

arrive within the Limits of the Station, and, moreover, shall actually receive some Order directly from him, or be acting in execution of some Order issued by him.—Sixthly, That a Chief Flag-Officer quitting a Station, either to return Home or to assume another Command, or otherwise, except upon some particular urgent Service, with the Intention of returning to the Station as soon as such Service is performed, shall have no Share of Prizes taken by the Ships or Vessels left behind, after he shall have passed the Limits of the Station, or after he shall have surrendered the Command to another Flag-Officer, appointed by the Admiralty to be Commander in Chief upon such Station.—Seventhly, That an inferior Flag-Officer quitting a Station, except when detached by Orders from his Commander in Chief, out of the Limits thereof upon a special Service, with Orders to return to such Station as soon as such Service is performed, shall have no Share in Prizes taken by the Ships and Vessels remaining on the Station, after he shall have passed the Limits thereof; and, in like Manner, the Flag-Officers remaining on the Station shall have no Share of the Prizes taken by such inferior Flag-Officer, or by the Ships and Vessels under his immediate Command, after he shall have quitted the Limits of the Station, except when detached as aforesaid.—Eighthly, That when Vessels under the Command of a Flag, which belong to separate Stations, shall happen to be joint Captors, the Captain of each Ship shall pay One-Third of the Share to which he is entitled, to the Flag-Officers of the Station to which he belongs; but the Captains of Vessels under Admiralty Orders, being joint Captors with other Vessels under a Flag, shall retain the Whole of their Share.—Ninthly, That if a Flag-Officer is sent to command in the Gut-Ports of this Kingdom, he shall have no Share of the Prizes taken by Ships or Vessels which have sailed, or shall sail, from that Port by Order from the Admiralty.—Tenthly, That when more Flag-Officers than One serve together, the Eighth Part of the Prizes taken by any Ships or Vessels of the Fleet or Squadron shall be divided in the following Proportions, viz. If there be but Two Flag-Officers, the Chief shall have Two-Third Parts of the said One-Eighth, 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 among the other Flag-Officers. Eleventhly, That Commodores, with Captains under them, shall be esteemed as Flag-Officers with respect to the Eighth Part of Prizes taken, whether commanding in Chief, or serving under Command.—Twelfthly, That the first Captain to the Admiral, and Commander in Chief of Our Fleet, and also the first Captain to Our Flag-Officer, appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, to command a Fleet or Squadron of Ten Ships of the Line of Battle, or upwards, shall be deemed and taken to be a Flag-Officer, and shall be entitled to a Part or Share of Prizes as the Junior Flag-Officer of such Fleet or Squadron.

Given at Our Court at the Queen's Palace, the Twenty-third Day of December, One thousand eight hundred and seven, in the Forty-eighth Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

By the KING.

## A PROCLAMATION,

For a General FAST.

GEORGE R.

WE, taking into Our most serious Consideration, the just and necessary War in which We are engaged, and putting Our Trust in Almighty God, that He will graciously bless Our Arms both by Sea and Land, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, hereby command, That a public Day of Fasting and Humiliation be observed throughout those Parts of Our United Kingdom called England and Ireland, on Wednesday the Seventeenth Day of February next ensuing; that so both We and Our People may humble Ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon of Our Sins, and in the most devout and solemn Manner send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments which Our manifold Provocations have most justly deserved, and for imploring His Blessing and Assistance on Our Arms for the Restoration of Peace and Prosperity to Us and Our Dominions: And We do strictly charge and command, that the said public Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all Our loving Subjects in England and Ireland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty: And for the better and more orderly solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Most Reverend the Archbishops, and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England and Ireland, to compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be used in all Churches, Chapels, and Places of public Worship, and to take Care that the same be timely dispersed throughout their respective Dioceses.

Given at Our Court at the Queen's Palace, this Sixth Day of January, One thousand eight hundred and eight, in the Forty-eighth Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

By the KING.

## A PROCLAMATION,

For a General FAST.

GEORGE R.

WE, taking into Our most serious Consideration, the just and necessary War in which We are engaged, and putting Our Trust in Almighty God that He will graciously bless Our Arms both by Sea and Land, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, hereby command, that a public Day of Fasting and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, on Thursday the Eighteenth Day of February next ensuing; that so both We and Our People may humble Ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon of Our Sins, and, in the most devout and solemn Manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty for avert-

