *Devotab*, to avert his Calamity from you,” and afterwards fhould appropriate to himfelf the Article given, inftead of making fuch Offerings therewith; or a Man, who, concealing the Fault of any blemifhed Commodity, fells it for the Price of an unblemifhed Article of the fame Kind; or when a Man, by giving falfe Witnefs, takes away anothers Property; or a Man, who, by fhewing Tricks with Conjurors and Jugglers, gets any Thing; or a Man, who, either by terrifying another, or by cajoling him, contrives to get any Thing from him: Thefe are called open (or apparent) Thefts. Exclufive of thefe, all other Kinds of Theft, fuch as Houfe-Breaking, and other various Schemes of Robbery, are called concealed Theft: Both thefe Kinds of Thieves, the Magiftrate fhall apprehend; and, having told to the People the Fact of the Theft, fhall take a Fine from the Thief, to the Value of whatever Goods he hath ftolen. Alfo, whoever associates with Thieves, or is found to have about him any Inftuments for piercing through Walls, or other Implements of Robbery, or any Goods that have been ftolen from any Perfon, fuch Perfons fhall be apprehended, convicted of Theft, and the Punifhment of a Thief without fail be inflicted on them; for, by punifhing Thieves, the Reputation of the Magiftrate is extended, and the Tranquillity of the Kingdom feured.

S E C T.





## S E C T. II.

*Of the Fines for open Theft.*

If a Man, in weighing any Article, hath by any Means with-held One Eighth of the Whole, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, if he hath thus with-held One Ninth, in that Case, out of the Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, One Eighth shall be deducted, and the other Seven Parts shall be taken as a Fine; if he hath committed a Theft of One Seventh, he shall be fined Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, and also One Eighth of that Sum in Addition; and if a Man, in computing, or in writing, or in the Price of any Article, or in any Mode of the same Kind, commits a Theft of One Eighth, the Magistrate shall fine him according to the aforesaid Rates; if he is frequently guilty of this Kind of Theft, he shall cut off the Hair of his Head; \* and whoever has a Passion, or ruling Propensity to such Thefts, his Ear, or his Nose, or his Hand, or some such Limb shall be cut off; if a Person, giving to another any inconsiderable Article, in Exchange for it, by some Device or Deceit, procures an Article of Value, or if he takes at a low Price any Article that should be prized very high, if, by such Device and Deceit, he hath occasioned to the other a Loss of One Sixth, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if there is a Loss of One Fifth, or of a still greater Proportion, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

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\* Loss of Cast.





IF a Man, proffering to sell Grain for Seed, should sell Grain which is not fit for Seed, the Magistrate shall chastise him, and take a Fine according to the Offence.

IF a Man conceals the Faults of any blemished Commodity, or mixes good and bad Articles together, and sells them all as good, or refits any old Article, and sells it as new, the Magistrate shall cause him to give Double the Price of the Purchase to the Purchaser, and shall fine him in the original Price of the Purchase.

IF a Man shews to another the *Bulkārāb*, or his own Stone Weight, and, going from the Shop to any other Place, says, "This Stone is in Weight One *Seer*," whereas, in truth, the Stone weighs less than One *Seer*, and the other Person being ignorant of the Deficiency of Weight in the above-mentioned Stone, should sell any Goods in the Shop of that Man, by the Weight of that Stone, in that Case, the Magistrate shall fine that Man Eight Times the Price of the Commodity sold; and if he is frequently guilty of that Crime, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Goods.

WHOEVER uses a Pair of false Scales, and adjusts them fraudulently, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Pans* of *Cowries*; whoever tries Gold and Silver, if he says, that, adulterated Gold or Silver is pure and fine, and gives it to any Man as such, or if he says of pure Gold or Silver, that, it is adulterated, and takes it as such, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Pans* of *Cowries*.

IF the Magistrate's Counsellor gives Advice void of Justice, or gains a Subsistence by constantly receiving Bribes, the Magistrate shall confiscate all the Possessions of such Persons, and banish them the Kingdom.

IF





If a Physician, unskilled in the Art of Physick, causes any One to take a Medicine, or, if skilled in his Profession, he gives not to a sick Man the Remedy proper for his Disorder, in that Case, if he hath administered his Physick to a Man of a superior Cast, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Covries*; if he hath given it to a Man of an inferior Cast, he shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Covries*.

If a Man, by Device or Deceit, takes any Thing from a Person, who cannot distinguish between Good and Evil, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Covries*.

If a Man, ignorant of Astrology, tells the Magistrate of his own accord, that, some Calamity will happen to him, the Magistrate shall fine him, according to the Extent of his Fortune.

If a Washerman wears another Man's Cloaths, the Magistrate shall fine him Three *Puns* of *Covries*.

If a Man sells White Copper, and Tutanague made to counterfeit Silver, the Magistrate shall break the Hand, Nose, and Teeth of such Person, and fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Covries*.

If a Man sells Silver, or any other Article made to counterfeit Gold, the Magistrate shall break his Hand, Nose and Teeth, and fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Covries*; if he is constantly guilty of such Practices, the Magistrate shall cut him into Pieces with a Razor.

If a Man sells any White Stone made to counterfeit a Jewel, or the Thread of Cotton made to counterfeit Silk, or common Fuel Wood made to counterfeit





feit Sandal Wood, in felling such Counterfeits, whatever Price he has exacted, greater than the real Value of the Article, the Magistrate shall take Eight Times as much from him as a Fine.

If a Man sells Clay made to counterfeit Musk, or any other Articles, in felling it, whatever Price he has exacted, greater than the real Value of such Article, the Magistrate shall take Eight Times as much from him as a Fine, and whatever Price the Purchaser hath given, he shall receive it back again, and the Magistrate shall return to the Seller the Article sold.

If a Man sells any Article, by a nice Imitation and Counterfeit made to look like Pearls or Coral, whatever Price he hath received for such Article, the Magistrate shall return that Price to the Purchaser, and shall take Double of that Sum as a Fine, and the Seller shall receive back the Article sold.

