

erving on board of any Ship of War belonging to such Foreign State, being a State at Amity with Us, We do authorize and command Our Captains, Masters, and others, commanding Our Ships of War, to require of the Captain or Commander of such Foreign Ship of War, that he do forthwith release and discharge such Person or Persons, being our Natural-born Subject or Subjects; and if such Release and Discharge shall be refused, then to transmit Information of such Refusal to the Commander in Chief of the Squadron under whose Orders such Captain or Commander shall be then serving; which Information the said Commander in Chief is hereby strictly directed and enjoined to transmit, with the least possible Delay, to Our Minister residing at the Seat of Government of that State to which the said Foreign Ship of War shall belong, or to Our Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, in order that We, being apprized of such Proceeding, may forthwith direct the necessary Steps to be taken for obtaining Redress from the Government to which such Foreign Ship of War shall belong, for the Injury done to Us by the unwarranted Detention of Our Natural-born Subjects in the Service of a Foreign State:

And whereas it has further been represented unto Us, that divers Mariners and Seafaring Men, Our Natural-born Subjects, have been induced to accept Letters of Naturalization, or Certificates of Citizenship, from Foreign States, and have been taught to believe that, by such Letters or Certificates, they are discharged from that Duty of Allegiance which, as Our Natural-born Subjects, they owe to Us; now We do hereby warn all such Mariners, Seafaring Men, and others, Our Natural-born Subjects, that no such Letters of Naturalization, or Certificates of Citizenship, do, or can, in any Manner, divest our Natural-born Subjects of the Allegiance, or in any Degree alter the Duty which they owe to Us their lawful Sovereign. But, in consideration of the Error into which such Mariners and Seafaring Men as aforesaid may have been led, We do hereby publish and declare Our free Pardon to all such Our Subjects, who, repenting of the Delusion under which they have acted, shall immediately, upon Knowledge of this Our Royal Proclamation, withdraw themselves from Foreign Service, and return to their Allegiance to Us; and We do declare that all such Our Subjects, who shall continue in the Service of Foreign States, in Disregard and Contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, will not only incur Our just Displeasure, but are liable to be

proceeded against for such Contempt, and shall be proceeded against accordingly; and We do hereby declare, that if any such Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, or other Seafaring Men (being our Natural-born Subjects) shall be taken in any Foreign Service by the Algerines, or other Barbary Powers, and carried into Slavery, they shall not be reclaimed by Us as Subjects of Great Britain:

And We do further notify, that all such Our Subjects as aforesaid, who have voluntarily entered, or shall enter, or voluntarily continue to serve on board of any Ships of War belonging to any Foreign State at Enmity with Us, are and will be guilty of High Treason: And We do by this Our Royal Proclamation declare, that they shall be punished with the utmost Severity of the Law.

Given at Our Court at the Queen's Palace, the Sixteenth Day of October, One thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the Forty-seventh Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

AT the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 30th of September 1807,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, in virtue of the Powers vested in His Majesty by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for reviving and continuing several Laws of Customs relating to the establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of Newfoundland; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from, and permitting the Importation to, Great Britain, of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision without Payment of Duty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand eight hundred and nine; and for continuing several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported from Great Britain, and taking off the Duties on Importation into Great Britain of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax; to the granting a Bounty upon the Importation into Great Britain of Hemp, and rough and undressed Flax, from His Majesty's Colonies in America, and to the Encouragement of the Greenland Whale Fisheries; and for reviving and continuing several Laws relating to the regulating the Prices at which Corn and Grain may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain; and to the Admission to Entry in Great Britain of Oil and Blubber of Newfoundland, taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery from, and residing in, the said Island; and for continuing an Act of the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain; and for reviving and continuing several Laws relating to the permitting the Importation into Great Britain of