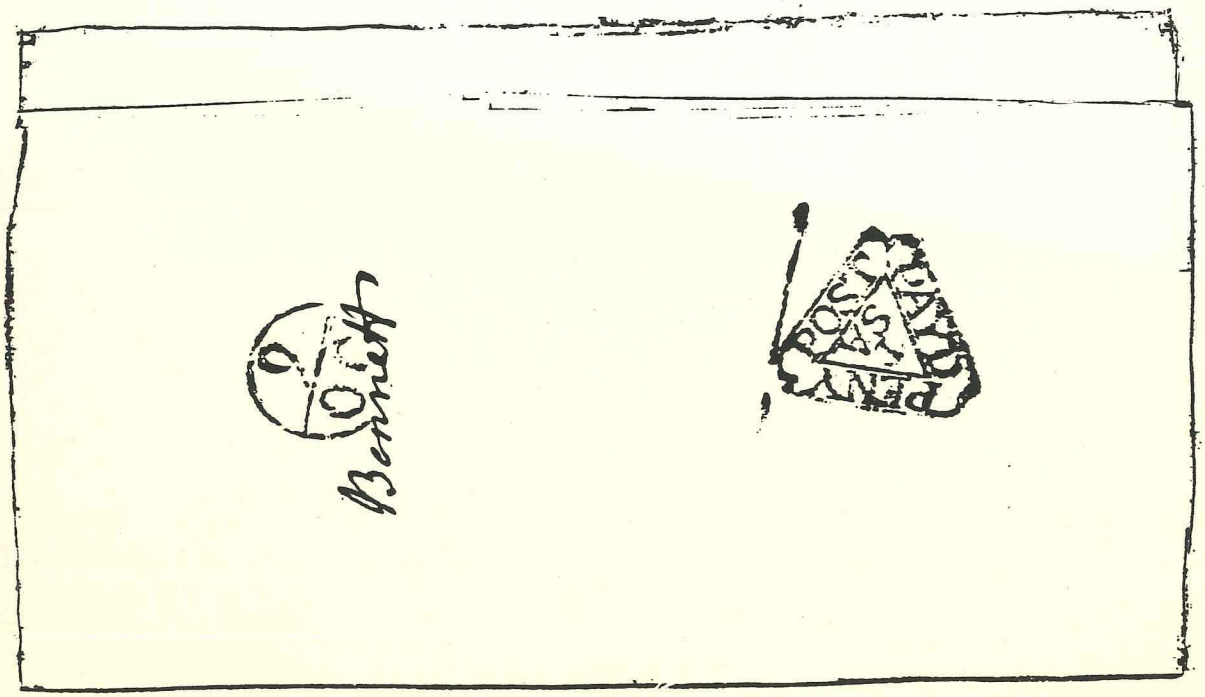
BRITISH POST OFFICE NOTICES 1666 - 1899

VOLUME 1
pre - 1800

M. M. RAGUIN



British Post Office Notices: 1666 - 1899

Volume 1: 1666 - 1799

by

M. M. Raguin

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PREFACE

The British Post Office Notices comprise the directives concerning the running of the Royal Mails. These were issued by the Postmaster Generals through their Secretaries, the Post Office Surveyors, and by local Postmasters. The Notices served two audiences, postal employees and the general public. Unfortunately I have discovered very few original documents or reprints of Notices directed to the first category before 1800. However, since after 1800 a steady stream of Notices appear, I assume that the ephemeral nature of the notices (serving a limited and time-bound usage and regularly superseded), did not encourage their preservation. The Notices simply have not survived the vicissitudes of time. It is my fervent hope that the publication of this series of volumes on this subject will encourage antiquarians, archivists, and collectors to survey early records with a renewed interest in these early Notices.

The *British Post Office Notices 1666-1899* series would like to make all of the Post Office Notices that were available to the public in the 18th and 19th century also available to the modern public without necessitating research on site in the London Archives. The review of Post Office Notices from these early years is more fragmentary than for later times. Many of the earliest Post Office Notices have not survived in their original form and are known from their reprints in newspapers. Indeed, most of the Notices of this volume were gleaned from the various newspapers of the times. Many of the early government proclamations were reproduced in *The London Gazette*. In the 1790's, while *The London Gazette* practically stopped reproducing the Post Office Notices, other newspapers took over this task (*The Times* started on January 1, 1785 under the name of *The Daily Universal Register*). When it has been possible to compare a Notice printed in several newspapers, I have observed but minor differences of punctuation and capitalization. We can be confident, then, that the prevailing practice by the papers was to print the Notice using the exact wording of the official Post Office Notice.

This volume, the first of the series, spans the period from 1666 to 1799. The start of the period is marked by the well-known Great Fire of London. It was reported by *The London Gazette* of September, 1666 in these terms:

> About two a clock this morning a sudden and lamentable Fire brake out in this City, beginning not far from *Thames-Street*, near *London*-Bridge, which continues still with great violence, and hath already burnt down to the ground many houses thereabouts; which sad accident affected His Majesty with that tenderness, and compassion, that he was pleased to go himself in Person with his Royal Highness, to give order that all possible means should be used for quenching the fire, or stopping its further spreading. In which care, the Right Honorable the Earl of *Craven* was sent by His Majesty, to be more particularly assisting to the Lord Mayor and Magistrates; and several Companies of His Guards sent into the City, to be helpful by what ways they could in so great a calamity.

In its next issue, *The London Gazette* described the conflagration in more details. It dedicated a full page to the event, an unusual amount of coverage when one considers that the paper was only two pages long.

At the beginning, many of the Notices had to do with the development of regular mail routes throughout the kingdom. Occasionally, when the monarch moved away from London, a special mail delivery was organized from London to His Majesty's new place of residence whether in Bath, Newmarket or Windsor.

The Notices allow us to follow the early history of postal experiments in Great Britain. Dockwra's independent mail service, his condemnation and the start of the Government Penny Post on December 11, 1682 provides the subject of many Notices. Povey and his little-known "Half-Penny Carriage" is also mentioned. Each year, during the summer, a post was organized between London and Tunbridge Wells for the benefit of those going there to "take the waters." Occasionally, the nomination of a postmaster or a letter receiver is the topic of a Notice.

In June, 1711, an Act of Parliament officially established the Post Office and a proclamation by Queen Anne appeared on the front page of *The London Gazette*, this is reproduced at the end of the volume. The entire text of the Act is also reproduced to help the reader appreciate the thoroughness and the language of this important Act so often quoted but never reproduced, to my knowledge, in philatelic literature. In the Act itself, the rates for double, treble and ounce letter for foreign letters are indicated. In order to save space, I have not indicated them in pages 213-215 assuming the reader will simply multiply the single letter rates by two, three or four respectively. I hope the reader will forgive me for this slight deviation from the official text.

Since the beginning of the Post Office, mail robberies were frequent because highwaymen knew that the post boys were unarmed and that their bags carried many banknotes and bills of exchange which could easily be traded. Many effort by the banks and the Post Office were aimed at discouraging such a practice. Several methods were used to discourage the practice: cutting the bills in half and sending each half separately, having notes payable three days after sight, and heavy rewards set by act of Parliament for citizens assisting in the apprehension of mail robbers.

Many innovations were implemented during these early years. Some appear of limited importance. Others, however, appear crucial steps in the development of the theory and practice of governmental responsibility to regulate the mails such as the granting to Ralph Allen of the Farming of the Cross Roads in England and Wales which is the topic of a Notice in April, 1720. Mail coaches were introduced on Monday August 2, 1784, under a plan developed by John Palmer. The office of Secretary to the Post Office at this time was usually an appointment for life. Anthony Todd, Secretary to the Post Office (1768-1798), had a long and prosperous career that included advice to Benjamin Franklin, the Colonial Ambassador in 1774 and onetime Postmaster of Philadelphia.

Under Miscellaneous, at the end of this volume, I could not resist inserting one of several Notices issued by William Dockwra who started a Penny Post in London in 1680 and who is well known to postal historians. This is reproduced courtesy of the British Museum.

Julian versus Gregorian calendars.

While many European countries had switched to the Gregorian calendar, England continued to use the Julian calendar until 1752. The calendar reform had been introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582, and by 1587, all of Catholic Europe has adopted the new dating (Spain, Portugal, France, Catholic Germany, Catholic Switzerland, Italian States, Hungary, and Poland). Protestant Germany, Holland, and Denmark converted to the new dating in 1700, followed by Protestant Switzerland in 1701. Sweden followed England in 1753, but Russia had to undergo its Socialist revolution to convert in 1918. Greece followed in 1923. The authorization to convert to the Gregorian calendar is found in *Parliamentary Act 24 George 2, Cap. 23*. The isolation of Great Britain from general European practice had been very impractical for the British merchants who regularly traded with the other countries of Europe. This can be seen in documents and newspapers which will name the dates between January 1 and March 25 with both years such as January 24, 1748-1749 meaning 1748 of the Julian calendar but 1749 of the Gregorian calendar. In the Notices, it will be referred to occasionally as Old Style or O.S. (meaning Julian calendar) or New Style or N.S. (meaning Gregorian calendar). In this volume, when Notices were issued between January 1 and March 25, The date in the two calendars are clearly indicated.

Below is the actual text of the Act of Parliament authorizing the change-over:

> "May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in and throughout all his Majesty's Dominions and Countries in *Europe*, *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, belonging or subject to the Crown of *Great Britain*, the said Supputation, according to which the Year of our Lord beginneth on the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, shall not be made use of from and after the last Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one; and that the first Day of *January* next following the said last Day of *December* shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be the first Day of the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two; and the first Day of *January*, which shall happen next after the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be the first Day of the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-three; and so on, from Time to Time, the first Day of *January* in every Year, which shall happen in Time to come, shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be the first Day of the Year; and that each new Year shall accordingly commence, and begin to be reckoned, from the first Day of every such Month of *January* next preceding the twenty-fifth Day of March, on which such Year would, according to the present Supputation, have begun or commenced: And that from and after the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, the several Days of each Month shall go on, and be reckoned and numbered in the same Order; and the Feast of *Easter*, and other moveable Feasts thereon depending, shall be ascertained according to the same Method, as they now are, until the second Day of *September* in the said Year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two inclusive; and that the natural Day next immediately following the said second Day of September, shall be called, reckoned, and accounted to be the fourteenth Day of *September*, omitting for that Time only the eleven intermediate nominal Days of the common Calendar; and that the several natural Days, which shall follow and succeed next after the said fourteenth Day of *September*, shall be called, reckoned, and numbered forwards in numerical Order from the said fourteenth Day of *September*, according to the Order and Succession of Days now used in the present Calendar."

List of British Monarchs

For ease of reference, I include the dates of the reigns of the British Monarchs from 1666 to 1700:

Charles II	1660-1685	Anne	1702-1714
James II	1685-1688	George I	1714-1727
William III and Mary II	1689-1702 1689-1694	George II	1727-1760
		George III	1760-1820

Acknowledgement

This series of books came into being thanks to the urging of many friends and stamp dealers who knew of my interest in the subject and who were interested by a small book that I used to travel with and which contained a summary of the British postal rates that I had build up over the years. Among them I would like to mention James Grimwood-Taylor of Argyll Etkin Ltd, London who provided me with encouragement as well as constructive criticisms, Denis Salt of Shrewsbury (England) for sending me copies of Notices and Arthur White of Wakefield, MA USA for getting me interested in postal

history. I am indebted to my wife, Virginia, and sons, Daniel and John, for their help in reviewing my manuscript.

The firm of Argyll Etkin Ltd was most generous by giving me access to their considerable inventory of postal history. Mr. Evans, a dealer in postal ephemera of the company Messengers, Exeter, provided me with photocopies of some of the notices. Mr. David P. Robinson, of Kilmacolm (Scotland) and Mr. Potts, of Virginia (USA) were also most gracious with their generous help.

I owe a special thanks to the British Postal Archives without which this book would never have been possible. Mrs. Jean Farrugia and members of her staff, Katherine Tully and Kevin Squelch, made great efforts to make all the original documents available to me both during my many visits to the Archives and through subsequent correspondence. They have my admiration as well as my gratitude. Mrs. Farrugia started the tremendous task of putting the Post Office Notices in a sequential order. Beginning in 1983, under her direction, the Notices were microfilmed. This innovation not only provides greater convenience for the researcher but also the possibility of Xerox copies taken from the film, not the more fragile originals. The originals of the Post Office Notices of course remain Crown copyright.

As I neared the publication deadline for Volume 1 of the *British Post Office Notices 1666-1899*, I learned of the work by Messrs. D. G. Haslam and C. Moreton, *Post Office Notices extracted from The London Gazette 1666 to 1800*. I have reviewed Haslam and Moreton's volume, which renders a valuable service. Information in their volume, however, is restricted to the Notices published by *The London Gazette*. Due to my colleagues' self-imposed restriction, they could not include many important Notices such as those concerning the Re-organization of the London Penny Post of 1794, the new postal rates of January 1797 and many others.

For the technically inquisitive reader, I should mention that the text for this book was written on an EPSON Equity III Plus using Microsoft Word as the word processor. The Index was created with a combination of Microsoft Word and Basic programming. The printing was done on a Hewlett Packard Laserjet Series II.

Michel M. Raguin
280 Boston Avenue
Medford, Massachusetts 02155 USA
March 25, 1991

A NOTE TO THE READER

These volumes are provided with a numbering system of my own invention. It was constructed by combining a symbol denoting the century, the last two digits of the year and a two digit sequential number. Permission is hereby granted to future writers to use this system as reference provided the numbers are prefaced by my initials, MR.

In this numbering systems, the references before 1700 are preceded by a star sign followed by two digits indicating the year. The following two digits are a sequential number within the year. For example, *** 8 7 0 3** means the third notice in the year 1687. For Notices between 1700 and 1799, the first character is a minus sign followed by the last two digits of the year followed by a sequential number within the year. Thus we read the post 1700 reference **- 2 3 0 2** to mean the second notice in the year 1723. These date references are in boldface.

My sources extend beyond the material in the Archives, and the entries will indicate this distinction by one of the following three references.

Number = from microfilm, the number indicating the shot number (Postal Archives, London)
NEWS = reproduced from a London newspaper
OTHR = other source, usually from a Post Office Notice found elsewhere than in the Postal Archives, London

The numbers that follow the date reference <for example, **- 9 4 1 5** 0023 (November 22, 1794)> indicate the source of information, most frequently the archival number. The 0031 corresponds to the frame number on the microfilm copy of the Post Office Notice in the British Postal Archives in London.

The date is either of two types, between parentheses if it is on the Post Office Notice itself or between brackets if it is from another source and therefore lacking the precision of primary source reference.

An index has been added for quick reference. I am hopeful that it will satisfy most readers' needs. I am equally sure that some readers will wish that other items had been included. To the latter I can only offer my apologies and suggest that they contact me with their suggestions as quickly as possible. I may be able to incorporate additional subjects in the index to the subsequent volumes in this series.

The spelling and the punctuation correspond to the original documents which vary from year to year and are sometimes not even consistent within a document. Obvious typographical errors, however, have been corrected. Capitalization of words, so popular in the 19th century, has been preserved. Most notices have "By command" or "By command of the Postmaster General" at the beginning or the end of the notice. In order to streamline the presentation of the notices and to avoid duplication of routine phrases, this is omitted from the text. I have listed the individuals whose names appear at the bottom of each postal notice under the rubric "Signatures." Most often the names are those of the Secretary to the Post Office.

During the period of the book, the pound was comprised of 20 shillings and a shilling equalled 12 pence. The Guinea comprised 21 shillings. The abbreviation for shilling is the forward slash (/ or s.) and the sign for the penny is (d.).

M. M. R.

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NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1666-1669

***6601** NEWS [August 6-9, 1666]

Several people at *Weymouth* are sent up for to the Council for false news. One *Stone*, the Post-master there, having reported Sir *William Coventry* his Royal Highnesses Secretary was commited to the *Tower* for giving intelligence to the Dutch.

***6602** NEWS [September 3-10, 1666]

The general Post-office is for the present held at the two Black Pillars in *Bridges-street*, over against the *Fleece-Tavern* Covent Garden, till a more convenient place can be found in *London*.

***6603** NEWS [September 17-20, 1666]

THE General Letter-Office is now held in *Bishopsgate-street*, at Sir *Samuel Bernardiston*'s House, the same that Master Sheriff *Hanson* sometimes kept his Sheriffalty in.

***6604** NEWS [October 4-8, 1666]

These are to certifie, That the *Kentish* and *Sussex Post-Office*, formerly kept at the *Round-House* in *Love-lane*, is now removed to the House of Mr. *John Dyne*, in the Passage to and from *Tower-Hill*, near the Pump in *Crutchet-Fryers*.