GOLD, which, on being burnt One whole Day and Night, loses Nothing of its Weight, is called pure Gold; when a Man shews such Gold to a Person well skilled in assaying that Metal, and requires his Opinion of that Gold, if that Man answers, that, the Gold in Question is not pure, in that Case, the Magistrate shall fine him according to his Means.

If One Hundred *Tolechebs* of Silver, upon being melted One whole Day and Night in the Fire, are but Two *Tolechebs* deficient, such Silver is called pure; when a Man shews some such Silver to a Person well skilled in assaying that Metal, and requires his Opinion of that Silver, if that Person answers, that, "The Silver in Question is not pure, the Deficiency will be greater than the customary Two *Tolechebs*," in that Case, the Magistrate shall fine him according to his Means.





If One Hundred *Tolcebebs* of *Arzeez* (Tin) and Lead, upon being melted One whole Day and Night in the Fire, are but Eight *Tolcebebs* deficient, such *Arzeez* and Lead are pure; when a Man shews some such *Arzeez* and Lead to a Person well skilled in assaying those Metals, and requires his Opinion thereon, if that Person answers, that, "This *Arzeez* and Lead are not pure, the Deficiency will be greater than that of the usual Eight *Tolcebebs*," in that Case, the Magistrate shall fine him according to his Means.

If One Hundred *Tolcebebs* of Copper, upon being melted One whole Day and Night in the Fire, are Five *Tolcebebs* deficient, or One Hundred *Maunds* of Iron, upon being melted One whole Day and Night in the Fire, are Ten *Maunds* deficient, and a Man shews some such Copper and Iron to a Person well skilled in assaying those Metals, if that Person says, "This Copper and Iron are not pure," the Magistrate shall fine him according to his Means.

If a Man gives to be woven One Hundred *Tolcebebs* Weight of coarse Cotton Thread, or of coarse Silk, upon being finished, its Weight shall be increased Ten *Tolcebebs*; if he gives middling Thread, it shall be increased Five *Tolcebebs*; if he gives fine Thread, it shall be increased Three *Tolcebebs*; such Cloth, if a Man shews to a Person well skilled in judging these Matters, and that Person says less than the Weight herein above specified, the Magistrate shall fine him according to his Means.





S E C T. III.

*Of the Fines for concealed Theft.*

WHOEVER, by breaking through Walls, hath frequently stolen much Wealth, the Magistrate shall cause the Booty to be returned to the Owners, and shall cut off both the Hands of such Person, and crucify him.

WHOEVER robs on the Highway, the Magistrate shall cause a Rope to be tied about his Neck, and shall thus deprive him of Life.

A THIEF, who, by plundering in his own Country, spoils the Province, the Magistrate shall confiscate his Goods, and crucify him; if he robs in another Kingdom, he shall not confiscate his Possessions, but shall crucify him.

IF a Man steals any Man of a superior Cast, the Magistrate shall bind the *Grafs Beenà* (a particular Species of Grafs so called) round his Body, and burn him with Fire; if he steals a Woman of a superior Cast, the Magistrate shall cause him to be stretched out upon a hot Plate of Iron, and, having bound the *Grafs Beenà* round his Body, shall burn him in the Fire.

IF a Person steals a Man or Woman of a middling Cast, the Magistrate shall cut off both his Hands and Feet, and cast him out upon a Highway where Four Roads meet.

IF a Person steals a Man of an inferior Cast, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he steals a Woman of an inferior Cast, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Property.

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If a Man, in the Time of War, steals an Elephant or a Horse, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life; if it is not in Time of War, he shall cut off from him One Hand and One Foot.

If a Man steals an Elephant or a Horse excellent in all Respects, the Magistrate shall cut off his Hand, and Foot, and Buttock, and deprive him of Life.

If a Man steals an Elephant or a Horse of small Account, the Magistrate shall cut off from him One Hand and One Foot.

If a Man steals a Camel or a Cow, the Magistrate shall cut off from him One Hand and One Foot.

If a Man steals a Goat or a Sheep, the Magistrate shall cut off One of his Hands.

If a Man steals any small Animal, exclusive of the Cat and the Weasel, the Magistrate shall cut off Half his Foot.

If a Man steals a greater Quantity than Ten *Kombebs* of *Paddee*, or Wheat, or Barley, or small *Gram*, or *Doll*, or Grain, or Mustard-Seed, or *Kunjub*, or any such Sorts of Grain, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life.

THE Mode of Computation of the *Kombebs* is this :

Three *Toleebeks*, Two *Mausbs* and Eight *Surcks* make One *Pul*,

Four *Puls* - - - - - One *Koodup*,

Four *Koodups* - - - - - One *Perist*,

Four





Four *Perishts* - - - - - make - - - - - One *Adbuk*,  
 Four *Adbuks* - - - - - One *Deroon*,  
 Twenty *Deroons* - - - - - One *Kombech* :

*According to the Ordinations of Kulp-teroo.*

*Pàcheshputtee Mistr says, that,*

Twelve *Handfuls* - - - - - make - - - - - One *Koodup*,  
 Four *Koodups* - - - - - One *Perisht*,  
 Four *Perishts* - - - - - One *Adbuk*,  
 Four *Adbuks* - - - - - One *Deroon*,  
 Twenty *Deroons* - - - - - One *Kombech*.

BUT, according to the Ordinations of *Sewàrteh Bektàchàrigè*, it is thus :

Eight *Handfuls* - - - - - make - - - - - One *Koonchys*,  
 Eight *Koonchys* - - - - - One *Pooskul*,  
 Four *Pooskuls* - - - - - s - - - - - One *Adbuk*,  
 Four *Adbuks* - - - - - One *Deroon*,  
 Twenty *Deroons* - - - - - One *Kombech*.

\* \* THIS is approved (or customary.)

IF a Man steals a lesser Quantity than Ten *Kombechs* of *Paddee*, or Wheat, or Barley, or small *Gràm*, or *Doll*, or Grain, or Mustard-Seed, or *Kunjud*, or any such





such Sorts of Grain, in that Case, the Magistrate shall take, as a Fine from the Thief, Eleven Times as much as the Quantity stolen, and return the Article stolen to the Owner.

