

"taining 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 here-

inbefore 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.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 18th day of May 1831,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the sixth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that certain ports, therein particularly mentioned, in the island of Jamaica, and in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Canada, and New Brunswick, and in the island of Barbadoes, shall be free warehousing ports for the purposes of the said Act; and it is thereby further enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council, from time to time, to appoint any port in His Majesty's possessions in America to be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act; and that every such port, so appointed by His Majesty, shall be a free warehousing port under the said Act, as if appointed by the same, in as full and ample a manner in all respects as any of the ports thereinbefore mentioned are free warehousing ports appointed by the said Act:

And whereas His Majesty doth deem it expedient, that the port of Road Harbour, in the island of Tortola, should be appointed a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act, His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers in him vested in and by the said Act of Parliament, order and appoint, that the said port of Road Harbour, in the island of Tortola, shall be a free warehousing port for the purposes of the said Act:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst,

Whitehall, June 24, 1831.

THE following Addresses, in favour of Parliamentary Reform, have been laid before His Majesty, and graciously received, viz.

From the Clergy, Gentry, and Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Northwalsham, in the County of Norfolk.

From the Inhabitants of the County of Caithness, North Britain.

From the Freeholders, Proprietors of Lands and