***6701** NEWS [July 4-8, 1667]

ALL Deputy-Postmasters, and others whom it may concern are to take notice, That for the better securing the correspondence by Letter in England and Ireland, several persons are appointed from the Generall Letter-Office, to go through each respective Road, to examine the failers, and settle the Stages and Pacquet-Boats for the ease of the Nations, this day beginning with Chester-Road.

And by reason there is complaint that Letters have mis-carryed before they come to the Generall-Office, it is desired that all paid Letters may be either given in to the Office, or to the persons only that have given Security, and Oath for the safe delivering them to the Letter-Office, who do all days attend the receipt, viz. *George Eales* against the *Inner Temple Gate*, *William Place* Stationer at *Grayes-Inn-gate*, *John Place* at *Furnivalls-Inn* Stationer, *Josiah Robinson* Stationer at *Lincolns-Inn-Gate*. Mrs. *Warwick* at the end of the *Pall-Mall*, *Humphry Greensel* Grocer neer the *Abbie Westminster*, Widow *Leason* in *Russel Street Covent Garden*, *Thomas Lath* at *Hosier-lane-end* in *Smithfield* Broker.

***6702** NEWS [July 15-18, 1667]

These are to certifie, that Mr. *Roberts* Grocer neer *York Gate*, is appointed in the room of Mrs. *Warwick* at the end of the *Pell-mell*; and Mr *Magnes* Stationer in *Russel-street* in *Covent-Garden*, in the room of Mrs. *Leason* near the *Rose Tavern* in the same Street, to receive all Letters paid and unpaid, and to carry them to the Office for dispatch.

***6703** NEWS [August 22-26, 1667]

These are to give Notice, That the *Kentish* Post-Office is removed (for the better Dispatch of that Service) from the place commonly called the Round-House, to the Grand Office in *Bishops-gate-street*.

It is farther signified, That in case any of the Post-Masters throughout *England* shall demand or take more for the Port of any Letter than what the Act allows, upon Complaint made to the General Office at *London*, satisfaction shall be given to the Complainant, and the party so offending shall be removed from his Employment.

***6704** NEWS [September 2-5, 1667]

Whereas divers Letters miscarry by not giving full Directions, whence blame is causelessly put upon the Letter-Office; All persons are desired hereafter to be more punctuall in mentioning the Shire, there being severall Towns in *England* of the like Name, and also the Street and place adjacent of Note, if there be not a Signe.

***6705** NEWS [October 21-24, 1667]

All persons, desirous to send Letters from *London* to *Liverpool, Ormskirk, Prescot, Wiggon* and *Leagh*, in the County of *Lancaster*; or from thence to *London*, may take notice their Letters will be conveyed thrice every week by Horse, which formerly went by Foot, and but twice a week.

***6801** NEWS [February 10-13, 1668] {*Julian Calendar*: February 10-13, 1667}

These are to give notice, that the Post-house is removed from the *Swan* near *Charing-Cross*, to the *Red-Lyon* over against the *Meuse-gate*.

***6802** NEWS [June 4-8, 1668]

These are to give notice to all Correspondents to *Holland*, that the passage is re-establisht between *Harwich* and *Helvoet-sluyce*, with able and sufficient Pacquet-boats of 60 Tuns, for the convenient transportation of Passengers; together, with the Mayles which go from *London* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* night; and that the first Mayle is to go upon *Friday* the 13th of this instant *June*.

***6803** NEWS [October 12-15, 1668]

Notice is hereby given, That for the Advance of Commerce and Correspondence, a new Horse-Post is setled, to carry Letters twice every week between *Exeter* and *Lawnston*. And also, whereas Extraordinary Pacquet-Boats are maintained between *Harwich* and *Helvetsluys*, That all manner of Conveniences are likewise provided, not onely for the Entertainment of all such persons who shall use the said Pacquet-Boats, but also to transport them between *London* and the Water-side, either by Coach or Horse, at reasonable Rates.

***6804** NEWS [December 14-17, 1668]

Notice is hereby given, That the Post-Master-General hath contracted for the ease and benefit of the People, with all the respective Deputy Post-Masters, to carry from time to time all Letters directed to every particular person within Ten miles from their Stage-Towns, paying Two pence a time besides the *London* Post, and to bring back their Answers to the said Stage, *Gratis*.

***6901** NEWS [July 12-15, 1669]

These are to give notice, That the Receipt for Letters within *Temple-Barre*, is removed from Mr. *Eales*, and for the more secure conveyance of Letters to the *General Post-House*, is now settled with Mr. *Groyne* Stationer at the *Black Horse* between the two *Temple Gates* within the *Barre*.

***6902** NEWS [July 19-22, 1669]

The place appointed for the Receipt of Letters between the two Temple-Gates, is the house of *John Grone* at the Sign of the *Black Lyon* in *Fleetstreet*, Stationer.

***6903** NEWS [July 19-22, 1669]

For the better correspondence between the University of *Oxford*, and the Cities of *Bristol* and *Gloucester*; the Postmaster-General hath established a constant conveyance of Letters and Pacquets, between *Oxford* and *Gloucester*, and *Oxford* and *Bristol*, and vice versa thrice every week, upon the ordinary Post days, to begin the first day of *August* next ensueing.

***6904** NEWS [August 5-9, 1669]

There is lately published a Table of the Correspondencies setled by the Postmaster-Generall, between the most Considerable Market Towns, and the Respective Post-stages in *England* and *Wales*, for Conveyance of Letters in Post, to supply the pretended convenience by common Carriers.

The Oxford Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, November 16. to Monday November 20. 1665.

Briſtol, Nov. 11. This Tide came up a Veſſel from *Milford-haven*, that ſaith, A Dutch-man of War, of 28 Guns, was driven in there this laſt ſtorm, with all her Maſts broken, and that ſhe hath rendred her ſelf with her equipage. This Day ſet ſail 30 Merchant-men, and one convoy, bound for the *Weſt-Indies*. Here is a Veſſel brings News, that off of the Weſt-country, he met great ſtore of Maſts, and Tackle of Ships at Sea, as he ſuppoſed Wrecks of Dutch Ships; and the Country-men ſay, That many Bodies are caſt up by the Sea upon that coaſt, which by their Habits they conclude Dutch-men.

Marſeilles, Nov. 10. The Earl of *Aileſbury*, and his Lady, with their Train, are gone for *Montpellier* to paſs the Winter. The Duke de *Beaufort*, and the Fleet abroad, are expected at *Toulon* to take in Proviſions. Four Ships of St. *Malo* from *Cadiz* arrived here, with a Man of War for convoy. In their company came five Dutch Men of War, from *Cadiz*, bound for *Sicilia* to fetch corn for *Spain*. The reſt of the Dutch Fleet at *Cadiz* wants Men, the greateſt part having deſerted their Service, upon a report they had, that an Engliſh Fleet was coming into the Streights.

Sevilla, Oct. 20. The *Spaniſh* Armada under the D. *D'Avero* is arrived at *Cadiz*, whither they have brought in three Prizes; an *Hamburger*, a *Venetian*, and a *Genoeſe*. 'Tis ſaid that their Fleet will be ordered towards *Naples* very ſuddenly, and that the Gallions have directions to be ready to ſet out in *April*.

Madrid, Octob. 28. The Conſtable of *Caſtile* is this day made Vice-Roy of *Gallicia*. 'Tis ſaid from *Alicant*, that *Valencia* is up in Arms, in ſearch of ſome Bandaleiro's, who diſturb their quiet, and that ſome Troops are ſent out to appeaſe the diſ-order.

Tunis, Septem. 12. A Dutch Veſſel, bound from *Venice* to *Holland*, was taken by the Men of War of this place, by which 'tis probable this Government intends to break with them. To the Engliſh they continue very kinde, having taken off, in their favor, the Prohibition made againſt Tranſportation of Corn. There are at preſent 20 Men of War belonging to this Port and Kingdom, in which the moſt conſiderable Perſons of the City are intereſſed.

Hague, Nov. 10. There hath been a conference about the buſineſs of *Eaſt-Frieſland*, particularly in the matter of thoſe Troops of *Lunenburg*, which the Princeſs Dowager hath brought in there, againſt the minde of the States of *Eaſt-Frieſland*, and contrary to that Agreement confirmed by the States General, which forbids the Prince of *Eaſt-Frieſland* to bring any Troops into that country.

It is ſaid, the D. *George* of *Lunenburg*, leaves his Brother the Biſhop of *Oſnaburg*, to concern himſelf, as he ſhall think good, in the Succors deſired by the States General againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*; but that for his own part he will have nothing to do with them, alledging, That he is Tutor to the young Prince of *Eaſt-Frieſland*, and that conſequently, ſhould he meddle, it might draw other Troops of the Empire into that country.

The Envoy of the *Duke George* of *Lunenburg*, named *Molder*, is arrived here, and upon the delivering of his Credentials, hath onely demanded Commiſſioners to treat with him, which have been granted him: and upon his conference, he hath recommended to the States to entertain a good correſpondence with their Neighbors, and to have an elucidation of the 7. 10. and 17. Articles of the Count *Waldeck*'s Treaty.

The Prince of *Baden*, General of the Imperial Forces now lying in *Brabant*, &c. hath written in ſenſible tearms to the States, complaining of their Officers that debauch his Men, and entertain in their ſervice the Run-aways and Deſerters, requiring to have all ſuch delivered up unto him, and that they be not, for the future, received into ſervice here, which he is not like to obtain.

Groninger, Nov. 11. We begin to talk ſlightly of Prince *Maurice*, and that things do not proceed ſo luckily as we could deſire, finding indeed, that the Enemies will hardly be diſlodged out of *Winſchoten* and *Ter Appel* this Winter; into the firſt of which, *Gorgas* hath lately paſſed a ſupply of 600 freſh Men. Letters of *Haſſet*, ſay, That a Body of 3000 of the Enemies, attempted to paſs into the *Dreute* by *Roeven*, and that they have ſo fortifyed themſelves in *Almelo*, *Tricht-loo*, and *Wildenburg*, that we ſhall ſcarce be able to force them thence this Seaſon.

Maeſtricht, No. 14. The French Troops paſſed this Town in divers Battallions the 11th inſtant, having been received by the Sieurs *Aſperen* and *Beveringh*, and are from thence to march by *Meert*, and ſo to paſs the River at *Nimeghen* on the 17. Whence, becauſe that *Gierbrug* is not to be tranſported, it's thought they ſhall be admitted to paſs through the very Town, and ſo to be received near *Arnheim* in *Gelderland*, by Prince *Maurice*, who hath order to paſs thither.

Hague, No. 10. We are aſſured that General *Gorgas* hath ſent, or brought 6000 Men by the Paſſage of *Herderberg*, &c. to releeſe thoſe that up near *Winſchoten*, which they have accordingly effected, yet ſo, as to paſs the Water up to the belly in the attempt. We are much ſurprized here, to finde the Engliſh have put a Fleet to Sea ſince our return; and particularly, the Country of *Groninger* is alarmed at it, not knowing what their Deſign may be, eſpecially conſidering the *Munſter*-Army is maſter of a great Tract of the Sea-coaſts at the mouth of the *Eems* below *Delf*'s Iſle.

Vienna, Oct. 26. The Secretary to Count *Leſley* our Ambaſſador is every houre expected from *Conſtantinople*, with an account of the tranſactions with the Grand Signor, and of our Ambaſſadours return. The Turkiſh Ambaſſadour here intends an Expreſs to *Conſtantinople*, which 'tis thought will not be permitted till it be known how fairly our Ambaſſadour is diſmiſſed. We heare they ſtand upon high-termes, demanding a yearly Tribute of the *Hungarian* crown; and in ſignification of this pretended Right, they cauſed the Preſent (though of ſingular art) which our Ambaſſador carryed thither to be immediately coyned into money. The Queen of *Spain* has aſſured his Imperial Majeſty, that in February next the *Infanta* ſhall ſet forward on her journey for *Germany*, without fail; for which purpoſe the Forces appointed to ſecure the paſſage are already on their march.

Bayonne Oct. 28. It is confidently ſaid, that the Cardinal d' *Arragon* ſhall be Archbiſhop of *Toledo* in the place of Cardinal *Sandoval* deceaſed: who ſhall ſucceed him in the charge of Inquiſitor-General is not yet reſolved; But it is generally reported that the *D. de Medina Celi* hath been prevailed with by the Queen to take the charge of Vice-Roy of *Naples*, notwithſtanding his great earneſtneſs to be excuſed.

Zutphen, Nov. 11. Our troops at the *Iſſel* are in a grumbling poſture, their horſe being pinched for want of proviſions, and themſelves for want of fire. Some are ſent to *Arnheim* to take better care for the entertainment of the *French* ſuccors. Here is a fearful ſtir about putting a ſtop to the Prince of *Munſter*'s Forces, who they ſay, intends to march over the *Herderbergh*, *Buyrſchap*, and *Sutten* near the Moor in *Southwold* in *Drent*. Major General *Kirke Patrick* is to haſten thither immediately with three companies, to take men out of *Roeven*, and what other places he can pick them out of to make good the paſſage; ſome principal Officer is to be appointed to command, and the Governour of *Coeverden* to have notice to look narrowly to their aſſiſtance, and ſecond them with ſome out of his Gariſon, if they ſhall be put upon any diſficulty.

Menſt. Oct. 21. Here arrived the *Rhinegrave*, with Commiſſions for the raiſing 3 Regiments of Foot, each of 2800 men, and one Regiment of Horſe, for which he has

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1670-1679

***7001** NEWS [April 11-14, 1670]

Notice is hereby given, that the Post-master General hath for publick convenience caused a half Post to be established, whereby any person may be horsed at the Post-house at the *White Horse* in *Barbacan*, every *Monday*, *Wednesday* and *Friday* after the 16th day of this instant April, 1670, to ride post from *London* to *Chester* without charge of guide at Three pence the mile, and be likewise horsed in the same manner at the Post-house in *Chester* to ride post to *London*.

***7101** NEWS [September 28-October 2, 1671]

These are to give notice, that a Post will go every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at six a clock at night from the Letter Office in *London* to *Newmarket*, during His Majesties stay there.

***7201** NEWS [April 29-May 2, 1672]

These are to give notice, that Order is taken for the future, that the Post shall run between *London* and *Harwich*, and between *London* and *Portsmouth* every day in the Week but Sundays, to be dispatched at the usual howers at night.

***7202** NEWS [June 13-17, 1672]

These are to give Notice, That whoever shall have occasion to write to any person on board His Majesties Fleet, may send their Letters every day in the week but Sunday, to the General Letter-Office in *London*, by nine of the clock at night, and the said Letters shall receive all due dispatch.

***7203** NEWS [September 30-October 3, 1672]

We are Commanded to give notice, That a Post is ordered to go every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at ten a clock at night to *Newmarket*, during His Majesties stay there, and to return from thence on the extraordinary days between Eleven and Twelve.

***7204** NEWS [October 24-28, 1672]

Advertisement from the General Letter-Office in *Bishopsgate street* in *London*.

These are to give Notice, that one Mrs. *Turner* dwelling at the corner House opposite to the end of *Suffolk-street* (betwixt *Charing Cross* and the *Hay-market*) taking upon her to receive Letters, to be carried (by her) to the General Letter-Office in *Bishopsgatestreet*, is not authorised so to do by the said Office; and further, that it is lately discovered by the said Office, that several Letters delivered and paid for at the said Mrs. *Turners* House, were never brought to the said Office, but treacherously made away (and the Money kept by the said Mrs. *Turner*, or her Agents,) for which offence she is now prosecuted at Law; Wherefore this Advertisement is given, that all people may take notice of this great abuse, and have caution not to deliver any Letters to her hereafter; And further, if any body shall find that their Letters (being delivered to any other Letter-Receivers) shall miscarry; upon notice given (to the general Letter-Office) where, and when the said Letters were delivered, all diligence and possible endeavors shall be used to discover and punish the offenders according to Law.

***7301** NEWS [April 10-14, 1673]

These are to give notice, that a Post is ordered to goe from the General Letter-Office in *Bishopsgate-street* every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, to and from *London* and *Portsmouth*, as also the like to and from *London* and *Harwich*, during the Expedition at Sea for this Summer.

***7401** NEWS [January 29-February 2, 1674] {*Julian Calendar*: January 29-February 2, 1673}

These are to give notice, That on Tuesday the 29 of *December* last, there were two Bay Horses with Bridles and Saddles, left at the Post-house, the Sign of the White Lion at *Hatford Bridge* in the County of *Southampton*; If the right owners come or send, and pay for their Meat, they may have them, or else they will be prized and sold suddainly.

