

master of a ship shall cause to be engraven, or set upon the buoys thereof, his own name, or the name of his ship, or of the port or haven to which she belongs: and such as detain them from him shall be reputed thieves and robbers.

est aggressura latronum
anemine praestantur
l. quae fortitis. C.
pignoratitia actione.

Article XLVI

If any ship, or other vessel, by any casualty or misfortune happens to be wrecked and perish, in that case, the pieces of the hulk of the vessel, as well as the lading thereof, ought to be reserved and kept in safety for them to whom it belonged before such disaster happened, notwithstanding any

Article XLVII

This is to be understood only when the said ship or vessel so wrecked, did not exercise the trade of pillaging, and when the mariners thereof were not pirates, sea-rovers, or enemies to our holy Catholic faith; but if they are found to be either the one or the other, every man may then deal with

such as with rogues, and despoil them of their goods without any punishment for so doing.

Article XLIV

If any ship or other vessel at sea, happens to find an oil fish, it shall be wholly theirs that found it, in case no due pursuit be made after it; and no lord of any place ought to demand any part thereof though they bring it to his ground.

needy.

Article XLV

If a vessel by stress of weather be constrained to cut her cables or ropes by the end, and so to quit and leave behind her both cables and anchors and put to sea at the mercy of the wind and weather; in this case the said cables and anchors ought not to be lost to the said vessel, if there were any

ut de latronibus, gravem
sententiam dicere
convenit. l. ne quid. l. quo
Naufrag. D. Incendio,
ruina, & naufragio. l.
navigia, C. furtis. The
penalties aforesaid are in
the 25th, 26th and 29th
articles.

custom to the contrary.
And all takers, partakers,
or consenters of, or to
the said wreck, if they
be bishops, prelates or
clerks, they shall be
deposed and deprived
of their benefices
respectively; and if
they be laymen they
shall incur the penalties
aforesaid. De his
autem quos diripuisse
probatum sit, praesides

Article XLIII

In all other things found
by the sea side, which
have formerly been in the
possession of some one
or other, as wines, oil,
and other merchandize,
although they have been
cast overboard, and left
by the merchants, and
so ought to appertain to
him that first finds the
same; yet herein also the

custom of the country is
to be observed as well as
in the case of fish. But if
there be a presumption
that these were the
goods of some ship that
perished, then neither
the said lord, nor finder
thereof, shall take any,
to convert any part of it
to their own use; but as
has been said, distribute
the money it produces
amongst the poor and