

shall have landed the treasure at the port to which the ships carrying the treasure shall be destined.

And it is further declared, that in all other respects, save what is hereby altered, the said Proclamation of the twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and the rates and regulations thereby established, shall continue in full force.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this twenty-third day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and in the first year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM, R.

**W**HEREAS We have thought fit to order that certain pieces of money should be coined, that is to say, certain pieces of gold money, to be called respectively double sovereigns, sovereigns, and half sovereigns; and certain pieces of silver money, to be called respectively crowns, half crowns, shillings, and sixpences; and certain pieces of copper money, to be called respectively pence, half pence, and farthings; to be of the several values and weights hereinafter particularly described, that is to say, the double sovereigns to be each of the value of forty shillings, and of the weight of ten pennyweights, six grains, and  $\frac{1}{10}$  troy weight, of standard gold; and the sovereigns each of the value of twenty shillings, and of the weight of five pennyweights, three grains, and  $\frac{1}{10}$  troy weight, of standard gold; and the half sovereigns each of the value of ten shillings, and of the weight of two pennyweights, thirteen grains,  $\frac{1}{10}$  troy weight, of standard gold, according to the weight approved of and confirmed by Our Royal Brother, His late Majesty King George the Fourth, in Council, in pursuance of an Act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of Our Royal Father King George the Third, intituled "An Act for regulating and ascertaining the weight to be made use of in weighing the gold and silver coin of this kingdom:" and whereas by an Act, passed in the fifteenth year of the reign of Our 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 coin silver bullion into silver coins, consisting of crowns, half crowns, shillings, and sixpences, 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, in virtue of the power so given, a coinage of crowns or five shilling pieces, half crowns or pieces of the value of two shillings and sixpence each, at the rate and of the standard aforesaid, has been made, as well as a coinage of copper pieces, called respectively pence, half pence, and farthings: and whereas We have further ordered that such double sovereigns shall

have for the obverse impression Our effigy, with the inscription "Gulielmus III, D. G. Britanniarum Rex F. D." and for the reverse the ensigns armorial of the United Kingdom contained in a shield, encircled by the collar of the Order of the Garter, mantled and surmounted by the Royal Crown, with the date of the year, and upon the edge of the piece the words "Decus et Tutamen," and the year of Our reign; and that every such gold sovereign and every such half sovereign so ordered to be coined, shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy, with the same inscription and date, and for the reverse the ensigns armorial of the United Kingdom contained in a shield, plain, with the date of the year, and a graining on the edge of the piece; and every such crown has for the obverse and reverse impressions the same effigy, inscriptions, and dates as are hereby ordered for each double sovereign; and every such half crown has for the obverse and reverse impressions the same effigy, inscriptions, dates, and graining as are hereby ordered for each sovereign; and every such shilling has for the obverse impression the same effigy, inscription, and date, and for the reverse the words "one shilling," placed in the centre of the piece, within a wreath, having an olive branch on one side, and an oak branch on the other; and the sixpences have the same obverse and reverse impressions as those upon the shilling, except the word "sixpence," instead of the words "one shilling:" and We have also thought fit to order that each of the said penny pieces, half penny pieces, and farthings shall have the same obverse impression, effigy, inscription, and date, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia; and whereas pieces of money of all the above descriptions have been coined at Our Mint, and will be coined there, in pursuance of orders issued by Us, We have therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby ordain, declare, and command that the said pieces of money so coined, and to be coined, shall be current and lawful money of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be called by the several names, and shall pass and be received as current and lawful money of the Kingdom, at the several values herebefore assigned to them, in all payments whatsoever.

Given at our Court at St. James's, this thirteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, in the first year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

Whitehall, May 6, 1831.

**T**HE following Addresses, thanking His Majesty for having dissolved the Parliament, have been laid before His Majesty, and graciously received:

From the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of Oxford.

From the Inhabitants of Liverpool and its Vicinity.

From the Inhabitants of the Borough of Newry.

From the Inhabitants of the Village of Felton and Neighbourhood.