***7402** NEWS [May 21-25, 1674]

These are to give notice, That there goes a Post constantly (every night) from the General Post-Office in Bishopsgate-street, to *Windsor*; and another arrives there every Morning from thence: And that care will be taken for the safe and speedy conveyance of all Letters, which are either delivered in at the General Post-Office, or left at the usual places appointed to receive them.

***7403** NEWS [October 5-8, 1674]

These are to give notice, that there goes a Post every Night at the usual hours from the General Letter Office in *London* to *Newmarket*, during His Majesties residence there.

***7404** NEWS [Post Office, November 19-23, 1674]

These are to give Notice, That there goes a Post from *London* to *Colchester*, and other parts in *Essex*, every Night, and returns every Morning.

And also there is a new Post Road to *Chichester* and *Arundel*, by the way of *Kingston, Guilford* and *Haslemore*, for conveying of Letters (to and fro) three times a Week, on the usual days.

***7501** NEWS [July 8-12, 1675]

These are to give Notice, That during His Majesties stay at *Windsor*, a Post will go every Night at the usual hours, from the General Post-Office in *London* to *Windsor*, and come from thence at Eight of the clock every Evening.

***7502** NEWS [September 2-6, 1675]

These are to give notice, That the Post goes every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, from *London* to *Lewis*, and adjacent parts of *Sussex*, by the way of *Kingston, Guilford, Godalmin, Haslemore, Midhurst, Arundell, Steying, Shoram, Brighthemson,* so to *Lewis*, &c.

Also to *Ashford* in *Kent*, by *Lynam* and *Charing*, and returns (by the same Towns) three times a week to *London*; by whom Letters may be sent to any part of *England*, or beyond the Seas.

***7601** NEWS [March 27-30, 1676]

These are to give notice, that during His Majesties stay at *Newmarket*, a Post will go thither every night about 10 a clock, from the General Letter-Office in *London*.

***7602** NEWS [June 29-July 3, 1676]

These are to give Notice, That there goes a Post every day (Sundayes onely excepted) from *London* to *Tunbridge*; so that Letters sent to the General Letter-Office, in *Bishopsgate-street*, over night, will be delivered there the next morning; and the like Dispatch will be made with their Returns hither; and this Course will be continued, during this Season at the Wells.

***7603** NEWS [September 21-25, 1676]

Lost out of the Grounds of *Robert Barber* Post-Master of *Stone* in *Staffordshire*, the 16 instant, A bright bay Mare, about 13 hands, seven years old, a little star, and two white Saddle-spots upon the near side, a little short Tail, and hath a great cold upon her. Whoever gives notice of her to the said *Robert Barber*, or to any Postmaster upon the Road, shall be very well Rewarded.

***7604** NEWS [October 2-5, 1676]

These are to give Notice, That during His Majesties being at *Newmarket*, a Post will go every night, from the General Post-Office in *London*, thither.

***7701** NEWS [June 11-14, 1677]

These are to give Notice, That there will go a Post from the General Letter-Office in *London* to the *Bath*, during Her Majesties stay there.

***7702** NEWS [June 14-18, 1677]

These are to give Notice, That a Post will go from the General Letter-Office every Night, during the Queen's being at *Bathe*; as also to *Tunbridge* every night, during the Summer Season.

***7703** NEWS [August 27-30, 1677]

Thomas Moris a young man about 18 years of age, thin fac'd, black curl'd hair, with a grey Coat, and a leather pair of Breeches, and a Post-horn in his Girdle, who is Servant to Mr. *Morgan Lodge* Deputy Postmaster at *Deale* in *Kent*, about 10 days since rid away with a Chestnut coloured Gelding of about 14 hands high, of his said Masters, with a star in his forehead, with gold and silver in his pockets to the value of five pound. Whoever gives notice of the said person to Mr. *Lodge* aforesaid, or to Mr. *White* Goldsmith at the *Plow* in *Lumbard-street*, shall be well rewarded.

***7704** NEWS [September 24-27, 1677]

These are to give Notice, That a Post will go every Night to *Newmarket*, from the General Letter Office in *London*, during His Majesties stay there.

***7705** NEWS [October 25-29, 1677]

Stolen the 16 instant from Mr. *Thomas Shore* of *Shordley* in the Parish of *Hope*, and County of *Flint*, 2 gray Mares: The one hath all her paces, a little flea-bitten about the head, with a lump on her left thigh about the bigness of a Crab, about 10 years old; The other a short broad Mare about 8 years old, both short bob tails. Whoever gives notice of the said Mares to Mr. *Roger Brereton* in *Chester*, or to Mr. *William Ledsam* at the General Letter Office, *London*, shall have 20*s*. Reward.

***7801** NEWS [March 18-21, 1678] {*Julian Calendar*: March 18-21, 1677}

These are to give Notice, That the General Post-Office is removed from *Bishopsgate street*, to *Lombard-street*, to Sir *Robert Viner*'s House.

***7802** NEWS [April 4-8, 1678]

All persons are desired to take Notice, That there is setled a safe and constant conveyance of Letters and Pacquets by Post three times in every week upon the usual Post days to and from the City of *London*, and the Towns hereafter mentioned in the Counties of *Surrey* and *Sussex, viz. Epsom, Leatherhead, Dorking, Gilford, Farnham, Godalmin, Haslemore, Midhurst, Petworth, Horseham, Arondel, Stayning, Shoreham, Brighthemston, Lewes,* and *Eastbourn*, So that a Correspondence may be had between all or any the said Places. And no Money is required till the Letters are delivered, and then only such Rates as are established by Act of Parliament.

***7803** NEWS [July 8-11, 1678]

These are to give Notice, That there goes a Post from the General Letter-Office in *London* to *Tunbridge Wells*, every day in the week, (except Sunday) and returns from thence accordingly, and will continue so to do, during the resort of Company thither.

***7804** NEWS [July 11-15, 1678]

These are to give Notice, That for the convenience of carrying Letters to *Bedford*, and Parts adjacent, a Post is designed to run three times a week between *London* and *Bedford*, by the way of *Brickhill* and *Ampthill*, and from *Bedford* to *London*; as often the Stage from *Brickhill* to *Bedford*, will begin on Saturday the 20th of this instant *July*, and from *Bedford* to *London* on the 21 day of the same month; the Post house at *Bedford* will be at the *Swan* Inn, and the Letters for *Ampthill* will be left at the *White-Hart* at *Ampthill*, by Mr. *Anthony Rush* Postmaster at *Bedford*.

***7805** NEWS [July 18-22, 1678]

These are to give Notice, That a Stage is set up for carrying of Letters from *London* to *Bedford*, by the way of *Brickil* and *Ampthil*, three times every week, and back again from *Bedford* to *London* by the same way; the Post house at *Bedford* is kept at the *Swan* Inn, and the Letters to *Ampthil* and Places adjacent, will be left at the *White Hart* in *Ampthil*, and the Postmaster will call in his return to *London* at the same places, for all Letters that shall be directed for *London*, or any other Post upon that Road.

***7806** NEWS [August 12-15, 1678]

These are to give Notice, that during His Majesties being at *Windsor*, there will go a Post thither every Evening from the General Letter-Office in *Lumbard-street*.

***7807** NEWS [September 26-30, 1678]

These are to give Notice, That there will go a Post every Night from the General Letter-Office in *London* to *Newmarket*, during His Majesties being there.

***7808** NEWS [December 26-30, 1678]

These are to Certifie all whom it may concern, That there goes a Post three times a Week on the usual Post-days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, to *Cranbrook, Biddenden, Tenderdin, Appledove, Hastings, Battle, Roberts Bridge,* and places adjacent; And returns in course.

***7901** NEWS [June 23-26, 1679]

These are to give Notice, That there will go a Post from the Letter-Office in *London*, to *Tunbridge*, every day in the Week (except *Sunday*) and make Returns accordingly, during the Season for Drinking the Waters there.

***7902** NEWS [September 22-25, 1679]

These are to give Notice, That during the Courts being at *Newmarket*, a Post will go thither every day from the General Letter-Office in *London*.



GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

MAY the 22d, 1784.

NOTICE was given by an Advertiſement from this Office of the 18th of November laſt, that the Packet Poſtage of one Shilling for a ſingle Letter, and ſo in Proportion, between LONDON and NEW-YORK, might or not be paid beforehand; but Difficulties having ariſen in the Collection of the Packet Poſtage in NORTH-AMERICA, it now becomes neceſſary to inform the Public, that both the Inland and Packet Poſtage on all Letters from any Part of GREAT-BRITAIN or IRELAND for NORTH-AMERICA, which are forwarded from this Office on the firſt Wedneſday of every Month, muſt abſolutely be paid quite to NEW-YORK, and alſo to HALIFAX, without which they muſt be opened, and returned to the Writers.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter-General,

ANTHONY TODD, Secr.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1680-1689

***8001** NEWS [March 8-11, 1680] {*Julian Calendar*: March 8-11, 1679}

We are desired to give Notice, That a Post will go every day to *Newmarket*, during the Courts being there.

***8002** NEWS [July 1-5, 1680]

These are to give Notice, that there will go a Post every day (except Sunday) from *London* to *Tunbridge*, and return accordingly, during the season for drinking the Waters there.

***8101** NEWS [March 21-24, 1681] {*Julian Calendar*: March 21-24, 1680}

These are to give Notice, that there goes and comes a Post every day from *Oxford*.

***8201** NEWS [October 2-5, 1682]

These are to give Notice, That since the 29th day of September last, there is and will be a Post continued, as usual, from London to St. Albans, and so to Luton, Barton, Amphill, Bedford, and from Bedford to Carleton, Wellingbrow, Kettering, Thrapston, and Oundle; to which said Towns will be particular Bags for their conveniency, as also of the Towns adjacent, and so back again to London three times a Week: and all persons concerned are desired to insert at the bottom of their Letters the Post-Town nearest to the place their Letters are directed, for their speedy Conveyance.

***8202** NEWS [November 2-6, 1682]

These are to give notice, That there goes a Post every day (to and fro) betwixt London and Bristol, at which places all Letters will be constantly delivered the same days they arrive, as also at all the Stages upon the Road, (*viz.*) Hounslow, Windsor, Maidenhead, Reading, Newberry, Marlborough, Calne, Chippenham, Bath, and all other places near any of the said Stages. And for the convenience of such in London, who live remote from the general Post-Office in Lumbard-street, the Letter-Receivers, appointed by His Majesties Post-Master-General, in the several places in and about London and Westminster, are as follow, (*viz.*)

Mr. Lucy, next the Sun-Tavern in Kingstreet, Westminster; Mr. Nott, at the Queens-Arms in the Pall Mall; Mr. Partridge, next door to the Rummer, by Charing-Cross; Mr. Ledsham against Northumberland house; Mr. Dormer, at the Golden-Cock in Panton street; Mr. Bentley in Russel-street; Mr. Kunholt, at the Kings head by Charing-Cross; Mrs. Roberts, in Hungerford-buildings; Mr. Lloyd, at Salisbury-Exchange Gate; Mrs. Grone, at the Inner-Temple Gate; Mr. Harrison, at Lincolns-Inn Gate; Mr. Thatcher, at Grays-Inn Gate; Mr. Place, at Furnifals Inn Gate; Mr. Games, in Charter-house Yard; and Mr. Powl, at the three Tobacco-Rolls, at the Corner of King-street in Bloomsbury: Who are appointed to bring all Letters which they shall so receive to the said General Office, precisely at ten a Clock every Night.

***8203** NEWS [November 23-27, 1682]

Whereas there hath been a Verdict lately obtain'd at the Kings Bench-Bar, against Mr. *Dockwray*, the Undertaker of the *Penny-Post Office*, whereby it is adjudged, That such matters are under the Government of the Post-Master-General, Established by Act of Parliament: These are to give notice, (for the accommodation of all persons) That a *Penny-Post* shall be forthwith erected within the Bills of Mortality, to be managed by Officers appointed for that purpose: And all persons lately employed in Managing, Receiving, and Carrying the said *Penny-Post* Letters, are desired to repair to Mr. *Frowde*, at the General Post-Office in *Lumbard-street*, there to receive farther Directions in this affair.

***8204** NEWS [November 30-December 4, 1682]

These are to give notice, That the PENNY POST will be set up again on Monday the 11th Instant, and that all persons may deliver in their Letters to the several Receiving-houses as formerly, which will be safely conveyed according to their Directions.

***8205** NEWS [December 14-18, 1682]

Whereas several idle Persons have made it their business in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, to discourage the several Receivers of the Penny-Post Letters, by telling them there is no Security given by the Messengers for the performance of their Duty for the safe Conveyance of Packets and Parcels committed to their Charge, not exceeding the value of Ten Pounds Sterling, and one Pound weight; This is to certifie all Persons who shall or may have occasion to send any such Parcels by the said Messengers, Couriers, or Deliverers, relating to the Penny-Post-Office, That there is none employed in the same but such only as have given Bonds and Security for their Fidelity: And all Persons who shall think they have any reason to complain of any miscarriage, are desired to do it at the chief Office in St. Michaels-Alley in Cornhil, where it is at present kept.

This is farther to give Notice, That Letters and Parcels will now be conveyed by the Penny-Post to and from the most considerable places within five Miles of London: And also to desire all persons not to deliver any Letters to go beyond the Seas to any Officers of the Penny-Post-Office, lest they miscarry, but only to such as are appointed by the Postmaster General, and are Officers of the General Post-Office, whose Names have been formerly Published.

***8301** NEWS [March 5-8, 1683] {*Julian Calendar:* March 5-8, 1682}

These are to give Notice, That a Post will go to, and return from *Newmarket* every day while the Court is there.

***8302** NEWS [March 29-April 2, 1683]

The Officers of the *Penny-Post*, Established by Authority, do give notice, That whereas the former Practice of keeping Holy days at *Easter* and *Whitsontide*, &c. has been found to be prejudicial to Correspondence, they are contented to give their Attendance on those days as at other times: But by reason many of the Letter-Receivers are Tradesmen, whose shops will be shut up, such Persons who write Letters then, are desired to leave them at those *Coffee-Houses* known to be appointed by the Office, that they may be Collected and delivered in due time.

***8303** NEWS [May 21-24, 1683]

The Officers of the *Penny-Post*, Established by Authority, do give Notice, That whereas the former Practice of keeping Holy-days at *Whitsontide*, &c. has been found to be prejudicial to Correspondence, (for the advantage of the Publick) they are willing to give their Attendance on those days as at other times: But by reason many of the Letter-Receivers are Tradesmen, whose Shops will be shut up, such Persons who write Letters (in the Holy-days) are desired to leave them (where Shops are not open) at such *Coffee-Houses* known to be appointed by the Office, that they may be Collected and delivered in due time.

***8304** NEWS [June 18-21, 1683]

These are to give notice, That whereas there hath hitherto gone but two Posts a Week from London to Ireland, viz. upon Tuesdays and Saturdays; There will, after Midsomer-day next, go three every Week on the General Post nights, viz. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and accordingly return thrice a Week from Ireland.

***8305** NEWS [June 25-28, 1683]

ALL persons are desired to take notice, That there will constantly go every day a Post from *London* to *Epsom*, *Letherhead*, *Gilford*, *Godlyman*, *Haslemore*, *Midhurst*, *Petworth* and *Chichester*; and will return to *London* every day from the same places.

***8306** NEWS [July 26-30, 1683]

Whereas the Post to Poole, went formerly by way of Blandford, it now goes off from Salisbury, by way of Fordengbridge, Christchurch, Wimborne, and so to Poole, by which all the Country thereabouts may be accommodated.

***8307** NEWS [August 6-9, 1683]

These are to give Notice that a Direct Post is setled for the Conveyance of Letters from London to Uxbridge, Wiccombe, Beconsfield, Thame, Oxford, Woodstock, Enston, Chipping-Norton, Morton-in-Marsh, Evesham, Worcester, Kiddermister, Bewdley, and Ludlow, and that there is a Branch of that Post to Shipston upon Stower, Campden, Stow i'th'Would, Alcester, Henley in Arden, &c. The Post parts from London on the usual Post-nights, viz. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

***8308** NEWS [November 19-22, 1683]

These are to give Notice, That Mr. Thomas Rawson being appointed by his Majesties Post-Master-General, to be Deputy Post-Master of East-Retford in Lincoln-shire; All persons that have occasion to send Letters or Packets to the said Town of Retford, or any other Town or Village within six Miles of it, may direct them to be put in Retford Bag, and they will be safely and speedily conveyed by the said Mr. Rawson: The time prefixed for directing of Letters so, will begin on Saturday the 24th of November, 1683.