If a Man steals from another Person's Granary as much *Paddee*, or Wheat, or Barley, or small *Grain*, or *Doll*, or Grain, or Mustard-Seed, or *Kunjod*, or any such Kinds of Grain as may be computed to be a sufficient Burden for One Man to carry, in that Case, the Magistrate shall cause the aforesaid Grain to be returned to the Owner, and shall fine the Thief One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man steals from his Friend's Granary as much Grain as may be computed a sufficient Burden for One Man to carry, the Magistrate shall cause the aforesaid Grain to be returned to the Owner, and shall fine the Thief Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man steals Grain that has been reaped, which has not yet been taken from the Straw, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Coins of Gold, and give back the aforesaid Grain to the Owner.

If a Man hath cultivated, by Shares, the Arable Land of any Person, and, for want of his proper Care and Custody, the Crop on that Ground should be stolen, in that Case, whatever Share of Produce of that Ground the Cultivator was to have received, the Magistrate shall fine him Ten Times as much, and shall cause to be given to the Owner of the Ground whatever was his proportionate Share; if it be stolen by the Fault of the Cultivator's Servant, he shall only pay Five Times as much for the Magistrate's Fine, but the Servant shall be held to make good the Fine.

If a Man steals Camphire, or round Pepper, or Cardamoms, or Nutmegs, or Cloves, or such Kind of Things which are weighed in smaller Scales, the Magistrate shall cause the Article stolen to be returned to the Owner, and shall

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fine the Thief Ten Times as much; if he steals of these Things more than the Value of Ten *Rupees*, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life.

If a Man steals Gold, or Silver, or fine Cloth, to a greater Amount than One Hundred *Rupees*, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life; if he steals to a less Amount than One Hundred *Rupees*, and to a greater Amount than Fifty *Rupees*, he shall cut off his Hand; if he steals less than the Value of Fifty *Rupees*, and more than that of Twenty-five *Rupees*, the Magistrate shall fine him Eleven Times as much; if he steals to a less Value than Twenty-five *Rupees*, the Magistrate shall chastise him, and cause the Article stolen to be returned to the Owner.

If a Man steals Jewels of a considerable Value, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life; if they are of small Value, he shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*, and give back the Jewels to the Owner.

If a Man, in the Season of cultivating Land, and of sowing Grain, steals a Plough, or any other Implement of Husbandry, the Magistrate shall cause such Implement to be returned to the Owner, and shall fine that Man One Hundred and Eight *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man steals *Turreb*, that is to say *Sagb*, that is, Greens or Roots, such as Ginger, or Onions, or *Turb*, that is, Radishes, or any such Kind of Things, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, and cause the Article stolen to be returned to the Owner.

If a Man steals Milk, or any Thing that is made of Milk, the Magistrate shall cause the Thing stolen to be returned to the Owner, and shall take Double of the Value for a Fine.

If





If a Man steals the Flowers called *Masfer*, or *Kosin*, or such Kind of Flowers as are used in dying Cloths, or the *Luttà* Tree, or any other Shrub, the Magistrate shall cause the Article stolen to be returned to the Owner, and take Five Coins of Gold as a Fine.

If a Man steals Cane, or *Bamboo*, or any such Wood, which is hollow within, the Magistrate shall cause the Article stolen to be returned to the Owner, and take Double the Value thereof as a Fine.

If a Man steals Thread, or Cotton, or Cow Dung, or Hay, or Water, or Sugar, or Cane *Tokeries* (a *Tokerie* is a Basket made of Cane, wherein any Thing may be deposited) or Salt, or Earthen Pots, or Clay, or Sand, or Dust, or Fish, or Birds, or bitter Oil, or Meal, or Honey, or Leather, or the Teeth or the Bones of Animals, or Spirituous Liquor, or Victuals, or Fruit, the Magistrate shall cause the Article stolen to be returned to the Owner, and shall fine the Thief in Double the Value.

If a Man hath been guilty of great Theft in these Articles, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Times the Value.

If a Man steals any Wood which has been prepared for any particular Purpose, or Stone, or Images of Clay of an excellent Shape, or a Basket of *Beet* (*Beet* is a Sort of Grass which has Prickles on its Back) the Magistrate shall cause the Commodity stolen to be returned to the Owner, and shall take Five Times as much for a Fine.

If a Man steals the Water of a Pool, or of a Bason, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; and whatever Quantity of Water he hath stolen, he shall cause to be returned to the Owner.

IF





If a Man, having stolen any Thing, affirms, that, he hath not stolen it, and the Fact is afterwards proved upon him, the Magistrate shall take from him a Fine of Four Times as much, and cause the Article stolen to be restored to the Owner.

If a Man steals One Wheel, or any other Part of the Furniture of a *Hackery*, the Magistrate, causing such Article to be returned to the Owner, shall fine the Thief Forty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man steals a *Chuckreb* (or smaller Sort of *Hackery* used for carrying Burdens) the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred and Eighty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man steals the Fire of the *Jagg*, the Magistrate shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man steals the Bucket and Rope that is at the Mouth of a Well, the Magistrate shall fine him One *Mashek* of Gold.

If a Man, with Intent to steal, should once open any Thing that is closed up, and should be caught in the Act, the Magistrate shall cut off his Finger; if he should thus open any Thing a Second Time, he shall cut off his Hand and Foot; if he opens any Thing the Third Time, he shall be put to Death.

If a Man, with Intent to steal, should bind up any Thing that is open, and be caught in the Act, the Magistrate shall cause him to be punished as a Thief.

If a Man steals any Flowers, or Fruits, or Wood, or Grass, belonging to a *Bramin*, the Magistrate shall cut off his Hand.





IN Thefts, where the Magistrate would put to Death a Man of any other Cast, if the Offender be a *Bramin*, he shall not be put to Death.

IF any *Bramin*, who is a Man of Property, and doth not study the *Beids*, should commit a Robbery that deserves Death, the Magistrate shall not put him to Death, but he shall confiscate all his Effects, and banish him from the Kingdom.

