under whose orders the ships or vessels are, shall receive a proportion of the flag share, according to the number of capturing ships or vessels belonging to each flag respectively:

Captains or commanders, or commanding officers, of such ships or vessels as shall be under orders from the Lord High Admiral, or Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, being joint captors with other ships or vessels under a flag or flags, the flag-officer is only to have his proportion of the flag share according to the number of

ships belonging to his squadron:

That if a flag-officer be sent to command in the ports of the United Kingdom, he shall have no share in the prizes captured from the enemy, nor in the other captures or seizures as aforesaid, made by ships or vessels which have sailed, or shall sail, from that port by order of the Lord High Admiral, or Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, nor in the rewards conferred for the same:

That when more flag-officers than one shall be serving together, the one sixteenth part of the net proceeds of prizes captured from the enemy, and of the other captures or seizures as aforesaid, made by any ships or vessels of the fleet or squadron, and of the rewards conferred for the same, shall be divided in the following proportions, namely:

If there be but two flag-officers, the chief shall have two third parts of the said one sixteenth, and the other shall have the remaining third part; but, if the number of flag-officers be more than two, the chief shall have only one half, and the other half shall be equally divided amongst the junior flagofficers:

That commodores of the first class, and captains of the fleet, shall be esteemed as flag-officers:

And We further direct, that the captains and commanders of Our ships and vessels of war, shall, on making any capture or seizure, transmit, as soon as may be, or cause to be transmitted, to the Secretary of the Admiralty a true and perfect list of all the officers, seamen, marines, and soldiers, and others who were actually on board Our ships and vessels of war under their command at the time of the said capture or seizure, and also of those who were absent on duty at such time; which list shall contain the quality of the service of each person on board, together with the description of the men, taken from the description books of the capturing ships or vessels, and their several ratings, and be subscribed by the captain or commanding officer, and three or more of the chief officers on board :

And that when such lists shall have been duly examined with the muster books of such ships and vessels, and lists annexed thereto, in order to see that such lists agree with such muster books and annexed lists, as to the names, qualities, or ratings of the officers, seamen, marines, soldiers, and others belonging to such ships and vessels, and, upon request, the Accountant-General of Our Navy, or examining officer, shall forthwith grant a certificate, signed by such officer, of the truth of any lists so transmitted to the agents nominated or appointed by the captors or seizors; and also, upon application, the said Accountant-General, or examining officer,

all such lists from the muster books of any such ships and vessels, and annexed lists, as the said agents shall find requisite for their direction in making distribution to the parties entitled to share in the produce of such captures and seizures, and the rewards conferred for the same, and shall be otherwise aiding and assisting to the said agents in all such matters as shall be necessary:

And We further direct, that in case any difficulty shall arise in respect to any of the regulations hereby proposed, and not herein provided for, or not sufficiently provied for, the same shall be referred to Our Lord High Admiral, or Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral for the time being, and their directions thereupon shall be considered as final, and have the same force and effect as if specially provided for in Our Royal Proclamation:

Provided always, that the distribution hereinbefore made, or directed to be made, shall not be construed to affect any captures or seizures made before the day of the date of this Our Royal Proclamation, nor any captures or seizures which shall be made after that day, and which shall be condemned or adjudged in any of Our Courts of Vice Admiralty, before notice of this Our Royal Proclamation shall have been received by the Court of Vice Admiralty in which such condemnation or adjudication shall pass; and We hereby further direct, that the proceeds of all such captures and seizures, made before the date of this Our Royal Proclamation, or which shall be made after that day, and shall be condemed or adjudged in any of Our Courts of Vice-Admiralty, antecedent to the notice of this Our Royal Proclamation having been received in such courts, together with all rewards aforesaid, shall continue to be distributed in the proportions and manner directed in and by Our said Royal Proclamation dated nineteenth March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this third day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and in the sixth year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

By the KING. A PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM, R.

7 HEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of the reign of Our late Royal Father, His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to provide for a new silver coinage, and to regulate the gold and silver coinage of the Realm," the Master and Worker of Our Mint, in London, was empowered to coinasilver bullion into silver coins of the standard of eleven ounces and two pennyweights of fine silver, and eighteen pennyweights of alloy to the pound troy, and in weight after the rate of sixty-six shillings to the pound troy; and whereas We have thought fit to order that certain pieces of silver money should be coined shall give, or cause to be given, to the said agents to be called groats, or fourpences, and to be of the