***8309** NEWS [December 17-20, 1683]

Whereas the former keeping of Holy days by the *Penny-Post* at *Christmas*, &c. has been found to be prejudicial to Correspondence. These are to give notice that the Officers thereof, in Conformity to the practice of the General Post Office, will give their attendance at the respective Offices in the several Precincts of the *Penny-Post* in *London*, *Westminster*, and the places adjacent, as well in *Christmas* as all other Holy days (Sundays only excepted) and where any of the Letter-Receivers are Tradesmen and their Shops not open: Such Persons that send Letters, &c. are desired to leave them at the Coffee-Houses known to be appointed for that purpose, that they may be Collected and delivered in due time.

***8401** NEWS [January 7-10, 1684] {*Julian Calendar:* January 7-10, 1683}

A Book having been lately published by John Dunton called [The Pleasant Art of Money Catching] wherein the Author, among other Collections, to make his Book sell, gave a very false account of the Methods of the Penny-Post; The said Dunton thinks himself obliged to make this publick Confession of his Error, and for satisfaction for the Injury done to the Office, has taken that part out of all the Books that remain Unsold.

***8402** NEWS [January 28-31, 1684] {*Julian Calendar:* January 28-31, 1683}

We are wanting several Posts from *France*, *Flanders*, and *Holland*, as well as *Ireland*, the Pacquet-Boats not being able to pass, by reason of the abundance of Ice that is on the Coasts.

***8403** NEWS [February 28-March 3, 1684] {*Julian Calendar:* February 28-March 3, 1683}

These are to give notice, that a Post will go to, and return from Newmarket, every day while the Court is there.

***8404** NEWS [March 27-31, 1684]

These are to give Notice, That the Offices in the several Precincts of the Penny-Post, will be open in the ensuing Holy-days, and that the Messengers are directed to keep their constant Course of Collecting and delivering Letters in the Cities of London, and Westminster, and the Country Towns adjacent, from Seven in the Morning until Nine at Night, as on other days: And whereas many of the Receivers are Shopkeepers, whose Shops are usually shup up; All Persons are desired to leave their Letters at such of the Coffee-Houses as are Appointed by the Office, that they may be Collected and delivered in due time.

***8405** NEWS [May 15-19, 1684]

These are to give Notice, That the Officers of the Penny-Post, will give their attendance at their several Offices in the ensuing Holy-days as at other times; Therefore all Persons who send Letters on those days, are desired to leave them at such Coffee-Houses, and other Receivers whose Shops will be then open, that they may be Collected and delivered in due time; And for the more speedy Conveyance of General Post-Letters to all Towns near London where the Penny-Post does constantly go, This is farther to give Notice, That the Messengers of the Penny-Post are appointed by the General Post Office to deliver all such Letters as come from any part of the Kings Dominions for the said Towns, the same day that they come to London, to the end that all Persons may have time to answer the said Letters by the next Post following, which Answers will come safe to the General Post Office in London, if delivered into the Receivers of the Penny-Post in the said Country Towns.

***8406** NEWS [May 22-26, 1684]

For the more speedy conveyance of General Post Letters to all Towns near London, whither the Penny-Post does constantly go, The Messengers of the Penny-Post are appointed by the General Post Office to deliver all such Letters as come from any part of the Kings Dominions for the said Towns the same day that they come to London, to the end that all Persons may have time to answer the said Letters by the next Post following, which Answers will come safe to the General Post Office in London, if delivered into the Receivers of the Penny-Post in the said Country Towns.

***8407** NEWS [June 16-19, 1684]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every day (to and fro) betwixt London and Tunbridge, and also betwixt London and Epsam, during the Season for Drinking those Waters.

***8408** NEWS [December 18-22, 1684]

Whereas in several Books lately published, the Authors have presumed to set forth the Methods of the Penny-Post without Consulting the proper Officers, by which means they are mistaken in several particulars, whereof this is fit to be Corrected, (viz.) that three days at Christmas, two days at Easter, and Whitsuntide, and on the 30th of January the Penny-Post does not go, Although since it was Established by Authority no Holy-days have ever been kept, but the usual Expedition has been performed for conveying Letters, &c. both in the Country Towns, and City, and frequent Advertisements thereof have been given in the Gazette, with advice that such Persons who write on those days should leave their Letters, &c. at the Coffee Houses, and such Shops that are then open, or at the General Offices, which are Six, and kept for the several Precincts at the places following (viz.) The principal Office in Crosby-House in Bishopsgate Street, That for St. Pauls at the Royal Bagnio Coffee House in Newgate Street, That for the Temple in Chichesters Rents in

Chancery Lane, That for Westminster in Chequer Court near Charing Cross, That for Southwark in the new Buildings in Fowlane near the Borough, That for Ratcliffe and the Hermitage upon Little Tower Hill, where the Officers attend all days alike from Seven a Clock in the Morning, until Ten at Night, Sundays only excepted.

***8501** NEWS [January 1-5, 1685] {*Julian Calendar:* January 1-5, 1684}

This is to give Notice, That one of the Six Offices of the Penny-Post, since they were lately mentioned in the Gazette (viz.) that for the Precinct of Westminster is removed from Chequer Court at Charing Cross into Dukes Court near St. Martins Church.

***8502** NEWS (Westminster-Hall, February 13, 1685) {*Julian Calendar:* February 13, 1684}

Whereas divers Carriers, Higlers, Drivers of Pack-Horses and Stage Coaches have collected and conveyed great quantities of Letters contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided, This Day *Gilbert Staunton* Carrier and Coachman of *Kittering* in *Northamptonshire*, was Tryed before the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice *Jeffreys* for the said Offences, and was thereupon found Guilty, and Damages assessed to 380 Pounds.

***8503** NEWS [March 19-23, 1685] {*Julian Calendar:* March 19-23, 1684}

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go from *London* to *Hatfield, Stevenedge, Hitching, Baldock, Bigglesworth, St. Neots,* and *Kimbolton,* Three times a Week, upon the usual Post Days, and return accordingly.

***8504** NEWS [May 4-7, 1685]

Strayed or Stolen out of the Park of Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Weston in Shropshire, in Easter Week last, two Geldings; one a Brown-Bay, with black Main and Tail, and some White Hairs about one of his Fetlocks, about 9 years old, between 13 and 14 hands High, Paces and Trots. The other a strong Light-Gray Nagg, scarce 14 hands high, very plain shaped, about 10 years old, half his Main cut, Paces well and Trots. Whoever gives notice of them, or either of them at Sir Thomas Wilbraham's abovesaid, or to Mr. Richard Egerton at the General Post Office in London, shall be well rewarded.

***8505** NEWS [June 18-22, 1685]

These are to give Notice, that the Post goes every day to and fro, betwixt *London* and *Tunbridge*, and will continue to do so, during the season for drinking those Waters.

***8506** NEWS [June 25-29, 1685]

These are to give Notice, that the Post goes to and fro, betwixt *London* and *Chichester*, and all places adjacent, as heretofore, and will so continue to do.

***8507** NEWS [September 24-28, 1685]

On the 29th Instant a Post will be sent from the General Letter Office in *London*, to *Edgworth*, to *Barhamsted*, by way of *Hemsted*, to *Ailsbury* by way of *Tring*, and to *Buckingham*, on the usual Post Nights three times a Week, and return in like manner the usual Post Days.

*8601 NEWS [March 15-18, 1686] {*Julian Calendar:* March 15-18, 1685}

These are to give Notice, That there goes a Post every Monday Night (besides the General Post-Nights) from the General Post-Office in London, to Lewis in Sussex, by the way of Godstone, East-Grinstead, &c.

*8602 NEWS (Whitehall, April 14, 1686)

Whereas the 12th Instant, about Ten at Night, a Robbery was committed near *Ilford*, upon Two of His Majesties Mails coming from *Holland*, by Two Persons on Horse back; The One on a Bay Horse with a white Foot, and the Other on a Grey, One of the Men having on a Black Cap, from which Mails they took in Foreign Gold, Coyned and Uncoyned, Upwards of Five Thousand Pounds *Sterling*, belonging to several Merchants, upon whose Application, His Majesty has been Graciously pleased hereby to promise His Free Pardon to any Person concerned, or privy to the said Robbery, That shall forthwith come in, and declare the same to *Philip Frowde* Esq; Governor of His Majesties General Post-Office in *Lombard-street, London*, or to any of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, so as the aforesaid Gold may be recovered. *And Notice is hereby given*, That the Merchants concerned therein, have given Security to the said Mr. *Frowde*, immediately to pay Five Hundred Pounds *Sterling* to any Person or Persons that shall discover the said Robbery, so as the said Gold be recovered; Or if only Part thereof, then He or They shall have One Hundred Pounds *Sterling* immediately paid for every Thousand Pounds so recovered of the said Gold; And if any Person or Persons concerned in the said Robbery, make the Discovery so as the Gold may be recovered, They shall have the same Reward accordingly.

*8603 NEWS (Whitehall, April 18, 1686)

Whereas several Persons that were in, and Accessory to the Late Robbery committed upon the *Holland* Mails, have been Apprehended and Committed to *Newgate* (and some of the Gold recovered) by whose Confessions it appears, that *John Smith*, and *Richard Alborough*, were principal Actors in the said Robbery, and had for their Share about Five and Twenty Hundred Pounds *Sterling*, in Foreign Gold, Coyned and Uncoyned; These are to give Notice, That if any Person or Persons can Apprehend Them, or Either of Them, He or They shall have Twenty Pounds for Each, with a further Reward at the Rate of £10 *per Cent.* for the said Gold that shall be recovered from them: Or if any Person or Persons can discover the said Gold, though without Apprehending of them, shall have the same Reward of £10 *per Cent.* upon Notice given thereof to *Philip Frowde* Esq; Governor of His Majesties General Post-Office in *Lombard-street, London*.

John Smith is a middle sized Man, of about Forty years of age, full and well set, a large plump round Face, fresh coloured, and a very brown complexion, and went on Saturday last about seven in the morning with his Wife, from his Lodgings in *Kingstreet, Westminster*.

Richard Alborough is a middle sized Man, and well set, thin face, and a very gray eye, went on Friday from *Bloomsbury*, mounted on a grey Gelding.

*8604 NEWS [April 19-22, 1686]

These are to give Notice, That if any Person or Persons can apprehend *John Smith*, who was a Principal in the late Robbery of the *Holland* Mails, *Richard Alborough* being taken since our last, shall have Twenty Pounds, with a further Reward at the Rate of 10 *per Cent.* for what Gold shall be recovered from him. Or if any Person or Persons can discover the said Gold, though without Apprehending of him, shall have the same Reward of £10 *per Cent.* upon Notice given thereof to *Philip Frowde* Esq; Governor of His Majesties General Post-Office in *Lombard-street, London*.

John Smith is a middle sized Man, of about Forty years of age, full and well set, a large plump round Face, fresh coloured, and a very brown complexion, and went on Saturday last about seven in the morning with his Wife, from his Lodgings in *Kings-street, Westminster*.

***8605** NEWS [May 20-24, 1686]

Besides the usual Post Nights, the Post goes every Monday Night, from *London* to *Rygate, Godston, Eastgreensteed, Lewes, Brighton, Shoram, Steninges, Arundel, Petworth, Chichester, Midhurst, Haslemere,* and *Godaling* in the Counties of *Sussex* and *Surrey*: And returns from all the said places every *Tuesday*, and goes every day to and from *London, Ebsham, Lotherhead* and *Guildford.*

***8606** NEWS (Westminster June 10, 1686)

This last Trinity Term Judgment was obtained in His Majesties Court of King's Bench, against John Warren Carrier of Stanford in Lincolnshire for £440 for carrying and conveying of Letters and Pacquets contrary to Law.

And also against one Thomas Wooddeson, Porter to the said Mr. Warren, for the like Sum of £440 for receiving, collecting, and delivering Letters and Pacquets contrary to Law; And of this all Carriers, Higlers, Stage-Coachmen, Drivers of Packhorses, and all Porters and Agents belonging to them, and every of them, are to take Notice.

***8607** NEWS (Westminster, June 22, 1686)

This day *Richard Alborough*, *Oliver Haley*, and *John Condon*, who were concerned in Robbing the *Holland* Mail, were brought to the *Kings Bench-Bar* where the first having upon his Arraignment confessed the Indictment, immediately received Sentence: The other two Indicted as Accessaries before the Fact, came upon their Tryal and were both found Guilty.

***8608** NEWS (Westminster, June 23, 1686)

Oliver Haley and *John Condon* were this day brought again to the *Kings-Bench-Bar*, where sentence was pronounced upon them as in cases of Felony and Robbery.

***8609** NEWS (Whitehall, October 15, 1686)

His Majesty having been Graciously pleased by His Proclamation bearing date the 7th of *September* last past, to grant to His Postmasters divers Priviledges, whereupon several Innkeepers and others have pretended to be Postmasters, who are not so: This is therefore to give Notice, That no Person is to be esteemed a Postmaster who has not a Deputation under the Hand and Seal of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Rochester* Lord High-Treasurer of *England*, and His Majesties Postmaster-General; And also His Majesties said Proclamation signed by *Philip Frowde* Esq; Governor of the Post-Office, and the Seal of the Office affixed to it. On the sight whereof, His Majesty does expect all due Obedience to be paid to His said Proclamation by all His Officers and other Persons whatsoever.

***8610** NEWS [November 4-8, 1686]

This is to give Notice, That the *General Penny-Post-Office* is Removed from *Crosby-House* in *Bishopsgate-Street*, to *Star-Court* over against St. *Peter*'s Church in *Cornhil.*

***8701** NEWS [February 3-7, 1687] {*Julian Calendar:* February 3-7, 1686}

It having been always the Custom when any Letters are sent from any Part of *England* or *Ireland*, to go first to *London* or *Dublin*, and afterwards to some other Part of *England*, or *Ireland*, to receive the Postage of the said Letters to *London*, and *Dublin*, at the Country Stages where the said Letters are first delivered, and also the Postage to *Dublin* for all Letters written at *London* to go to *Dublin*, and afterwards to any other Part of *Ireland*, and the Postage to *Dublin* for all Letters

written in any Part of *Ireland* which are to come for *England*; These are to give Notice, That all Postmasters whatsoever, both of *England*, and *Ireland*, are ordered not to demand the abovementioned Postage any more; And also all Letter Receivers in and about *London*, and all Officers at the General Post-Office in *London*, have the same Directions given them.

***8702** NEWS [April 4-7, 1687]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go from the General Letter-Office in London, to Ashby della Zouch in the County of Leicester, three times in every week, on the General Post-days, and in like manner return from thence.

***8703** NEWS [June 27-30, 1687]

Whereas the Post from *Tunbridge* has never yet come from thence on *Mondays* during the Season of Drinking the Waters there: It is Ordered, that for the future, it shall come from thence for *London* on *Mondays*, as well as on every other day of the week.

***8704** NEWS [June 30-July 4, 1687]

All Masters of Ships, and others that carry Letters to the Island of *Jamaica*, are to take Notice, That His Majesty hath established a Post-Office in the said Island, whereof Mr. *James Wale* is Post-Master, unto whom they are to deliver their Letters when they arrive in the said Island.

***8705** NEWS (Windsor, July 10, 1687)

Whereas there was a Robbery committed on the 25th of *June* last past, on the *Holland* Mail between *Colchester* and *Harwich*, by one Person on Horse-back, who took out of the said Mail Four Boxes, Containing Rough Diamonds to the value of Six thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds; upon humble Applications of the Merchants, Owners of the said Diamonds, to His Majesty to Promise His Gracious Pardon to the Person or Persons Concerned in the Robbery of the said Diamonds, in case the same be Restored within Thirty days: His Majesty has been Graciously Pleased to Grant their Request, and does accordingly hereby Declare, *That in case the aforesaid Diamonds be restored to the Owners within the space of Thirty days, from the Date hereof, He will Grant unto the said Person or Persons so restoring the said Diamonds, His Gracious Pardon for the said Robbery; As likewise for robbing the Coaches at the same time; besides the Reward of Five hundred Guinea's already promised and deposited by the Owners*.

MIDDLETON.

The Person that committed the said Robbery, had brown Hair somewhat curled, Pock-holes in his Face, of a brown Complection, black and blue under one Eye, of a middle Stature, broad Shoulder'd, and a lightish colour Cloth close Bodied Coat on; and was mounted upon a darkish bay Horse about 14 hands high.