IF any *Bramin*, who is poor, and who also neglects to study the *Beids*, should commit a Robbery that deserves Death, the Magistrate shall fasten a Chain to the Leg of such *Bramin*, and cause him to become a Slave for Life, and give him such a Subsistence, as that at all Events his Life may be preserved.

IF a learned *Bramin*, whether rich or poor, commits a Robbery that deserves Death, the Magistrate shall confine him in Prison for Life.

IF a *Bramin* of moderate Capacity, who is neither very learned, nor very ignorant, commits a Robbery that deserves Death, the Magistrate shall stamp the Mark of the *Pudendum Multivbre* upon his Forehead with a hot Iron, and banish him from the Kingdom.

IF a *Bramin* of no Capacity, who is not firm in the Principles of his Cast, commits a Robbery that deserves Death, the Magistrate shall put out his Eyes.

IF a *Bramin*, who every Day performs the *Jugg*, commits a Robbery that deserves Death, the Magistrate shall cut off the Hair of his Head.





If a *Bramin*, not having any Means of Subsistence, should at such Time steal merely as much as is necessary to support himself, the Magistrate shall not take any Fine from him, but shall cause him to make the *Perisobut* (or Expiation.)

EXCLUSIVE of the Articles above specified, if a Person steals any other Articles, the Magistrate shall fine him in the Price of such Article, whatever it may be.

## S E C T. IV.

### *Of Apprehending Thieves.*

If a Man should find upon any Person Irons for breaking into Houses, or any other Implements of Robbery, he shall call him a Thief, and apprehend him.

If a Man sees another Person in Possession of Things not suitable to him, he shall suspect him to be a Thief.

A MAN, who has no Income, and whose Expences are large, such Man shall be suspected for a Thief.

WHEN a Person is suspected to be a Thief, he shall be asked in what Quarter his Habitation is, in what Kingdom, in what Town, in what Place, and of what Cast he is, and what his Name is? upon such Questions, if, in giving his Answer, he should change Colour, or his Voice should alter, or he be seized with





with a Trembling, and cannot speak with Ease, and satisfactorily, and prevaricates in his Account, and cannot prove his Habitation or his Cast to be what he affirms, and spends his Money always in criminal Expences, and holds an Intimacy with bad Men, and all this is proved, he shall be judged a Thief; if these Signs are not found upon him, he is not a Thief.

FROM a Place whence any Thing has been stolen, if they can trace the Footsteps of the Robbers to the House of any Persons, or if the Article stolen hath by little and little dropped in the Way, and may be traced to that Person's House, or if such stolen Goods be found upon any Person, he shall be called the Thief, and apprehended accordingly.

If the Footsteps of a Thief may be traced for some little Distance, or if the Article stolen hath dropped for a little Distance, and afterwards no farther Sign can be found, then, whatever Town is near the Place where these Signs have for a little Way extended, the Thief shall be judged to lurk in that Town; if there are Two Towns near that Spot, then the Thief shall be suspected to be in either of those Towns where there are most People who are capable of committing a Robbery; and whoever is taken up on Suspicion of the Robbery shall be obliged to take his Oath, or stand the *Purikeb* (or Ordeal.)

If a *Bramin*, or a *Chekteree*, or a *Bice*, being on a Journey, should not have wherewithal to furnish his Expences upon the Road, and, for that Purpose, should take from the Lands of any Stranger Two Plants of Sugar Cane, or Two Radishes, and eat them, in this Case, they are not to be taken for Robbers; and such Persons also are permitted to take as much as they can eat of the Fruit of such Trees as bear Fruit with Blossoms, and they may also take and eat the Roots of such Trees.





If a Man takes Wood from a Stranger's Trees, for the Purpose of performing the *Jugg*, he shall not be reckoned a Thief; and whoever takes Grass for an Offering to Cows, such Person also is not a Thief.

If a *Bramin* takes from the Land of a Stranger Wood for the *Jugg*, or Flowers, or the Grass *Kose* (which is a particular Species of Grass) he shall not be taken for a Thief.

## S E C T. V.

*Of those Persons who are to be considered as Thieves.*

If any Person, wearing the *Braminical* Thread, should receive any Thing from a Thief, knowing him to be such, for instructing him in any Science, such *Bramin* is to be considered like a Thief.

If any Person sets Fire to any Man's House, with Intent to steal any Thing from thence, such Person is to be considered as a Thief.

If a Man furnishes Victuals for a Thief, knowing him to be such, that Person also is to be considered as a Thief.

If a Man furnishes another with Irons for House-Breaking, and such other Implements for the Commission of Theft, he also is to be considered as a Thief.

If a Man furnishes a Place of Abode for a Thief, knowing him to be such, that Man also is to be considered as a Thief.

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WHEN a Thief has an Intention to steal any particular Article, if any Stranger acts in such a Manner as to give the Thief an Opportunity of stealing that Article, he also is to be considered as a Thief.

IF any Man gives a Thief Instruments for the Commission of Theft, he also is to be considered as a Thief.

WHEN a Thief goes to any Distance to commit a Robbery, if another Person, knowing him to be a Thief, furnishes him with Provisions for his Journey, he also is to be considered as a Thief: The Magistrate shall fine a Man, in any One of these Predicaments, One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*.

IF a Person, who is able to apprehend Thieves, upon Discovery of a Thief, should not apprehend him, he also is to be considered as a Thief: The Magistrate shall inflict upon such Person Half the Punishment of a Thief.

HE who conceals a stolen Article shall also be considered as a Thief: The Magistrate shall inflict upon such Person Half the Punishment of a Thief.

HE who purchases a stolen Article, knowing it to be stolen, is also to be considered as a Thief: The Magistrate shall inflict upon such Person Half the Punishment of a Thief.

IF a Magistrate has not sufficient Power to punish a Thief, and, in that Case, even gives him wherewithal to subsist, then it is no Fault of the Magistrate.

IF a Person, who has been appointed by the Magistrate to take care of the Peace of the Country, does not properly execute his Office, he also is to be

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considered as a Thief: The Magistrate shall inflict upon such Person Half the Punishment of a Thief.

