this unhappy disaster; whereupon the said lord, with his retinue appearing at the places, takes his share; the salvors theirs; and what remains the merchant and mariners may have. But seeing this is contrary to the law of God, our edict and determination is, that notwithstanding any law or custom to the contrary.

ency as have so escaped, to jet' ujuget, or oppose susil nappen, ougnt not where such mistortune of that place of country, land; in this case the lord escape and come sale to or any one of these merchant or merchants, the master, mariners, dominion soever; and what coasts, country of uodn berishes, aus and broken, that there equal shares, as to the gain, according to the agreement betwirt them made. And if it happens that one of the said order, gestaping, arrives in safety, if the surviving friends of those that perished, require of the other to have their part of the other to have a said of the other to have their part of the other to have a said of the the gain, as also of their part of the gain, as also of their the gain, as also of their part of the gain, as also of their the gain.

to other ships that shall afterwards sail thereby.

Article XXVII

A vessel being arrived at her port of discharge, and hauled up there into dry ground, so as the mariners deeming her to be in good safety, do take down her sails, and so fit the vessel aloof and aft, the master then ought to consider an increase of their wages kenning by kenning; and if in hoisting up wines, it happens that they leave open any of the pipes or other vessels, or that they fasten not the ropes well at the ends of the vessel, by reason whereof it slips, and falls, and so is lost, and falling on another, both are lost; in these cases the master and mariners shall be bound to make them good to the merchants.

Article XXVIII

If two vessels go on a fishing-design in partnership, as for mackarel, herrings, or the like, and do set their nets or lay their lines at Olonne, St. Gilles, Survie, or elsewhere; the one of the vessels ought to employ as many fishing engines as the other, and so shall go in

Article XXVI

If the lord of any place be so barbarous, as not only to permit such inhuman people, but also to maintain and assist them in such villainies, that he may have a share in such wrecks, the said lord shall be apprehended, and all his goods confiscated and sold, in order to make be erected for them in the same place, or as high as conveniently may be, where they so guided and brought any ship or vessel to ruin as aforesaid, and thereon these accursed pilots are with ignominy and much shame to end their days; which said gibbets are to abide and remain to succeeding ages on that place, as a visible caution

tach, fashing-instruments, and boat, they are to have, upon the oaths of their fash, and fashing-instruments; but they shall not have any part or share in the vessel tiself.

If any ship or other vessel sailing to and fro, and coasting the seas, as well in the way of merchandizing, as upon the fishing account, happen by some misfortune through the misfortune the weather to strike herself against the rocks, whereby she becomes so bruised

Article XXIX

restitution to such as of right it appertaineth; and himself to be fastened to a post or stake in the midst of his own mansion house, which being fired at the four corners, all shall be burnt together, the walls thereof shall be demolished, the stones pulled down, and the place converted into a market place for the sale only of hogs and swine to

fast the said vessels or pipes of wine.

and the merchants must pay the freight of the said damnified or lost wines, because they are to receive for them from the master and mariners, according to the value that the rest of the wines are sold; and the owners of the ship ought not to suffer hereby, because the damage happened by default of the master and mariners, in not making all posterity.