***8706** NEWS [August 11-15, 1687]

These are to give Notice that the Post will go every day in the week during His Majesties Progress, from the General Post-Office in *Lombard-street*, to the Town where His Majesty shall be during His whole Progress, and Absence from *London*. And that the Post will in like manner return from the said places: And that the Post will go to, and return from *Bathe* every day in the week during Her Majesties abode there.

***8707** NEWS (Whitehall, August 26, 1687)

Whereas His Majesty has been informed by the Merchants Owners of the Diamonds robb'd out of the *Holland* Mail on the 25th of *June* last past, between *Colchester* and *Harwich*, That two of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery have lately been discovered and apprehended at *Paris*, with whom there was taken part of the Diamonds: And the said Merchants having humbly besought His Majesty that (forasmuch as the greatest part of the Diamonds are yet missing) His Majesty would be Graciously pleased to renew His Promise of a Pardon to the rest of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, Provided, and in Case, they Restore their Share of the said Diamonds within Thirty days: His Majesty has been pleased to Grant the said Merchants Request, and does accordingly hereby Declare and Promise, that in case either or all the rest of the Persons that have been concerned in the Robbery abovementioned, do within the space of Thirty days from the date hereof, Return to the Owners that part of the Diamonds which he or they had for their shares, His Majesty will Grant unto the Person or Persons so restoring his or their Share of the said Diamonds, His Gracious Pardon for the said Robbery, as also for Robbing the Coaches at the same time, besides a Reward of Ten *per Cent.* of the value of the Diamonds that shall be restored, which the Merchants will pay upon the Delivery thereof.

MIDDLETON.

One of the Persons who committed the Robbery on the King's Mail going for Holland on the 25th of June last, and took thence the Diamonds, is taken and in Prison beyond Seas; he declares, that one THO. HEBDON was a principal Actor with him in the said Robbery; he is a middle sized Man, well sett, with Pock-holes in his Face, somewhat swarthy and full Faced, his Hair inclining to red, grey-eyed, and speaks broad like a North-Country-Man. Whoever shall apprehend him so as he be delivered into the hands of Justice, they shall receive immediately One hundred pound from the hands of Mr. Will. Atwell, and Mr. Adrian Courtney, Goldsmiths in Exchange-Alley in London; and if the Diamonds be recovered, they shall have the Reward of Ten per Cent. promised in the Gazette besides.

***8708** NEWS (Whitehall, October 12, 1687)

Whereas His Majesty has been informed by the Merchants Owners of the Diamonds Robb'd out of the Holland Mail on the 25 day of June last, past, between Colchester and Harwich, That notwithstanding His Gracious Promise of a Pardon to the persons concerned in the said Robbery, Thomas Hebdon one of the Robbers has not yet surrendered himself, nor restored the Diamonds which he had for his share, amounting to about £4000. Upon the said Merchants humble Petition to His Majesty, praying that He would be Graciously pleased once more to promise His Pardon to the said Hebdon, or any other concerned with him provided and in case he or they do within the space of forty days restore the said Diamonds, His Majesty is Graciously pleased to Grant the said Merchants humble Request, and does accordingly hereby declare, That in case the said Thomas Hebdon, or any other concerned with him in the said Robbery or Division of the Diamonds, do within the space of Forty days from the date hereof, return to the Owners that part of the Diamonds which he or they had for their Shares, His Majesty will Grant unto the said Thomas Hebdon or any other Person or Persons so restoring the said Diamonds His Gracious Pardon for the said Robbery, as also for Robbing the Coaches at the same time, besides a Reward of Ten per Cent. of the value of the Diamonds that shall be restored, which the Merchants will pay upon the Delivery thereof.

MIDDLETON.

Thomas Hebdon is a middle sized Man, well set, Pockholes in his Face, somewhat swarthy, and full faced, his hair inclining to red, grey-eyed, and speaks broad like a North-Countrey Man, he went on Saturday the 11th of September last from Scarborough in Yorkshire, with his Wife mounted on a dark sorrel chestnut coloured Mare, her Mane half shorn, all her Feet white, a white slip down her Face, and a white spot on her Buttock. Whoever apprehends the said Thomas Hebdon, shall, upon the delivery of him into the hands of Justice, receive from Mr. Atwell and Mr. Courtney, Goldsmiths in Lombard-street, London, One Hundred and Fifty Guinea's Reward; and if the Diamonds be recovered, they shall have the Reward of Ten per Cent besides, heretofore promised in the Gazette.

***8709** NEWS [November 17-21, 1687]

All Masters of Ships and others that carry Letters to the Islands of Barbados or Antigua, are to take Notice, That His Majesty will establish a Post Office in each of the said Islands, of which Captain George Saintlo is Post-Master, unto whom, or his under Officers, they are to deliver their Letters, when they arrive in the said Islands.

*8801 NEWS [May 7-10, 1688]

Whereas the Chester Mail was on Friday last set upon by a Person on Horseback between Daventry and Coventry, who unhorsed the Boy after having wounded him, and broke open the Mail and tore most of the Letters, which it is supposed was done to steal out some Letters or Writings of Consequence. The said Person had black bushy hair, and wore a grey Coat with a black Hat, and a Scymiter, and rid without Boots on a little Horse, with a white slip down the Face, and was seen to ride through Dunstable towards London, on Sunday last in the Afternoon. Whoever gives Notice of the said Person at the General Letter Office in London, so as that he be secured, shall have 20 Guinea's Reward.

*8802 NEWS [June 21-25, 1688]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go from London to Tunbridge every day in the Week, except Sunday, and is to return from thence as well on Sundays as every other day, during the Season of Drinking the Waters, and will begin on Tuesday next the 26th Instant.

*8803 NEWS [November 12-15, 1688]

These are to give Notice, That there will go a Post every day from the General-Post-Office in *London* to *Salisbury*, and from thence to *London* at the usual hours; to begin on *Friday* next, the 16th Instant.

*8804 NEWS [November 26-29, 1688]

These are to give Notice, That a Post will go and come every day between *London* and *Reading* till farther Order.

*8901 NEWS [June 17-20, 1689]

Whereas the Season for Drinking the Waters of *Tunbridge-Wells* is now at hand, this is to give notice, That the Post will go thither from *London* every day in the Week except *Sundays*, and so to return from *Tunbridge* as well on *Sundays* as on all other days of the Week during the said Season, beginning this Night, being *Thursday* the 20th Instant.

*8902 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, July 29, 1689)

'Tis hereby notified, That a Horse-Post is newly setled to go from *Penrith* in *Cumberland* to *Cockermouth* and *Whitehaven* twice a Week, and the Letters that goes hence on Tuesday Nights, will be at *Whitehaven* at Twelve a Clock, on Saturdays; and those that goes hence on Saturday Nights, will be there on Wednesdays; and the Returns will come out from thence on Mondays and Thursdays, at Six in the Morning. By these Posts, all the Adjacent Towns here under-named, with many others, may have the Conveniency of sending their Letters to and fro with speed, viz. *Lorton, Loweswater, Dean, Basentwait, Under-Skidon, Isall, Blindcrake, Redmaine, Bride Kirk, Tallentire, Papcastle, Great Broughton, Phimblane, Whithall, Branthwait, Dissinton, Farrinton, Moresley, Inerdale, Cleater, Calder, Gosford, Muncaster, Millam.*

*8903 NEWS [September 2-5, 1689]

On Wednesday the 28th of August, 1689, the North Mail going out about four in the morning, was, betwixt *Kingsland* and *Newington*, set upon by 3 middle siz'd Men on Horse-back, two of them being mounted on black Horses, and the third on a bay bald Horse; and one of them taking the Pacquet-Horse by the Bridle, led him and the Post Boy out of the High-way to an adjacent By-lane, where they taking down the Grand Mail from the Horse Back, and opening the same, took out the Scotch Mail, and cutting open the same, they found therein my Lord *Melvin*'s black Box, which they likewise cut open and rifled; after which, the said three Men rid away as fast as they could. Whoever gives notice of the said Robbers to the General Letter-Office at *London*, shall be very well rewarded.

***8904** NEWS [September 2-5, 1689]

On Sunday the first Instant, between 5 and 6 of the Clock in the Morning, three Persons on Horseback set upon the *Chester* Mail about a Mile beyond *Highgate*, taking the Pacquet-Horse and Pacquet into an adjacent Wood; but they only broke open the *Leicester* Bag, all the other Bags remaining sealed. A Gentleman riding Post with the Mail, was likewise taken into the said Wood, they blinding him and the Post-Boy whilst they robbed them. These Persons were mounted as followeth: One of them on a bald Sorrel Horse, with three white Feet, and about 12 Hands high; this Person had on him a loose Camblet Coat, and under it a grey close-bodied Coat. The second in a whitish close-bodied Coat, with a brown bob Periwig, and a Steel hilted Sword, mounted on a bay Horse about 12 or 13 Hands high. The third in a grey course loose Coat, mounted on a brown bay Horse, seeming to be a Cart-Horse, about 13 Hands high.

***8905** NEWS (Post-Office-General, September 14, 1689)

This is to Notifie, That three Pacquet-Boats for *Ireland* having been interrupted by the Rebellious Papists, are again established to go from *Highlake* thrice every Week, and all Letters and Passengers for that Kingdom will be duely transported by the said Pacquet-Boats to *Belfast* in the North of *Ireland*, from whence care is taken to convey and disperse Letters to all parts and places that are reduced to the due subjection of Their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*. The first Pacquet shall be sent from hence (God willing) on *Tuesday* next being the 17th Instant.

JOHN WILDMAN.

***8906** NEWS (Post-Office, September 28, 1689)

The King intending to go on Monday next to *Newmarket*, it is hereby notified, That during His Majesties stay there a Post shall go thither from the General Letter-Office in *London* every day in the Week, and shall in like manner return from thence to the said Office.

***8907** NEWS [December 19-23, 1689]

The Post being now settled to go and come 3 times a week to and from the General Letter-Office in *London*, to the Town of *Leigh* in *Essex*, and the adjacent Hundreds, by way of *Chelmsford*. This is to Notifie, That the said Post will, upon *Thursday* the 26th of this instant *December*, begin to go from the General Letter-Office aforesaid, and so successively for the future; and in like manner to return from *Leigh* three times a week, (*viz.*) On *Mondays, Thursdays,* and *Saturdays*; and Mr. *John Wolley* at the Crown at *Leigh* is the Person appointed to receive, send, and distribute all Letters to and from *Leigh*, and the aforesaid Hundreds.

GENERAL-POST-OFFICE,

SEPTEMBER 22d, 1792.

TO prevent the Loſs of entire Notes or Drafts payable to Bearer in Letters put into any Poſt Office or Receiving Houſe, the Poſtmaſter General repeat the Recommendation ſo often inſerted in the London Gazettes, and circulated by Hand-Bills throughout the Kingdom; namely To cut all ſuch Notes or Drafts in half in the following Form, to ſend them at two different Times, and to wait for the Return of the Poſt till the Receipt of one Half is acknowledged before the other is ſent.

And when any Caſh, in Gold or Silver, or when any Rings, or Lockets, &c. are ſent per Poſt from London, particular Care ſhould be taken to deliver the ſame to the Clerk at the Window, or to the Clerk of the Money Book, at the General Poſt Office; and when any ſuch Letter is to be ſent from a Country Poſt Office it ſhould be delivered into the Hands of the Poſtmaſter.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,

ANTHONY TODD, Secr.

N° 108

I Promiſe to pay

Demand the Sum of

£ Ten

Entd. Thomas Styles.

February 9th, 1782.

N° 108

to John Doe, - - - - - or Bearer, on

Ten Pounds.

London, the 9th Day of February, 1782.

For the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Richard Roe.

N.B. The Note is to be cut exactly where it is marked with a black Line, firſt writing the Date and Year at one End of the Note, and the Number at the other End, by which Means each Part will contain a ſufficient Specification of the Whole.

This Specimen will be put up at every Poſt-Office in the Kingdom.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1690-1699

***9001** NEWS [January 6-9, 1690] {*Julian Calendar*: January 6-9, 1689}

Whereas divers Abuses have been committed by Persons who have hitherto taken in Letters to be carried to the General Post-house, within the Limits of *East-Smithfield*, *Wapping*, *Ratcliffe-Cross*, and *Limus*, &c. whereby many Letters have miscarried: For the preventing whereof, for the future, there are appointed Three fit Persons at the places aforesaid, to receive and take in Letters every hour in the Day, on the General Post-days, and untill half an hour after Ten of the Clock at Night, without any manner of Charge, the Postage only excepted, viz. Mr. *John Ward* Tallow-Chandler in *East-Smithfield*, Mr *Samuel Gibs* Tobacconist near *King Edward's Stairs*, and Mr. *Daniel Wilkinson* at *Ratcliff Cross*, who will carefully and safely convey all such Letters to the General Letter-Office in *Lombard-street*; And all other Persons whatsoever are to forbear taking in or receiving any Letters by Ring of Bell or otherwise to go by Post, within the Limits of *Tower-hill* on the West to *Blackwall* on the East, and from *Whitechapel* Street on the North to *Wappin* on the South, as they will answer the contrary.

***9002** NEWS [April 7-10, 1690]

Whereas all Letters directed to the Town of *Cranborn*, and Parts adjacent, in *Hampshire*, have heretofore been sent in the *Pool* Bag, to be from thence conveyed to *Cranborn* aforesaid: This is to notify, That all such Letters will for the future be sent in a particular Bag to be left successively each Post at *Cranborn*, where Care is already taken to distribute them accordingly.

***9003** NEWS [June 2-5, 1690]

These are to give Notice, that during His Majesties Journey and Stay in England, a Post shall go every Night in the Week from the General Letter Office in *London*, to the place of his Majesties Residence, and likewise bring Returns accordingly to the said Office.

***9004** NEWS [June 12-16, 1690]

These are to give notice, That for the future there will go a Post thrice every Week, on the usual Post Days, to *Pembrook* and *Milford-Haven*; as likewise by *Carlisle*, to *Port-Patrick* in *Scotland*, and so to *Ireland*; and that nevertheless Packet-Boats shall go as often as the Wind shall permit from *Holyhead* to *Ireland*; so that all persons may have their Letters sent to *Ireland* by *Holyhead*, or by *Port-Patrick*, as they shall direct them in their superscriptions.

***9005** NEWS [June 19-23, 1690]

Notice is hereby given that all Letters that shall from time to time, after the 24th day of this Instant *June* be directed to go by Post to *Highworth, Swindon, Wootonbasset, Malmsbury, Cricklade*, and parts Adjacent in *Wiltshire*, shall by the ordinary Post be sent from the General Letter Office in a particular Bag to *Highworth* three times every Week, where one Mr. *John Freeman*, of that place, is appointed to receive and disperse all such Letters to the several Towns aforesaid, a Person being also Appointed at each of those Towns to distribute Letters, and duly to Collect and return Answers accordingly.

*9006 NEWS [June 19-23, 1690]

'Tis likewise hereby Notify'd, That during the Season of Drinking the Waters, a Post shall go constantly from the General Letter-Office in *London*, to *Tunbridge-Wells*, every Night in the Week, except *Sundays*, and shall in like manner return from the *Wells* every Day in the Week.

*9007 NEWS [June 26-30, 1690]

Whereas all Letters directed formerly to *Montgomery* have been sent by way of *Shrewsbury* to *Welchpool*, and from thence to *Montgomery*: This is to Notify, that instead thereof, all Letters directed for *Welchpool, Bishops-Castle, Cherbury, Newtown, Llanydlos, Manhimleth, Aberistwith, Tregaron,* shall for the future be put in a particular Bag, to be Sealed at the General Letter-Office in *London*, and sent by way of *Shrewsbury*, to *Montgomery*, where one Mr. *Richard Davis* is Appointed to disperse all such Letters, and to Collect and return Answers accordingly.

*9008 NEWS [July 14-17, 1690]

Whereas the Letters for *Newport* and *Whitchurch* in *Shropshire*, and parts adjacent, have heretofore been promiscuously sent in the *Brumingham* Bag, This is to Notifie, That all letters for the said places shall for the future be sent in two particular Bags, viz. One to Mr. *Richard Haines* at *Newport*, and the other to the Widow *Rycroft* in *Whitchurch*, both which Persons are appointed respectively to Receive and Disperse all such Letters, and duly to Collect and Return Answers accordingly. To begin on the Second day of *August* next.