If a Person finds any stolen Commodity in the Hands of any Man upon the Road, and does not punish that Person to the utmost of his Power, the Magistrate shall banish such Person from the Kingdom.

## S E C T. VI

### *Of the Chokeydars (or Watchmen) making good Stolen Articles.*

WHOEVER are appointed by the Magistrate, for the Protection of any City or Town, shall be held to protect such City or Town; if any Thing be stolen in such City or Town, and those Persons cannot produce the Thief, they shall make good the Article stolen.

If a Robbery is committed out of a City or Town, the Head Person of that City or Town shall make good the Theft; if the Theft is committed in the unfrequented Part of the Country, the Magistrate shall make it good; and afterwards the said Magistrate, having by Search detected the Thief, shall cause him to make good the Article stolen: If the Magistrate does not act thus, he is criminal; if he can take the Thief, he shall deliver him over to the Owner of the Article stolen.

If a Man, who hath lost a Number of Articles by Theft, should find any One of those Articles upon any Person, he shall oblige that Person to make good the whole; if the Owner of that Article says, "A great Number of other Things were stolen at the same Time with this," and the other Person  
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says, " I took Nothing but this One Article," then this Person shall either take his Oath, or stand to the *Purrikeb* (Ordeal) and if the aforesaid Article was found in any Place, or was purchased, then, if he can produce the Person from whom it was purchased, there is no Claim upon the Person accused.

If the Guards and Watchmen find any stolen Articles upon a Thief, and do not know the Owner of those Articles, the Magistrate shall detain in safe Custody those Goods for One Year; if within the Year, the Owner of the Goods should come and prove his Property therein, the Magistrate shall give up the Things to him; and if there is no Owner, he shall keep the Goods to himself.

According to the Ordinations of *Pächesputtee Mistr.*

If the Guards and Watchmen find any stolen Articles upon a Thief, and do not know the Owner of those Articles, the Magistrate shall detain the Goods in safe Custody for One Year; if, within the Year, the Owner of the Goods should not appear, he shall give One Quarter Share of the Goods to the Watchmen, and keep the remaining Three Quarters thereof to himself.

According to the Ordinations of *Cbendeefur* : Approved (or customary.)

If a Watchman hath found any stolen Goods, and a Person should say, " This Article is my Property," he shall then inquire of that Person, what Article it was that was stolen from him, and of what Kind it was, and of what Size or Quantity, and from what Place, and on what Day it was stolen? then, if that Person, according to each Question, can give in an Answer with Proof, the Magistrate shall give up the Article to him; if he cannot bring Proof, then, whatever was the Value of the Thing claimed, the Magistrate shall take so much from him as a Fine.

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## C H A P. XVIII.

*Of Shâbesh, i. e. Violence (which has Three Distinctions.)*

1. WHEN a Man by Violence breaks, or throws away, or takes to himself any Fruit, or Flowers, or the White Stone called *Peeteek*, or any Roots, such as Ginger and Radishes, and such Kind of Things, or a Plough, or any Implements of Ploughing, and such Kind of Things of inconsiderable Value, belonging to a Stranger.

2. WHEN a Man throws a Serpent into a Stranger's House, or breaks down a Stranger's Wall, or breaks down a Bridge, or tears a Flag, or by Violence takes to himself, or spoils, or throws away the Animals, the Victuals and Drink, or Cloaths of a moderate Value, or any such Kind of Things of a moderate Value, belonging to a Stranger.

3. WHEN a Man by Violence takes to himself, or spoils, or throws away any Image of *Dewtab* (i. e.) the Deity, or a Well, or a Bank, or any Grain, or the Walls of a City, or any valuable Cloaths, or Jewels of a high Price, or the Effects consecrated to *Dewtab*, or the Effects of a *Bramin*, or such Kind of valuable Articles, or commits Murder.

If a Man takes to himself, or spoils, or throws away any choice Fruit, or Flowers, belonging to another Person, the Magistrate shall cause him to return to that Person such Fruit and Flowers, and shall fine him One Hundred *Puns* of





of *Cowries*; and if he spoils or takes to himself any ordinary Fruit or Flowers, the Magistrate shall fine him in Five Times their Value.

If a Man very much injures and breaks the White Stone called *Pebtesk*, belonging to another Person, the Magistrate shall cause him to give to that Person a Stone of the same Kind, or the Value of it, and shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if it is not so much broken, he shall take a somewhat less Fine; if it be broken but a little, he shall take a still smaller Fine from him.

If a Man dams up the Channel, through which the Water is brought to fill a Pool, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*, and cause him to repair the Channel.

If a Man, by Violence, breaks down a Person's House, together with the Wall, the Magistrate shall cause him to repair the said House and Wall, and shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he breaks down the Wall, the Magistrate shall cause him to repair the Wall, and shall fine him Forty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he breaks the Wall in such a Manner that it be cracked, the Magistrate shall fine him Twenty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he hath acted in such a Manner that the Wall must soon be broken, he shall fine him Fifteen *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man, by Violence, throws into another Person's House a Snake, or any other Animal of that Kind, whose Bite or Sting is mortal, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, and make him throw away the Snake with his own Hand.

If a Person, by Violence, throws into another Man's House any Thing that causes him a grievous Molestation, the Magistrate shall fine that Person One  
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Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, and make him throw away the offensive Article with his own Hand.

If a Man throws a Brier into any Person's House, the Magistrate shall fine him Sixteen *Puns* of *Cowries*, and make him throw away the Brier with his own Hand.

If a Man breaks a Bridge, or tears a Flag, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, and cause him to repair the Bridge or the Flag.

If a Man breaks a large Bridge, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life.

If a Man, by Violence, breaks or burns a valuable Image of *Dewtah*, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if it be a middling Image, he shall fine him Eight Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if it be an Image of small Importance, he shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man, by Violence, breaks or spoils a Garden, or a Well, or a Bank of Land, the Magistrate shall fine him Eight Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man, by Violence, spoils any Seeds or Grain belonging to another, the Magistrate shall fine him in proportion to the Offence.

