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FROM FRIDAY, JANUARY 2. TO TUESDAY, JANUARY 6. 1801.

AT the Court at *St James's*, the 1st of January 1801,
PRESENT,
The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, His Royal Highness the Duke of York, His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, and His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, having taken their respective places, as usual, at the Council Board, the Lords and others, now of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and who were then present, were, by His Majesty's command, sworn of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council for the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 1st of January 1801,
PRESENT,
The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Great Seal of Great Britain being delivered up to His Majesty by the Right Honourable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the same was defaced in His Majesty's presence; and His Majesty was thereupon pleased to deliver to His Lordship a new Great Seal for the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to direct that the same be made use of (pro tempore) for sealing all things whatever which pass the Great Seal.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

BY THE KING—A PROCLAMATION.

Declaring his Majesty's Pleasure concerning the Royal Style and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and its Dependencies, and also the Ensigns, Armorial Flags, and Banners thereof.

GEORGE R.

Whereas by the first article of the articles of Union of Great Britain and Ireland, ratified and confirmed by two Acts of Parliament, the one passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, and the other in the Parliament of Ireland, and respectively intituled, "An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland," it was declared that the said kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland should upon this day, being the 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1801, for ever after be united into one kingdom, by the name of "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;" and that the Royal Style and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the said United Kingdom and its Dependencies, and also the Ensigns Armorial, Flags, and Banners thereof, should be such as we, by our Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of the said United Kingdom, should appoint; we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to appoint and declare that our Royal Style and Titles shall henceforth be accepted, taken, and used, as the same are set forth in manner and form following; that is to say, he same shall be expressed in the Latin tongue by these words:—"GEORGIVS TERTIVS, Dei Gratia, Britanniarum Rex, Fidei Defensor." And in the English by these words: "George the Third by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith." And that the arms or ensigns armorial of the said United Kingdom shall be quarterly, first and fourth, England; second, Scotland; third, Ireland; and it is our will and pleasure that there shall be borne therewith, on an escutcheon of pretence, the arms of our dominions in Germany ensigned with the Electoral bonnet. And it is our will and pleasure that the standard of the said United Kingdom shall be the same quartering as are heretofore declared to be the arms or ensigns armorial of the said United

Kingdom, with the escutcheon of pretence thereon, heretofore described: and that the Union flag shall be azure, the crosses saltires of St Andrew and St Patrick quarterly per saltire counter changed argent and gules: the latter fimbriated or the second; surmounted by the Cross of St George of the third, fimbriated as the saltire. And our will and pleasure further is, that the style and titles aforesaid and also the arms or ensigns armorial aforesaid, shall be used henceforth, as far as conveniently may be, on all occasions wherein our royal style and titles and arms or ensigns armorial ought to be used.—But, nevertheless, it is our will and pleasure, that all such gold, silver, and copper monies as, on the day before this first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one, were current and lawful monies of Great Britain, and all such gold, silver, and copper monies as shall, on or after this day, be coined by our authority with the like impressions, until our will and pleasure shall be otherwise declared, shall be deemed and taken to be current and lawful monies of the said United Kingdom in Great Britain; and that all such gold, silver, and copper monies as, on the day before this first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one, were current and lawful monies of Ireland, and all such gold, silver, and copper monies as shall, on or after this day, be coined by our authority with the like impressions, until our will and pleasure shall be otherwise declared, shall be deemed and taken to be current and lawful monies of the said United Kingdom in Ireland; and all such monies as shall have been coined for and issued in any of the dominions of the said United Kingdom, and declared by our proclamation to be current and lawful money of such dominions respectively, bearing our style or titles or arms, or ensigns armorial, or any part or parts thereof, and all monies which shall hereafter be coined and issued, according to such proclamations, shall continue to be lawful and current money of such dominions respectively, notwithstanding such change in our style, titles, and arms, or armorial bearings respectively as aforesaid, until our pleasure shall be further declared thereupon.—And all and every such monies as aforesaid shall be received and taken in payment in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and in the dominions