*9009 NEWS [July 28-31, 1690]

Whereas the Letters for *Oakham* and *Upingham* in *Rutlandshire*, have formerly been sent from the General Letter-Office, *London*, by way of *Harborough* and *Stamford*, and the Letters for *Melton Mowbery*, and parts adjacent, having likewise been hitherto sent by way of *Post-Witham*. This is to Notify, That all such Letters for the places above-mentioned, and parts adjacent, will, on the 2d of *August* next, and from thence forward, be sent Three times every week on the usual Post days, in distinct Bags for each Town, by way of *Kettering* in *Northamptonshire*, and a Person is appointed at each Stage to Receive and Disperse all such Letters, and duly to Collect and Return Answers accordingly.

*9010 NEWS (General Post-Office, London October 8, 1690)

Whereas all Letters going and coming by Post to and from the General Letter-Office in *London* to the Town of *Clare*, and Parts adjacent, in *Suffolk*, have hitherto been promiscuously sent in the *Sudbury* Bag, to be from thence dispersed and conveyed according to their several Directions: This is therefore to Notify, That all such Letters for the Town of *Clare*, and Places adjacent, as aforesaid, will for the future be sent in a particular Bag to *Clare*, where one Mr. *Thomas Whitcraft* is appointed to receive and disperse the same three times every Week, and duly to collect Answers, and to return them to the General Letter-Office in *London* accordingly.

*9011 NEWS [November 3-6, 1690]

The late ill Weather and contrary Winds having hindred the coming over of the Pacquet Boats, there are now three Mails wanting from *Holland*, and 8 or 9 from *Flanders*.

***9012** NEWS [December 15-18, 1690]

The late blowing Weather and contrary Winds having hindred the passage of the Pacquet Boats, we are now wanting three Mails from *Holland*, and five from *Flanders*.

***9101** NEWS (Whitehall, March 11, 1691) {*Julian Calendar*: March 11, 1690}

Their Majesties have been pleased by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, to Grant the Office of Post Master General unto Sir *Robert Cotton* of *Hattley St. George* in the County of *Cambridge*, Kt. and *Thomas Frankland* Esq; who have accordingly taken possession of the same.

***9102** NEWS [March 12-16, 1691] {*Julian Calendar*: March 12-16, 1690}

Whereas all Letters going and coming by Post to and from the General Letter Office in *London* to the Towns of *Chesterfield* in the County of *Derby*, and to *Sheffield* in the County of *York*, have hitherto been sent by way of *Northampton* and *Derby*; and the Letters to and from the said Letter-Office to *Mansfield* and *Nottingham* by way of *Tuxford* and *Newark*: These are to Notifie, That all Letters directed to the places aforesaid, and parts adjacent, will, for the future, be sent through to *Sheffield* by way of *Kettering* in the County of *Northampton*, and *Melton-Mowbray* in the County of *Leicester*, as well upwards as downwards, three times in every week, to and from the said Letter-Office, on the usual Post-days, without any other Charge to the Persons, to whom such Letters shall be directed, but the due Postage only: And in order thereunto, the Post will begin to go this Road on Thursday the 26th of this instant *March*, and will in like manner return accordingly.

***9103** NEWS [June 18-22, 1691]

The Season of Drinking the *Tunbridge Wells* Waters being now at hand; These are to Notify, That the Post will, during the said Season, go constantly from the General Letter-Office in *London* to *Tunbridge* every night in the Week except Sundays, and will in like manner return from thence as well on Sundays as every other day in the Week, and in order thereunto it will begin on Monday the 22d of this instant *June*.

***9201** NEWS [January 21-25, 1692] {*Julian Calendar*: January 21-25, 1691}

Whereas the Letters going and coming to and from *London*, to the Town of *Southam* in *Warwickshire*, have been hitherto but Irregularly Conveyed, These are to give Notice that all such Letters which shall for the future be directed to *Southam* as aforesaid, and Places adjacent if sent to the General Letter-Office in *London*, on the Three usual Post Days will be forwarded thither by Post; where one *John Cornish* is appointed to receive and disperse them, and duely to Collect and return Answers accordingly; in order to which, the first Bag for that Place was sent from the General Post-Office on *Saturday* Night last, the 23d instant.

***9202** NEWS [April 7-11, 1692]

These are to give Notice, That during the Continuance of the Fleet at the *Buoy in the Nore*, a Post will be sent thither every Day in the Week, from the General Letter-Office in *London*, by way of *Gravesend*, from whence Care is taken to forward the same; and to bring back Answers accordingly, Wind and Weather permitting, being to begin on Monday the Eleventh of this Instant *April*.

*9203 NEWS [May 12-16, 1692]

These are to give Notice, That during Their Majesties Fleet being at Sea this Summer, a Post will go constantly every Day in the Week from the General Letter-Office in *London* to *Portsmouth*, except *Sundays*; from whence Care is taken to return Answers accordingly: The Conveyance of Letters to and from that place, being to begin upon, and after *Wednesday* next, the 18th instant.

*9204 NEWS [June 23-27, 1692]

These are to give Notice, That during the Season of Drinking the *Tunbridge* Waters, a Post will go thither every day in the Week from the General Letter-Office in *London*, from and after this present *Monday* the 27th instant (*Sundays* only excepted), and that Returns will in like manner be made from thence as usual.

*9301 NEWS [January 12-16, 1693] {*Julian Calendar*: January 12-16, 1692}

Whereas all Letters sent to *Burton* upon *Trent* and the Towns adjacent, did formerly go by *Derby* Bag, This is to give notice, that there is now a sealed Bag goes directly to *Burton* three times a Week by way of *Lichfield*, and Answers will in like manner be returned from thence; so that all Persons that send any Letters to *Burton*, or any Places there adjacent, are desired to direct them by *Burton* Bag in *Staffordshire*.

*9302 NEWS [June 22-26, 1693]

The Season of Drinking the Waters at *Tunbridge Wells* being now at Hand; This is to give Notice, That a Post will go thither every day in the Week from the General Post Office in *London*, except Sundays; and that care is taken in like manner to make Returns every day from thence, Mondays only excepted. The first Conveyance of such Letters began on Monday the 26th past.

*9401 NEWS [February 22-26, 1694] {*Julian Calendar*: February 22-26, 1693}

These are to give Notice, That a Post will, during the War, go every day in the Week (except *Sunday*) from the General Letter-Office in *London* to *Sheerness*, and will return from thence as well on *Sundays* as every other day in the Week.

*9402 NEWS [June 21-25, 1694]

The Season of Drinking the *Tunbridge-Wells* Waters being now at hand, This is to give notice, that the Post will go thither from the General Post-Office every day in the Week, except *Sundays*; and will also return from thence as well on *Sundays* as every other day in the Week during the said Season, *Mondays* only excepted.

*9501 NEWS [June 20-24, 1695]

This is to give Notice, That from the 24th Instant, during the Season for Drinking the Waters at *Tunbridge*, the Post will go to *Tunbridge-Wells* from the General Post-Office every day in the Week, except *Sundays*, and return from thence as well on *Sundays* as every other day, *Mondays* only excepted.

***9601** NEWS [March 19-23, 1696] {*Julian Calendar*: March 19-23, 1695}

This is to give Notice, That from and after the 25th instant, a Post will go every day (except Sundays) from the General Post Office in *London* to the City of *Oxford*, and likewise return from *Oxford* to *London*.

***9602** NEWS [June 18-21, 1696]

These are to give notice, That from and after *Midsummer*-day next, the Post will go and return to and from *Tunbridge-Wells* every day (*Mondays* excepted) during the Season for Drinking the Waters.

***9603** NEWS [November 26-30, 1696]

These are to give Notice, That upon *Wednesday* next, the 2d of *December*, a Post will go from *Exeter* to *Bristol*, and continue constantly so to do twice a Week, *viz. Wednesdays* and *Saturdays* from *Exeter*, and *Mondays* and *Fridays* from *Bristol*, and will pass through the Towns of *Tiverton, Wellington, Taunton, Bridgwater*, and *Wells*, at all which Places Stages are settled, and Letters will be Received, and carefully Dispatched and Delivered.

***9604** NEWS [December 21-24, 1696]

This is to give notice, that *Lancellot Plumer* and *William Barret*, are appointed by the Post-master General of *England* to receive all such Letters and Pacquets from Masters of Ships and Vessels, Mariners, and Passengers, as shall be by them hereafter brought in any Ships or Vessels into the Port of *London*, to the end the same may be delivered with speed and safety according to their respective Directions, and the Laws of this Kingdom; and that all Masters of Ships or Vessels, and all Mariners and Passengers, may the better take notice thereof, the Right Honourable the Lords of the Admiralty have Directed, that the Boat employed in this Service do carry Colours, in which there is to be represented a Man on Horseback blowing a Post Horn.

***9701** NEWS [June 7-10, 1697]

These are to give notice, That at the *George* at *Grays* in *Essex*, a Person is appointed by the Post-Master General for dispersing all Letters coming from *London*, directed to *Grays* and the several Towns Five Miles round the same in *Essex*, three times a Week, the same being directed per *Gravesend* Bag; and all Letters from those Places being brought to the *George* at *Grays* aforesaid, will be from thence three times a Week also convey'd to *London*, and all other Places, according to their respective Directions.

***9702** NEWS [June 17-21, 1697]

These are to give notice, That the Post will upon *Friday* next, being the 25th of *June* Instant, begin to go every day to *Tunbridge*, (*Sundays* excepted) and continue to do so and return during the Season for Drinking the Waters.

***9703** NEWS [July 26-29, 1697]

These are to give notice, That for the more speedy and certain Conveyance of Letters directed to, and sent from *Folkston, Hyth, Rumney*, and *Lydd*, in the County of *Kent*, a Post-Office is set up and established in those Towns, and an Officer in each Place appointed, so as all Letters to and from thence will be carefully sent and delivered according to their Directions Three times a Week.

***9704** NEWS [December 9-13, 1697]

These are to give Notice, That three Parcels of Exchequer Notes received for the Duties of Excise, and containing the Numbers and Sums hereunder mentioned, amounting in the whole to One Thousand and Thirty Pounds, being sent by the *Post* by Mr. *Francis Johnson*, Collector of Excise, from *Portsmouth*, and directed to the Commissioners of Excise at the Excise-Office in *London*, on the 28th of *November* last were lost, together with the *Portsmouth* Bag between *Hammersmith* and *London*; All Persons therefore to whom any of the said Exchequer Notes shall be offered in Payment, are hereby desired to seize such Exchequer Notes, and to Examine the Person so tendring the same, how he came by such Note or Notes, and from whom he received the same, and forthwith to give Notice hereof to the Cashier of His Majesties Excise, or the Cashier of the Post-Office; and whosoever shall bring the said Bag to either of the said Cashiers, with the said Exchequer Notes, he shall forthwith be paid the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

(Note of the Editor: a list of 183 Exchequer Notes follows with the number and amount on each)

***9705** NEWS [December 16-20, 1697]

Whereas an Advertisement was inserted in the *Gazette* for the 13th of *December* Instant, giving Notice that 3 Parcels of Exchequer Notes received for the Duties of Excise amounting to £1030 were lost on the 28th of *November* last, together with the *Portsmouth-Bag* between *Hamersmith* and *London*; These are to give Notice, that the said *Portsmouth-Bag*, together with the said Exchequer Notes are since found and brought to the General Post-Office in *London*, And the said Notes are since paid into the General Excise.

***9706** NEWS [December 23-27, 1697]

These are to give notice, that the 28th of *December* Instant, and so on usual Post-days, a Post will go by way of *Epping*, *Bishop-Stortford*, and *Saffron-Walden*, to *Cambridge*, and return the same way; and for the Convenience of Trade and Correspondence, Bags will be left at the said Towns, as also at the Towns of *Woodford, Chingwell, Abridge,* and *Farlow*, with the Letters of the said Places and Parts adjacent.

***9801** NEWS [March 3-7, 1698] {*Julian Calendar*: March 3-7, 1697}

These are to give Notice, That 77 Exchequer Bills received for the Duties on Malt, Dated, Numbred, and containing the Principal Sums hereunder mentioned, sent by the Post from *Diss* in the County of *Norfolk*, and directed to the Commissioners of Excise, were taken from the Postman between *Rumford* and *London* on *Wednesday* the 2d of *March* Instant: All Persons therefore to whom any of the said Exchequer Bills shall come, or be offered in Payment, are hereby desired to secure such Exchequer Bills, and to carry the Person tendring any of the said Bills before one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, to be Examined how he came by such Bill or Bills, and from whom he received the same, and forthwith to give notice thereof to the Cashire of His Majesties Excise, or to the Cashire of the Post Office; And whosoever shall secure any of the said Bills shall have a reasonable Reward for the same; And whosoever shall discover and apprehend the Person (that robb'd the said Post-man) he at that time riding upon a black Mare between 13 and 14 hands high, with 3 white Feet, and a white streak down her Face, shall have a Reward of Twenty Pounds.

(Note of the Editor: a list of the 77 Exchequer Bills follows. For each the number and amount is indicated)

***9802** NEWS [March 24-28, 1698]

This is to give Notice, That on this Instant *Monday*, and every Night afterwards, (*Sundays* excepted) a Post is appointed to go and come, to and from the General Post-Office in *Lombardstreet*, to and from the Towns following, viz. *Low-Layton, Waltham-Stow, Wanstead, Woodford, Chigwel, Abridge, Onger, Epping, Copt-Hall,* and Parts adjacent.

***9803** NEWS [March 31-April 4, 1698]

These are to give Notice, That a Post will go to and from *Newmarket* every Night during His Majesty's stay there, beginning this present Monday.

***9804** NEWS [June 16-20, 1698]

Whereas the Post-Boy bringing the Grand Mail from Bristol to London, was upon Thursday last the 16th instant, about 11 at night, set upon at Maidenhead Thicket by 4 Highwaymen, who blindfolded him, and broke open the Mail, wherein were the several Bags of Letters from Bristol, Bath, Chipenham, Marlborough, Caln, Newberry, Hungerford, Amesbury, Reading, Devizes, Warminster, Troubridge, Bradford, Frome, and other Places upon that Road, and took away the greatest part of the Letters; All Persons who sent any Bills of Exchange, Exchequer Bills, or other Papers of value by that Post, are desired to give Notice thereof to their Correspondents that they may not be imposed upon; And whoever shall discover any of the said Highwaymen, so as he or they be Convicted of this Crime, shall receive £40 Reward to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office.

***9805** NEWS [June 23-27, 1698]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go and return every day (*Sundays* excepted) betwixt *London* and *Tunbridge* during the Season for Drinking the Waters, beginning so to do this present *Monday*.

***9806** NEWS [July 14-18, 1698]

Whereas Information has been this day given to the Board, that notwithstanding His Majesties Order in Council of the 13th Instant, the Mischievous Practice of Robbing the Mails is still continued, and that the Post with the Northern Mail, containing all the Letters from the North, was set upon near *Wades-mill*, two miles beyond *Ware*, about Four of the Clock in the morning, on the 15th day of this month, by Two Robbers or Highwaymen, who opened all the Bags, and broke open the Letters and Pacquets, and carried away what they thought fit of them. And whereas by such Evil Practices the General Correspondency by the Post may be much Discouraged, and the Trade of the Kingdom very much prejudiced thereby. His Majesty in consideration thereof, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hath thought fit strictly to Charge and Require all His Living Subjects to Discover, by all the Ways and Means that may be, and upon such Discovery to Take and Apprehend the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, or any of them, wheresoever they may be found, and to carry them before the next Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate who are hereby Commanded and Required to Commit them to the next Gaol, there to remain until they shall be thence delivered by due Course of Law, and thereof to give notice to the Privy Council, or to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. And His Majesty is hereby pleased to Publish and Declare, that whosoever shall be found to Conceal any of the said Persons shall be proceeded against, for such their Offence, with the utmost Severity according to Law; And that whoever shall Discover and Apprehend the Persons so concerned in the said Robbery, or any of them, and bring them before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or other Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, shall receive as a Reward the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, which said Sum of Two hundred Pounds His Majesty is pleased to Order to be paid to them accordingly by the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. And His Majesty is further pleased to Declare, That if any Person concerned in the said Robbery shall Discover and Apprehend any the Persons concerned therein, and Carry them before such Justice of the Peace or other Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, such Person shall not only Have and Receive the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, but shall have His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon for his said Offence.

JOHN POVEY.

***9807** NEWS [July 18-21, 1698]

The Posts between *England* and *France* being now settled, the Mails for *France* will set out by the way of *Dover*, on Mondays and Thursdays at 12 a Clock at night as formerly, and will go for the first time this present Thursday.