If a Man sets fire to the Tillage or Plantation of another, or sets fire to a House, or to a Granary, or to any uninhabited Spot where there is much Fruit or Flowers, the Magistrate, having bound that Person's Body in the *Graf* *Beenò* (which is a particular Species of *Graf*) shall burn him with Fire.

If a Man breaks down the Walls of a City, or fills up the Ditch that defends the City, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life.

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If a Man imprisons a Person who is innocent, and not worthy of Imprisonment, or if he releases a Person whom it is his Duty to confine, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Pais* of *Cowries*.

If a Magistrate, by Violence, forces a Fine from a Man who is guiltless, or confers Favours upon One who is guilty, that Magistrate shall pay a double Fine.

If several Persons deprive any One living Creature of its Life, the Magistrate shall fine the Person, by whose injurious Treatment the Animal was deprived of Life, a Mulct, in proportion to what has been already stated as a Fine for the Death of each particular Animal, and he shall fine all the rest Half as much.

If a Man either knowingly or ignorantly spoils a great Number of Articles belonging to another, the Magistrate shall fine him Double of what has been specified for the Fine upon spoiling each particular Article.

If a Man strikes either his Mother, his Father, or his Spiritual Guide, with his Hand, the Magistrate shall cut off his Hand; if with his Foot, he shall cut off the Foot; in the same Manner, with whatever Limb he assaults, that Limb shall be cut off.

EXCLUSIVE of the Crimes and Fines above specified, if a Man commits a Crime of the First Distinction of the *Shabeb*, the Magistrate, causing the Article to be made good to the Proprietor, and inquiring into the Degree of the Guilt, shall fine the Offender respectively from One Hundred to Two Hundred





dred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he commits a Crime of the Second Distinction of the *Shâbesh*, or middling Offences, the Magistrate, inquiring into the Degree of the Guilt, shall fine him from Two Hundred and Fifty to Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he commits a Crime of the Third Distinction of the *Shâbesh*, or worst Offences, the Magistrate, inquiring into his Cast and the Degree of the Guilt, according to the Offence, shall fine him in Double the Value of the Article, or shall fine him equal to the Value of the Article, or shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*, or shall fine him his whole Property, or shall brand him in the Forehead, with a hot Iron, with the Mark of the *Pudendum Muliebre*, or shall banish him from the Kingdom, or shall cut off his Hand, or his Foot, or some other Limb, or shall deprive him of Life.

If a Person should be found dead in any Place, and it is not known who killed him, then the People shall ask his Son, or whatever other Person is in his Family, whether or no the Deceased was at Enmity with any Person; or whether he had any severe Disorder; or whether his Wife is of bad Principles or not? and also with whom the Deceased went out, and upon what Occasion? and they shall also, in a friendly Manner, sift the Persons upon the Spot where the Deceased died, by asking, "How did this Person die? you must certainly know;" then, if the Deceased was at Enmity with any Person, and that Person be near at hand, it shall be considered, whether that Person killed him; and if he had any severe Disorder, it shall be considered, whether he died of that Disorder; and if his Wife be of bad Principles, then the Suspicion falls upon her; and if the Person, with whom he went out upon Business, be of bad Character, the Suspicion falls upon him; and whatever Article was about the Deceased, if that Article be found upon any Person, he is to be suspected; and if any Signs be found upon those Men whom they question, the Magistrate, or the Magistrate's Officers, upon the same Conjecture, shall cause whoever is taken up either to undergo the *Purrikeb* (Ordeal) or to take an Oath; if, by  
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the Oath, or by the *Purrikeh*, any Person be found guilty, the Magistrate shall put to Death both him and his Accomplices; if he be found innocent, he shall be released.







## C H A. P. XIX.

*Of Adultery.*

- Sect. I. Of the several Species of Adultery.
- Sect. II. Of the Fines for the several Species of Adultery.
- Sect. III. Of the Fines for Adultery.
- Sect. IV. Of Adultery with an unmarried Girl.
- Sect. V. Of Thrusting a Finger into the *Pudendum* of an unmarried Girl.
- Sect. VI. Of Stealing away an unmarried Girl.
- Sect. VII. Of Adultery with a Woman of bad Character, or a common Prostitute.
- Sect. VIII. Of the carnal Conjunction of a Man with any Beast.

## S E C T. I.

*Of the several Species of Adultery, which are of Three Sorts.*

*First* Species is, when, in a Place where there are no other Men, a Person, with Intent to commit Adultery, holds any Conversation with a Woman, and Winks, and Gallantries, and Smiles pass on both Sides; or the Man and Woman hold Conversation together in the Morning, or in the Evening, or at Night, or any such improper Times; or the Man dallies with the Woman's Cloaths, or sends a Pimp to her; or the Man and Woman are together in a Garden, or an unfrequented





unfrequented Spot, or such other secret Place, and bathe together in the same Pool, or other Water; or the Man and Woman meet together in One visiting Place: This is called the First, or most trifling Species.

*Second Species* is, when a Man sends Sandal Wood, or a String of Beads, or Victuals and Drink, or Cloaths, or Gold, or Jewels to a Woman: This is called the Second, or middle Species.

*Third Species* is, when the Man and Woman Sleep and Dally upon the same Carpet, or in some retired Place kiss and embrace, and play with each others Hair; or when the Man carries the Woman into a retired Place, and the Woman says Nothing: This is called the Third, or worst Species of Adultery.

## S E C T. II.

### *Of the Fines for the several Species of Adultery.*

Upon the First Species, the Magistrate shall take a Fine of Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*; upon the Second Species, he shall take a Fine of Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; upon the Third Species, he shall take a Fine of One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; from a Man who commits these several Species, if he be wealthy, a still larger Fine shall be taken.

If a Man of an inferior Cast commits the First Species with a Woman of a superior Cast, with a criminal Intent, the Magistrate shall fine him Eight Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he commits the Second Species, he shall

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cut off One of his Limbs; if he commits the Third Species, he shall deprive him of Life.

- If a Man, having at first begun a trifling Conversation with a Woman, afterwards increases and prolongs such Conversation, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man, without any criminal Intention, holds a Conversation upon Business with a Woman no ways related to him, he shall not be fined.

