14. Whosoever steals any oysters or oyster brood from any oyster Stealing or bed, laying or fishery, being the property of any other person, and dredging for sufficiently marked out or known as such, is guilty of felony, and being oysters in convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished as in the case of simple ies.

- 5 larceny; and whosoever unlawfully and wilfully uses any dredge or net, instrument or engine whatsoever, within the limits of any oyster bed, laying or fishery, being the property of any other person, and sufficiently marked out or known as such for the purpose of taking oysters or oyster brood, although none shall be actually taken, or
- 10 unlawfully and wilfully, with any net, instrument or engine, drags upon the ground of any such fishery, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, and with or without solitary confinement; Form of in-and it shall be sufficient in any indictment to describe either by name 15 or otherwise the bed, laying or fishery in which any of the said offences
- has been committed, without stating the same to be in any particular county, district or other local division ; Provided, that nothing in this section contained shall prevent any person from catching or fishing for any floating fish within the limits of any oyster fishery with any net, Proviso, as to 20 instrument or engine adapted for taking floating fish only. floating fish.

## As to larceny of written instruments.

15. Whosoever steals, or for any fraudulent purpose destroys, can- Bonds, bills, cels, obliterates, or conceals the whole or any part of any valuable notes, &c. security, other than a document of title to lands, is guilty of felony, of the same nature and in the same degree, and punishable in the same 25 manner as if he had stolen any chattel of like value with the share, interest or deposit to which the security so stolen relates, or with the money due on the security so stolen, or secured thereby and remaining unsatisfied, or with the value of the goods or other valuable thing represented, mentioned or referred to in or by the security.

- 30 16. Whosoever steals, or for any fraudulent purpose destroys, can- Deeds, &c., cels, obliterates or conceals the whole or any part of any document of relating to title to lands, is guilty of felony, and shall be liable to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for any term not exceeding three years and not less than two years, or to be imprisoned in any other gaol or place of con-
- 35 finement for any term less than two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without solitary confinement; and in any indictment for any such offence, relating to any document of title to lands, it shall Form of in-be sufficient to allege such document to be or contain evidence of the dictment. title, or of part of the title, or of some matter affecting the title, of the
- 40 person or of some one of the persons having an interest, whether vested or contingent, legal or equitable, in the real estate to which the same relates, and to mention such real estate or some part thereof.

17. Whosoever, either during the life of the testator or after his Wills or codideath, steals, or, for any fraudulent purpose, destroys, cancels, oblite- cils. 45 rates or conceals the whole or any part of any will, codicil or other testamentary instrument, whether the same relates to real or personal estate, or to both, is guilty of felony, and shall be liable to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for life, or for any term not less than two

- years, or to be imprisoned in any other gaol or place of confinement 50 for any term less than two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without solitary confinement; and it shall not, in any indictment for such offence, be necessary to allege that such will, codicil, or other Other remeinstrument, is the property of any person or of any value; Provided that dies not to be-
- nothing in this or the last preceding section mentioned, nor any pro-affected. 55 ceeding, conviction or judgment to be had or taken thereupon, shall prevent, lessen or impeach any remedy at law or in equity, which any F2