***9808** NEWS [September 5-8, 1698]

These are to give notice, That on Wednesday the 7th instant, about 2 in the Morning, the Grand West Mail coming to London, was robbed between Staines and Hounslow by 3 Men, and that 2 Bank-Bills, dated the 2d of June, 1698, Numb. 5427 and 5429 were supposed to be taken out of the same: Therefore all Persons are desired to stop the said Bills, if offered in payment, and secure the Persons who shall tender the same; and give notice to the Secretary of the Post-Master-General, at the Post-Office in Lombard-street, and he shall be well rewarded.

***9809** NEWS [September 15-19, 1698]

These are to give notice, That the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have ordered Money to the hands of *Thomas Hall* Esq; (pursuant to the late Act of Parliament in this behalf) for payment of the Tallies of Pro or Assignment, or other Tallies levied on the Revenue of the Post-Office; and that the Persons concerned may on Thursday the 22d Instant repair to the Post-Office for the Satisfaction of their said Tallies; and they are desired to take notice, That His Majesty will not be liable to pay Interest after the Time that the Money is ready and reserved for them.

***9901** NEWS [January 12-16, 1699] {*Julian Calendar*: January 12-16, 1698}

These are to give notice, That the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having some time since ordered Money to the hands of *Thomas Hall* Esq; (pursuant to the late Act of Parliament in this behalf) for payment of all the Tallies levied on the *Post-Office*, and on the Hereditary and Temporary Excise; and many Persons not having yet come for their Money, though there has been several times Notice given in the Gazette, that Money is Reserv'd for the said Tallies, and that the Interest was to cease from the Days therein mentioned; This is further to desire the Persons possessed of the Tallies following, to come to the *Excise-Office* and receive their Money.

On the Post-Office.

	Lent.	Number.	Sum.
William Smith Esq;	6 July 1696.	4	£131 10s. 0d.
The Right Honourable William Earl of Portland	8 August 1696	13	£50 0s. 0d.
		14	£50 0s. 0d.

(Note of the Editor: a list of tallies on the Hereditary and Temporary Excise follows and is not reproduced here)

***9902** NEWS [January 30-February 2, 1699] {*Julian Calendar*: January 30-February 2, 1698}

These are to give notice, That the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having some time since ordered Money to the hands of *Thomas Hall* Esq; (pursuant to the late Act of Parliament in this behalf) for payment of all the Tallies levied on the *Post-Office*, and on the Hereditary and Temporary Excise; and many Persons not having yet come for their Money, though there has been several times Notice given in the Gazette, that Money is Reserv'd for the said Tallies, and that the Interest was to cease from the Days therein mentioned; This is further to desire the Persons possessed of the Tallies following, to come to the *Excise-Office* and receive their Money.

On the Post-Office.

	Lent.	Number.	Sum.
The Right Honourable William Earl of Portland	8 August 1696	13	£50 0s. 0d.

(Note of the Editor: a list of tallies on the Hereditary and Temporary Excise follows and is not reproduced here)

***9903** NEWS [June 12-15, 1699]

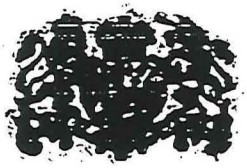
The Intercourse by Letters between *England* and the *Spanish Netherlands* (by the way of *Dover*) being Re-established, These are to give Notice, that the Mails will begin to go on *Monday* next the 19th Instant, and so continue every *Monday* and *Friday* as before the War. Likewise, for the Convenience of Merchants, the *Spanish* Mail (by way of the *Groyne*) will not depart from the General Post-Office in *London* upon *Tuesday* the 27th Instant, but upon *Tuesday* the 4th of *July* next, and so continue to go every Fortnight from that time.

***9904** NEWS [June 22-26, 1699]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go and return to and from *Tunbridge* (during the Season for drinking the Waters) every day in the week, *Sundays* excepted.

***9905** NEWS [August 14-17, 1699]

At the last Assizes held for the County of *Kent*, *John Crew* of *Sittingbourne* was, by Order of the Post-Master General, prosecuted for furnishing Persons riding Post with Horses for Hire, not being Deputed by the Post-Master General, and a Verdict was obtained against him for the Penalty imposed by the Statute for Erecting and Establishing a Post-Office; And several others are under Prosecution for the said Offence.



POST-OFFICE, LIVERPOOL.

December 5, 1792.

IN order to accelerate the diſpatch of the *London and Croſs Road Mails*, the public are hereby reſpectfully acquainted, that no *LETTERS* will be received at this Office after *Nine* o'clock in the evening, without the payment of *Three-pence* each letter, inſtead of *One Penny*, as heretofore; that at a quarter paſt *Nine* o'Clock, *Six-pence* each letter will be required; and that at twenty minutes paſt *Nine*, no letters will be received on any account whatever.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,

C. SAVERLAND,

Surveyor to the General Poſt-Office.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1700-1709

-- 0 0 0 1 NEWS [May 9-13, 1700]

This is to give Notice, That the Post goes from the General Post-Office in Lombard street to Hampton-Court, and returns from thence every day in the week, Sundays excepted, and will continue so to do during His Majesty's residence there.

-- 0 0 0 2 NEWS [June 20-24, 1700]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go to and from *Tunbridge* (being the Season for drinking the Waters) as usual, every Day in the Week, *Sundays* excepted.

-- 0 0 0 3 NEWS [September 19-23, 1700]

The General Penny-Post-Office is remov'd from Cloak-Lane near Dowgate, to the Black Swan over-against the Pump in Bishopgate-Street, of which, all Persons concern'd, are desir'd to take Notice.

-- 0 0 0 4 NEWS [September 23-26, 1700]

This is to give Notice, That there is a Post settled betwixt *Exeter* and *West-Chester*, to begin from *Michaelmas* next, which will constantly go and return Twice in every Week through the several Towns and Places following, *viz. Tiverton, Wellington, Taunton, Bridgwater, Wells, Bristol, Wootton Underedge, Glocester, Tewksbury, Worcester, Kidderminster, Bridgnorth, Shrewsbury,* and *Whitchurch*, so that all Persons Trading and Corresponding in those Parts, may send Letters and receive Answers by the Post twice a Week to and from any of the Towns aforesaid, or Places adjacent; and Letters sent from *Exeter* on *Wednesdays*, will be in *Chester* on *Sunday* mornings, and Answers returned to *Exeter* on *Wednesday* mornings; those sent on *Saturdays*, will be in *Chester* on *Wednesday* mornings, and Answers returned to *Exeter* on *Saturday* mornings.

-- 0 1 0 1 NEWS [June 19-23, 1701]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go to and from Tunbridge (during the Season for drinking the Waters) as usual, every Day in the Week, Sundays excepted.

-- 0 1 0 2 NEWS [August 25-28, 1701]

This is to give Notice, That from and after the 30th of this Instant *August*, the Post will go three times a Week from the General Post Office in *London*, to *Swafham, Feckenham, Rainham, Wells,* and *Cromer*, on the usual days, and return from the several Places as often.

-- 0 2 0 1 NEWS [June 8-11, 1702]

Her Majesty has been pleased to renew the Grant of the Office of Postmaster-General to Sir *Robert Cotton* Kt. and Sir *Thomas Frankland* Bar.

-- 0 2 0 2 NEWS [June 8-11, 1702]

The Pacquet-Boats which were formerly employed from *Falmouth* to *Corunna*, are ordered to go for the future between *Falmouth* and *Lisbon*.

-- 0 2 0 3 NEWS [June 18-22, 1702]

These are to give Notice, That on Tuesday next, being the 23d Instant, the Mail for Portugal will be sent from the General Post Office, and continue so to do for the future every 14 days as formerly.

-- 0 2 0 4 NEWS [June 18-22, 1702]

The Post will go every day during the Summer Quarter to Tunbridge, from whence the Letters will be conveyed to the Wells as formerly.

-- 0 2 0 5 NEWS [August 27-31, 1702]

These are to give Notice, That during Her Majesty's Residence at the Bath, the Post will go and come between London and the Bath every day in the week.

-- 0 2 0 6 NEWS [November 5-7, 1702]

These are to give Notice, That an Advice-Boat will sail on the 16th of this Month, Wind and Weather permitting, for *Barbadoes, Antegoa, Montserat, Nevis, St. Christophers,* and *Jamaica*; and that all Persons who have any Letters for the said Islands, may send them to the General Post-Office in *Lombard-street, London*, on or before the 14th Instant, where Care will be taken they be put up in the several Bags for the respective Islands, and sent by the said Vessel.

-- 0 3 0 1 NEWS [January 11-14, 1703] {*Julian Calendar*: January 11-14, 1702}

Whereas Her Majesty, for the Encouragement of Trade and Commerce, hath thought fit to appoint Boats to convey Letters and Pacquets between *England* and the Islands of *Barbadoes, Antego, Montserat, Nevis, St. Christophers,* and *Jamaica*, in *America*; This is to give Notice, That a Mail for the above-mentioned Islands will go from the General Post-Office in *London* on *Saturday* the 23d Instant, and the next Mail will go from the said Office on *Thursday* the 25th of *February* next, and thenceforward on the last *Thursday* in every Month; And Her Majesty, pursuant to the Statute made in the Twelfth Year of King *Charles* the Second, for Establishing a Post-Office, hath Directed and Empowered the Postmaster General of *England* to take for the Port of all Letters and Pacquets that shall be convey'd by the said Boats, between *London* and any of the abovementioned Islands, the Rates as follows: For every Letters not exceeding one Sheet of Paper 9*d*. For every Letter not exceeding two Sheets of Paper 1*s*. 6*d*. For every Pacquet weighing an Ounce 2*s*. 8*d*. and so in Proportion.

-- 0 3 0 2 NEWS [June 14-17, 1703]

These are to give notice, that whereas on the 7th Instant the Mail of Letters, containing the Bags of Sheffield, Chesterfield, and Mansfield, coming up to London, was lost or destroy'd betwixt Mansfield and Nottingham; the Post-Boy who rid with the same not being yet found or heard of; if any Person, having found the said Mail, will deliver it to the next Deputy Post-Master, or discover the Post-Boy, (so as he may be secured) he shall have a Reward of Five Pounds, to be paid by the Post-Master of Nottingham.

-- 0 3 0 3 NEWS [July 1-5, 1703]

The Post will go from the General Post-Office on Tuesday next to Tunbridge, and so on every day (Sundays excepted) during the Summer Season, from whence the Letters will be conveyed to the Wells, as usual.

-- 0 3 0 4 NEWS [August 12-16, 1703]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every day to and from the General Post Office in London and the Bath, during Her Majesty's Residence at the Bath, to commence on Wednesday next, being the 18th day of this Instant August, 1703.

-- 0 3 0 5 NEWS [September 9-13, 1703]

The Mails from Ireland and Chester, due at London the 10th Instant, having been seized by Highwaymen between Dunstable and St. Albans, and several Letters opened; these are to give Notice thereof, that Care may be taken to prevent the Payment of such Bills of Exchange as may have been by this means intercepted.

One of the said Highwaymen rode upon a brown Mare, wearing a Prize Coat, a long brown Wig, and a black Hat. Whoever shall apprehend and prosecute to a Conviction the Persons concerned in this Robbery, or any of them, is entituled to the Reward promised by Act of Parliament to such as shall apprehend and convict a Highwayman, and will be punctually paid it.

-- 0 4 0 1 NEWS [January 3-6, 1704] {*Julian Calendar*: January 3-6, 1703}

These are to give Notice, That the Bags of Letters from Sheffield, Chesterfield, Mansfield, and Nottingham, which should have arrived at the General Post-Office in London on the 22d of the last Month, are yet missing, supposed to be robb'd by Highwaymen, the Post-Boy of Nottingham, who rid from thence with the same to Melton, not being yet heard of. Whoever secures the Post-Boy, or bring the said Bags of Letters to the Postmaster of Nottingham, shall have Ten Guineas, paid him by the said Postmaster.

-- 0 4 0 2 NEWS [January 27-31, 1704] {*Julian Calendar*: January 27-31, 1703}

Whereas a Proposal, Sign'd A. B. was lately sent to the Right Honourable the Lord High Treasurer of England, for the Improving Her Majesty's Revenues arising by the Penny-Post: Her Majesty's Post-Master General, by the Direction of the Lord High Treasurer, doth hereby give notice, That if he will attend the said Post-Master General, and make good what he offers therein, he shall have all fitting Encouragement and a suitable Reward.

-- 0 4 0 3 NEWS [April 3-6, 1704]

These are to give Notice, That a Mail for Portugal will be dispatched from the General Post-Office in London weekly every Tuesday.

-- 0 4 0 4 NEWS [June 1-5, 1704]

These are to give Notice, That for the future a Post will constantly go to Windsor every day in the week, except Sundays; also Letters will be brought from thence every day.

-- 0 4 0 5 NEWS [June 26-29, 1704]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go to and from the General Post-Office, London, and Tunbridge, every Day in the Week, Sundays excepted, during the Summer Season, from whence the Letters will be convey'd to the Wells as usual.

-- 0 5 0 1 NEWS [January 15-18, 1705] {*Julian Calendar*: January 15-18, 1704}

These are to give Notice that by Order of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, a Post is erected to go from *Exeter* through *Okehampton, Lanceston, Camelford, Bodmyn,* to *St. Columbe*, and back again, 3 times a Week, there being Bags for each Place to and from *London*; and that Deputies are appointed at each Stage for the Dispatch of Letters, and for the Accommodation of Gentlemen Riding Post to or from any of the said Stages; or to and from *Falmouth* and *London* by the said Stage.

-- 0 5 0 2 NEWS [March 12-15, 1705] {*Julian Calendar*: March 12-15, 1704}

This is to give Notice, That Her Majesty, in regard to the great Expence She is at in maintaining the Correspondence by Letters between England and Her Plantation Islands in America, hath, pursuant to the Statute made in the Twelfth Year of his late Majesty King Charles II for Establishing a Post-Office, directed and empowered the Postmaster General of England to receive and take for the Post of all Letters and Packets that shall be conveyed by the Post lately established between the Post-Office-General in London and the Islands Barbadoes, Antegoa, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher's and Jamaica, the several Rates following, viz.

For the Post of every single Letter from England to the said Islands, not exceeding one Sheet of Paper, 1*s*. 3*d*. For the Post of every Letter not exceeding Two Sheets of Paper, 2*s*. 6*d*. and so in proportion to the same Rates for every Packet of Letters. For the Post of every other Packet of any kind of greater Bulk, For every Ounce Weight, 6*s*. For the Post of every Letter from the said Islands to England, not exceeding One Sheet, 1*s*. 6*d*. For every Letter not exceeding Two Sheets, 3*s*. and so in Proportion to the same Rates for every Packet of Letters. For the Post of every other Packet of any kind of greater Bulk, for every Ounce Weight, 6*s*.

-- 0 5 0 3 NEWS [April 13-16, 1705]

These are to give Notice, That the West-India Packet-Boats will go from Plimouth at the beginning of every Month throughout the Year, no Accident preventing the same, who are to touch and stay at each of the English Island Plantations in the following manner; Viz.

	Days & Nights.	Hours.
Being arrived at Barbadoes, to stay no longer than	3	--
Antego, ...	2	--
Monserat, ...	--	36
Nevis, ...	--	36
St. Christophers, ...	--	36
Jamaica, ...	10	--

And thence to return to England, and not to be stayed or delayed on any Pretence whatsoever.

This is likewise to give Notice, That Deputy Post-masters are appointed at each Island to attend and regulate all Matters concerning Letters and Packets, and to Correspond with the General Post-Office about the same: Therefore all Persons Corresponding with New-England, New-York, Jersey, Maryland, Pensilvania, Virginia, Carolina, and Bermudas, may have their Letters to the respective Governments put up in Bags apart, in the Method they are now sent to each Island; and the Deputy Post-master of each Island hath Orders, where the next and most immediate Conveyance is to be had, to send them to the Main of America, as hath hitherto been the Practice for conveying Letters from Barbadoes to Bermudas, by Sloops, and other Imbarcations, daily Trading between the said Islands and the Continent; by which means Returns may be as constantly made from the Continent to the said Post-masters, and by them transmitted to England by the Packets in

their Monthly Courses, whereunto their Orders oblige them, without any further Charge there, than what is to be paid at the General Post-Office in England, according to the Rates following:

From England to the West Indies, ...	One Sheet	1s. 3d.	And in Proportion to the same Rates
each Letter not exceeding	Two Sheets	2s. 6d.	for every Packet of Letters.
From the Islands to England, ...	One Sheet	1s. 6d.	And in like Proportion for every
each Letter not exceeding	Two Sheets	3s. 0d.	Packet of Letters.
From every Packet of any kind of greater Bulk, for every Ounce		6s. 0d.	