If a Man commits the several Species above described with a common Prostitute, he shall not be fined.

If a Man commits the several Species above described with a Girl, whose Profession is Singing and Dancing, in Presence of the Owner of that Girl, he shall not be fined; if he says any Thing to her secretly, the Magistrate shall take a small Fine from him.

If a Woman, who has a Master, goes of her own accord to the House of another Person, and holds Conversation with him, that Person shall not be fined.

- If a Man hath forbid another to hold any Conversation with a Girl belonging to him, and that Person afterwards enters into Discourse with that Girl, the Magistrate shall fine that Person Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; and if he has given his Girl the same Prohibition, and she afterwards holds any Discourse with that Person, the Magistrate shall fine that Girl One Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*; if he hath given this Prohibition both to the Man and the Woman, and they afterwards hold Conversation together, the Magistrate shall fine each of them Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.

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If a Man, making himself a Mediator, carries Messages between a Man and Woman, and contrives a Meeting for them in a retired Place, the Magistrate shall take from him Half the Fine of an Adulterer.

If a Man furnishes any Person with a Place for the Commission of Adultery, the Magistrate shall take from him Half the Fine of an Adulterer.

If a Person, without a criminal Intention, puts on Jewels, and a handsome Dress, and frequents an unmarried Girl, or a Woman who has been married, the Magistrate shall censure him; if he hath frequented her, with a criminal Intention, the Magistrate shall fine him according to his Abilities.

### S E C T. III.

#### *Of the Fines for Adultery.*

If a Man, by Force, commits Adultery with a Woman of an equal or inferior Cast, against her Consent, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Possessions, cut off his *Penis*, and castrate him, and cause him to be led round the City, mounted upon an Ass.

If a Man, by Cunning and Deceit, commits Adultery with a Woman of an equal or inferior Cast, against her Consent, the Magistrate shall take all his Possessions, brand him in the Forehead with the Mark of the *Pudendum Muliebre*, and banish him the Kingdom.

If a Man, by Violence, or by Cunning, or Deceit, or against the Woman's Consent, commits Adultery with a Woman of a superior Cast, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life.





If a *Sooder* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Bramin*, or *Chebteree*, or *Bice* Cast, who has no Master, the Magistrate, confiscating all his Possessions, shall cut off his *Penis* and his *Testicles*.

If a *Sooder* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Bramin* Cast, who has a Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Effects, cut off his *Penis* and *Testicles*, bind him upon a hot Iron Plate, and burn him with the *Grafs Beenà*.

If a *Sooder* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Chebteree* or *Bice* Cast, who has a Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Effects, cut off his *Penis* and *Testicles*, bind his Body with the *Grafs Beenà*, and burn him.

If a *Sooder* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Sooder* Cast, who has a Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Woman has no Master, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a *Bice* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Bramin* Cast, who has no Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall confine him One Year in Prison, and fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Woman has a Master, the Magistrate shall bind him upon a hot Iron Plate, wind the *Grafs Beenà* round his Body, and burn him, or burn him with the *Grafs Kofe*.

If a *Bice* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Chebteree* Cast, who has no Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Woman has a Master, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life.

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If a *Chebteree* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Bramin* Cast, who has no Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Woman has a Master, the Magistrate shall bind him upon a hot Iron Plate, wind the Grass *Beend* round his Body, and burn him; or burn him only with the Grass *Ser*.

If a *Chebteree* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Chebteree* Cast, who has a Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Woman has no Master, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, or shave off the Hair of his Head with the Urine of an Ais.

If a *Chebteree* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Bice* or *Sooder* Cast, who has a Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Woman has no Master, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a *Bramin* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Bramin*, the *Chebteree*, *Bice*, or *Sooder* Cast, who has a Master, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Woman has no Master, he shall fine the *Bramin* Five Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man commits Adultery with any of his Father's Wives, exclusive of his own Mother, or with his Mother's Sister, or with the Wife of his Maternal Uncle (*i. e.*) his Mother's Brother, or with his Father's Sister, or with his Paternal Uncle's Wife, or with his Friend's Wife, or with his Pupil's Wife, or with his Sister, or with his Son's Wife, or with his Daughter, or with the Wife of the Person who reaches him the *Goussere*, or with the Wife of any Person descended from the same Grandfather with himself, who has thrown her-  
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self under his Protection, or with the Magistrate's Wife, or with a Woman of good Principles, or with any Woman who is employed in the Worship of God, or with a Woman of a superior Cast, or with the Wife of any Person descended from the same Grandfather with himself, who was his Nurse, the Magistrate shall cut off that Person's *Penis*, and deprive him of Life; and if the Woman herself gave her Consent, the Magistrate shall cut off her *Pudendum*, and deprive her of Life.

In Cases of Adultery, when Men of other Casts are to be deprived of Life, a *Bramin* guilty thereof shall not be deprived of Life, but the Hair of his Head shall be cut off; if he frequently commits the same Crime, the Hair of his Head shall be cut off, and he shall be banished from the Kingdom.

If a Man of the *Chebteree* or *Bice* Cast commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Ckendal* Cast, or Washer's Cast, or any such mean Tribe, the Magistrate shall brand him in the Forehead with the Figure of a Man without a Head, and banish him the Kingdom.

If a *Bramin* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Ckendal* Cast, or Washer's Cast, or any such mean Tribe, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cocuries*, brand him in the Forehead with the Figure of a Man without a Head, and banish him from his Country.

If a *Sooder* commits Adultery with a Woman of the *Ckendal* Cast, or Washer's Cast, or any such mean Tribe, the Magistrate shall stamp on his Forehead the Figure of a Man without a Head, and deprive him of Life.

If the Wife of a *Bramin*, by her own Consent, commits Adultery with a *Chebteree* or *Bice*, the Magistrate shall cut off the Hair of her Head, anoint her





her Body with *Ghee*, and cause her to be led through the whole City naked, and riding upon an *Afs*, and cast her out on the North Side of the City.

In the Wife of a *Bramin*, by her own Consent, commits Adultery with a *Sooder*, the Magistrate shall cut off the Hair of her Head, anoint her Body with *Ghee*, and cause her to be led through the whole City naked, and riding upon an *Afs*, and cast her out on the North Side of the City, or cause her to be eaten by Dogs.

If a Man of inferior Cast commits Adultery with a Woman of superior Cast, the Magistrate shall burn the Woman with Faggots.

If a Man commits Adultery with a Woman of inferior Cast, either by Force or with her Consent, the Woman, in that Case, shall not be liable to Punishment, but she shall perform the *Peräschut* (Expiation.)

If a Man, by Force, commits Adultery with a Woman of an equal Cast, who has a Master, the Husband of that Woman shall hold her infamous, and shall not have any Connexion with her, until she shall have performed the *Peräschut*, but shall give her such Victuals as may be necessary to support Life; but if the Man committed Adultery with the Woman, by her Consent, even in that Case, the Woman shall not be liable to Punishment, but shall perform the *Peräschut*.

If a Woman goes of her own accord to a Man, and inveigles him to have criminal Commerce with her, the Magistrate shall cut off that Woman's Ears, Lips, and Nose, mount her upon an *Afs*, and drown her, or cause her to be eaten by Dogs.





If a Woman, who has a Master, is guilty of any Crime, the Magistrate shall inflict some Punishment upon herself, exclusive of taking a pecuniary Fine: Upon any Crime, where a Fine is to be levied, the Magistrate shall levy it from the Master of the Woman; if the Master of the Woman be absent on a Journey, she shall be confined in Prison until his Return; and upon the Master's Arrival, the Fine shall be exacted from him.

If a Woman, of her own accord, goes to a Man for a criminal Purpose, and the Man commits Adultery with her, the Magistrate shall fine that Man Half the Mulct settled for an Adulterer.

If the Wife of a Man born a Eunuch, or of a Man altogether impotent, or a Woman deserted by her Husband, should go to any Man for a criminal Purpose, and that Man commits Adultery with such Woman, he is not liable to Punishment.

#### S E C T. IV.

##### *Of Adultery with an Unmarried Girl.*

If a Man, by Violence, commits Adultery with an unmarried Girl of an equal Cast with himself, the Magistrate shall deprive him of Life; if it was with her Consent, he may marry her.

If a Man, either by Violence or with her Consent, commits Adultery with an unmarried Girl of a superior Cast, the Magistrate shall put him to Death.





If a Man commits Adultery with an unmarried Girl of inferior Cast, by her Consent, he shall not be deemed guilty; if it was done by Violence, the Magistrate shall take a small Fine from him.

If a Man commits Adultery with an unmarried Girl of an equal Cast with himself, having her own Consent, and that of her Father and Mother, then that Man shall give to the Father of the Girl some Money, and to the Girl herself those Presents which constitute a Woman's Property, and shall marry her.

## S E C T. V.

### *Of Thrusting a Finger into the Pudendum of an Unmarried Girl.*

If a Man, by Force, thrusts his Finger into the *Pudendum* of an unmarried Girl of an equal Cast with himself, the Magistrate shall cut off Two of his Fingers, and fine him Six Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

\*\* ACCORDING to the Ordinations of *Cbendeesur* and *Pàrreejant*? Approved (or customary.)—*Hurree Hur* speaks to this Effect, That, the Measure of Two Fingers shall be cut off from his *Penis*, and a Fine of Six Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries* be taken from him.

If a Man thrusts his Finger into the *Pudendum* of an unmarried Girl of an inferior Cast, by her own Consent, he shall not be liable to Punishment; if it was done by Violence, the Magistrate shall take a small Fine from him.





If a Man thrusts his Finger into the *Pudendum* of an unmarried Girl of an equal Cast with himself, by her Consent, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Man, either by Violence or by Permission, thrusts his Finger into the *Pudendum* of an unmarried Girl of a superior Cast, the Magistrate shall confiscate all his Possessions, and put him to Death.

If one unmarried Girl, by thrusting her Finger into the *Pudendum* of another unmarried Girl, should make a Passage, the Magistrate shall fine her Two Hundred *Puns* of *Cowries*, and give her Ten Lashes with a Whip.

If a married Woman, by thrusting her Finger into the *Pudendum* of an unmarried Girl, should make a Passage, the Magistrate shall cut off the Hair of that Woman's Head; and if she thus thrust her Finger a Second Time, he shall cut off Two of her Fingers, and cause her to be exposed through the whole City, mounted on an Ass.

## S E C T. VI.

### *Of Stealing away an Unmarried Girl.*

WHEN a Girl is related to any Man, if that Man, being of an equal Cast with her, either by Violence or with her Consent, steals her away to commit Adultery with her, the Magistrate shall fine him One Thousand *Puns* of *Cowries*; if the Girl was not related to him, the Magistrate shall fine him Two Hundred and Fifty *Puns* of *Cowries*.





If a Man steals away a Girl of a superior Cast to commit Adultery with her, the Magistrate shall put him to Death.

If a Man steals away a Girl of an inferior Cast, by her own Consent, to commit Adultery with her, he shall not be liable to Punishment; if it was done by Violence, the Magistrate shall take a small Fine from him.

## S E C T. VII.

### *Of Committing Adultery with a Woman of bad Character, or with a common Prostitute.*

If a Man commits Adultery with a Woman of equal Cast with himself, who has before been unchaste, the Magistrate shall fine him Five Coins of Gold.

If a Man commits Adultery with a Woman of bad Character of an inferior Cast, the Magistrate shall fine him Twelve *Puns* of *Cowries*.

If a Woman of bad Character (except the Wife of a *Bramin*) who has no Master, of her own accord goes to a Man for a criminal Purpose, that Man, after having given Information to the Magistrate, may have carnal Knowledge of her; in such Adultery, he is not liable to Punishment.

If a Man commits Adultery with a Slave Girl, or with any Woman whose Master hath ejected her, by her own Consent, then, upon informing the Magistrate, he may commit Adultery with her, and if any Person furnishes a Woman of this Stamp with Food and Cloaths, and takes her for Concubi-