-- 0 5 0 4 NEWS [April 13-16, 1705]

These are to give Notice, That Letters will be taken in at the General Post-Office directed for *New-England, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Pensilvania, Virginia, Carolina*, on the Continent of *America*, and the Island of *Bermudas*, on the same Post-nights as those for the Plantation Islands, with particular Directions for those for the Continent to be forwarded by the first Opportunity.

-- 0 5 0 5 NEWS [June 25-28, 1705]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go to and from the General Post-Office in London and Tunbridge every Day in the week, Sundays excepted, from Monday next, being the 2d of July, during the Summer Season, from whence the Letters will be conveyed to and from the Wells as usual.

-- 0 6 0 1 NEWS [June 27-July 1, 1706]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go to and from the General Post-Office in London and Tunbridge every Day in the Week; (Sundays excepted) from Thursday next, being the Fourth Day of July, during the Summer-Season; from whence the Letters will be conveyed to and from the Wells as usual.

-- 0 6 0 2 NEWS [July 11-15, 1706]

These are to give Notice, That a Correspondence by Letters will be established between England and Ostende as formerly; and that on Friday next, being the 19th Instant, and afterwards every Monday and Friday, Letters will be taken in at the General Post-Office in London, in order to be sent to such Parts of the Spanish Netherlands as have acknowledged King Charles the Third.

-- 0 6 0 3 NEWS [November 21-25, 1706]

These are to give Notice, That a Correspondence by Letters will be established between England and Ostend, as formerly; and that on Friday next, being the 29th Instant, and afterwards every Monday and Friday, Letters will be taken in at the General Post Office in London, in order to be sent to such Parts of the Spanish Netherlands as have acknowledged King Charles the Third.

-- 0 7 0 1 NEWS (General Post Office, London, May 15, 1707)

These are to give Notice, That the Mail of Letters which was dispatched from hence on the 3d of May for Ireland, was sunk by the Master of the Packet-Boat, to prevent their falling into the Enemy's Hands; the said Packet-Boat being soon afterwards taken by a French Privateer.

-- 0 7 0 2 NEWS [July 3-7, 1707]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go to and from the General Post-Office in London and Tunbridge every Day in the Week, (Sundays excepted) from Tuesday next, being the 8th Day of July, during the Summer Season; from whence the Letters will be conveyed to and from the Wells as usual.

-- 0 8 0 1 NEWS [July 5-8, 1708]

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go to and from the General Post-Office in London and Tunbridge every Day in the Week (Sundays excepted) from Tuesday next, being the 13th Instant, during the Summer-Season; between which Place and the Wells, the Letters will be convey'd as usual.

-- 0 9 0 1 NEWS [July 12-14, 1709]

These are to give Notice, That from Tuesday next, being the 19th Instant, the Post will go between the General Post-Office in London and Tunbridge Wells every Day in the Week, Sunday excepted, during the Summer Season.

-- 0 9 0 2 NEWS [July 12-14, 1709]

These are to give Notice, That for the Benefit of Correspondence, a Post will be settled from and after Monday the 18th Instant, to go between Oxford and Bath through the Towns of Abington, Wantage, Marlborough and Devizes, three times a Week backwards and forwards, where Deputies for receiving and conveying all Letters are appointed by her Majesty's Postmaster-General, by whom the Management of the several Stages is committed to the Care of Mr. Joseph Quash.

-- 0 9 0 3 NEWS [November 29-December 1, 1709]

Whereas Charles Povey, and divers Traders and Shop-keepers in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, Borough of Southwark, and Parts adjacent, and several Persons ringing Bells about the Streets of the said Cities and Borough, have set up, imploy'd, and for some time continued a Foot-Post, for Collecting and Delivering Letters within the said Cities and Borough, and Parts adjacent, for Hire under the Name of the Half-penny Carriage, contrary to the known Laws of this Kingdom, and to the great Prejudice of her Majesty's Revenues arising by Posts; her Majesty's Postmaster-General has therefore directed Informations in her Majesty's Court of Exchequer to be exhibited against the said Charles Povey, and several Shop-keepers and Ringers of Bells, for Recovery against every of them £100 for such their setting up, and for every Week's continuance thereof; and also £5 for every Offence in Collecting and Delivering of Letters for Hire as aforesaid, contrary to the Statute for erecting and establishing a Post Office.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1710-1719

--**1001** NEWS [May 8-10, 1710]

This is to give Notice, That the Letters and Packets design'd for the West Indies will be taken in at the General Post Office 'till Thursday the 17th Instant, and the Resolution Packet-boat now ready at Bristol, is to Sail therewith so soon as the Mail shall be put on Board her, Wind and Weather permitting.

--**1002** NEWS [July 13-15, 1710]

These are to give Notice, That from Thursday next, being the 18th Instant, the Post will go between the General Post-Office in London and Tunbridge-Wells every Day in the Week (Sundays excepted) during this Summer Season.

--**1003** NEWS (General Post-Office, July 25, 1710)

At the last Assizes held at Kingston for the County of Surry, Elizabeth Locker was Tried on an Information exhibited against her, in her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, for ringing a Hand-bell in the Parish of St. George's Southwark, and collecting Letters four several times for Hire, to be carried to the General Post-Office, without Authority from Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, and a Verdict was given against her for twenty Pound for such her four Offences.

--**1004** NEWS [August 19-22, 1710]

Whereas Her Majesty has been pleased to direct, That a Monthly Correspondence be Established between this Kingdom and Her Dominions on the Continent of America, by Packet-boats to pass to and from Bristol and New York, between which last Place and the several Provinces, Colonies and Settlements of New England, East and West Jersey, Pensilvania, Carolina, Rhode Island, regular Inland Posts are already settled; and others are about to be settled thro' Mariland, Virginia, North and South-Carolina, for the more easy and expeditious Conveyance of all Letters and Packets which shall be conveyed by means of the said Packet-boats.

These are therefore to give Notice thereof, and that Letters will be taken in at the General Post-Office for the said Continent of America on Thursday the last Day of this Month of August, and for the future on the last Thursday in every Month.

The Rates for the Postage of Letters and Packets to and from the General Post-Office in London and New York, are as follow:

For every single Letter not exceeding one Sheet of Paper ..... 1s. 0d.
For every double Letter not exceeding two Sheets of Paper ..... 2s. 0d.
And in proportion to the same Rates for every Packet of Letters.
And for Packets of any kind of greater Weight, for every Ounce ..... 4s. 0d.

--**1005** NEWS [October 17-19, 1710]

These are to give Notice, That the Packet-Boat, called the Bristol, imployed in Correspondence between this Kingdom and Her Majesty's Dominions on the Continent of America, will be ready to sail from Bristol to New-York in due Course, with the Letters which shall be taken in at the General Post-Office, on Thursday the 26th Instant, for the said Continent.

-- **1 0 0 6** NEWS [November 21-23, 1710]

These are to give Notice, that a Bag with the Letters of Dumfries and Parts adjacent will be sent from the General Post-Office to Dumfries, by way of Carlisle, from and after Saturday the 2d of December, and the Answers to be returned the same Way.

-- **1 1 0 1** NEWS (London, January 12, 1711) {*Julian Calendar*: January 12, 1710}

This is to give Notice, That a Packet-Boat, now at Biddiford, will be ready to proceed, Wind and Weather permitting, for the West-Indies with the Letters and Packets that shall be ready on the last Thursday of this Month.

-- **1 1 0 2** NEWS [February 17-20, 1711] {*Julian Calendar*: February 17-20, 1710}

This is to give Notice, That the Evelyn Packet-Boat, now at Biddiford, will be ready to proceed, Wind and Weather permitting, for the West-Indies, with the Letters and Packets that shall be ready on Tuesday the 27th of this Month.

-- **1 1 0 3** NEWS [March 17-20, 1711] {*Julian Calendar*: March 17-20, 1710}

This is to give Notice, That the Frankland Packet-Boat, now at Biddiford, will be ready to proceed, Wind and Weather permitting, for the West-Indies, with the Letters and Packets that shall be ready on Thursday the 29th of this Month.

-- **1 1 0 4** NEWS [May 8-10, 1711]

This is to give Notice, That the Letters and Packets design'd for the West Indies will be taken in at the General Post-Office 'till Thursday the 17th Instant, and the Resolution Packet-boat now ready at Bristol, is to Sail therewith so soon as the Mail shall be put on Board her, Wind and Weather permitting.

-- **1 1 0 5** NEWS [June 9-12, 1711]

These are to give Notice, That by the Act of Parliament for Establishing a General Post Office, all Letters and Packets directed to, and sent from Places distant ten Miles or above from the said Office in London, which before the second of this Instant June were received and deliver'd by the Officers of the Penny Post, are now subjected to the same rates of Postage as General Post Letters; and that for the Accommodation of the Inhabitants of such Places, their Letters will be convey'd with the same Regularity and Dispatch as formerly, being first Tax'd with the Rates, and stamp'd with the Mark of the General Post-Office, and that all Parcels will likewise be Tax'd, at the Rate of One Shilling per Ounce, as the said Act directs.

-- **1 1 0 6** NEWS [June 30-July 3, 1711]

The Marlett Packet-Boat now at Portsmouth, being the next Vessel to proceed to the West-Indies, this is to give Notice, that the said Vessel will be ready to sail with all Letters and Packets which shall be taken in at the General Post Office between this and Saturday the 14th Instant, and to the Orders which shall that Day be given for her sailing accordingly.

--1107 NEWS [July 3-5, 1711]

These are to give Notice, that from and after Friday the 6th of this Instant July, the Post will go every Night in the Week (Sundays excepted) between the General Post-Office and Tunbridge-Wells, during the Summer Season.

--1108 NEWS [October 25-27, 1711]

These are to give Notice, That the Harley Pacquet Boat will be ready to sail from Bristol to New-York on the 18th of November next, Wind and Weather permitting, with the Mails of Letters for Her Majesty's several Dominions on the Continent of America; and, that Thursday the 15th of the said Month is appointed the last Day for receiving Letters at the General Post-Office, to be sent to the Continent by the said Pacquet Boat.

--1201 NEWS [January 15-17, 1712] {*Julian Calendar*: January 15-17, 1711}

These are to give Notice, That the Edgley Gally, will be ready to sail from Bristol to New York, on the 10th of the next Month, Wind and Weather permitting, with the Mails of Letters for Her Majesty's several Dominions on the Continent of America; and that Thursday the 7th of the said Month will be the last Day for receiving Letters at the General Post-Office, to be sent to the Continent by the said Vessel.

--1202 NEWS (General-Letter-Office, Dublin, May 7, 1712)

The *Anne* Packet-Boat sailed on *Thursday* the 1st of *May*, having on board the Packet of the 29th of *April* last, from this Office, was taken by a French Privateer; before she was taken, the said Packet or Mail with all the Letters were thrown over-board and sunk. Whereof this is to give Notice, that all Persons may know that what Letters they sent to *England* or Foreign Parts by that Post were lost.

N. B. In the Mail were the Letters for *England*, and Foreign Parts, that came from the Country to this Office on the 28th and 30th of *April*.

--1203 NEWS (General Post Office, London, May 14, 1712)

These are to give notice, That the Ann Pacquet-Boat, imploy'd in Correspondence between Great Britain and Ireland, was taken by a French Privateer on the 3d Instant, in her Passage to Holyhead; and that the Mail, with the Letters of the 29th of April from Dublin, was sunk, to prevent the same falling into the Enemies Hands.

--1204 NEWS [June 24-26, 1712]

These are to give Notice, That from and after Thursday the Third of July next, the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) between the General Post-Office, London, and Tunbridge-Wells, during the Summer Season.

--1205 NEWS [July 31-August 2, 1712]

These are to give Notice, that Packet Boats being established to pass twice a Week between Dover and Dunkirk, Letters will be taken in at the General Post Office for Dunkirk on Friday next, being the 8th Instant, and afterwards on every Monday and Friday.

-- 1 2 0 6 NEWS (General-Post-Office, Dublin, October 30, 1712)

That on *Monday* the 27th Instant, at Night, the Post-Boy riding with the *Munster* Mail over *Kilkash* Hill, from *Clonmel* to *Kilkenny*, was met by Two Men, one of them being on Horseback and the other on Foot, who knock'd him down, and Rob'd him of the Horse and Mail. The Mail was found the next day about Three Miles from the Place where the Robbery was committed, broke open, as were all the Baggs which were in it coming for *Dublin*, (*viz.*) *Kinsale, Cork, Tralee, Tallow, Youghal, Clonmel, Cashel, Limerick, Ennis, Newcastle,* and *Rathkeal*, and many of the Letters were broke open and torn to pieces, especially the Double Letters and Large Packets. Whether any Letters were taken away, is not yet known; but this Notice is given, that all Persons who did send any Letters in the Baggs aforesaid, may use the necessary caution, to prevent any Inconvenience to themselves or Correspondence by this disappointment.

-- 1 2 0 7 NEWS [November 18-22, 1712]

Whereas the Post-Boy coming to London with two Mails from Dunkirk, was, on Wednesday the 19th Instant, about Eight at Night, set upon by three or four Persons near the Half-way House between Deptford and Southwark, who took the Horse and Mails from him, threatening to shoot him in case he made any Noise, and the Mails being found the next Morning near the said Place, appeared to have been both broke open, and several Pacquets contained in the said Mails torn: Her Majesty therefore, in regard to the ill Consequence which may attend the robbing the Mails, or interrupting the Publick Correspondence, is pleased to declare, That whoever shall discover the Persons concerned in the abovesaid Robbery, shall, upon Conviction of such Persons, receive the Sum of One hundred Pounds (over and above the Reward already appointed by Law), to be paid by the Receiver General of the Post-Office: And in case any One of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery shall discover the rest, so as they may be apprehended and convicted, he shall not only receive the like Reward, but also Her Majesty's most gracious Pardon for the said Offence: Or if any Person shall give Information of the House where the said Mails were opened, he shall receive Fifty Pounds Reward.

-- 1 3 0 1 NEWS [May 23-26, 1713]

Whereas the Correspondence between Great Britain and Portugal has, during the War, been carried on Weekly by the Falmouth Packet Boats, These are to give Notice, That the said Intercourse will be carried on, only once a Fortnight, from and after Tuesday the 2d of June next, when the Letters for Portugal will be dispatch'd, as usual, from the General Post Office, and afterwards on every other Tuesday following.

-- 1 3 0 2 NEWS [July 4-7, 1713]

These are to give notice, that from and after this present Tuesday, being the 7th Instant, the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) between the General Post-Office, London, and Tunbridge-Wells, during the Summer Season.

-- 1 3 0 3 NEWS [July 14-18, 1713]

These are to give Notice, That on Wednesday the 29th Instant, by Order of Her Majesty's Post-master General, will be exposed to Sale by the Candle at Lloyd's Coffee-House in Lombard-street, the Expedition and Mercury Packet-Boats, now lying against the Red-House at Deptford, with their Furniture of Guns and other Stores, as specified in their respective Inventories, which are to be seen on Board the said Vessels, at the General Post-Office, and at the Place of Sale.

-- 1 3 0 4 NEWS [August 1-4, 1713]

These are to give Notice, That on Wednesday the 12th of this Instant August, by Order of Her Majesty's Post-Master General, will be exposed to Sale by the Candle at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, the Expedition Packet Boat, now

lying against the Red House at Deptford, with her Furniture of Guns and other Stores as specified in the Inventory, which is to be seen on Board the said Vessel, at the General Post-Office, and at the Place of Sale.

--1305 NEWS [August 29-September 1, 1713]

These are to give notice, that on Friday the 11th Instant, by Order of Her Majesty's Postmaster General, will be exposed to Sale by the Candle at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, the Queen Packet-Boat, now lying against the Red-house at Deptford, with her Furniture of Guns and other Stores, as specify'd in the Inventory, which is to be seen on Board the said Vessel, at the General Post-Office, and at the Place of Sale.

--1306 NEWS [October 10-13, 1713]

These are to give Notice, That on Wednesday the 14th Instant, at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, by Order of Her Majesty's Postmaster General, will be exposed to Sale by the Candle, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, the Union Packet-Boat, now lying at Anchor against the Red-house at Deptford, with all her Guns, Stores, Furniture, Tackle, and Apparel. Inventories whereof are to be seen on Board the said Vessel, at the General Post-Office in Lombard-street, and at the Place of Sale.

--1307 NEWS [General-Post-Office, Dublin, December 15-19, 1713]

That the Treaty of Correspondence by Letters between the Queen's Dominions and *France*, is now settled, and that Packet-Boats are appointed to carry the Mails between *Dover* and *Callais*; therefore all Letters directed for *France*, will be received at any of the Post-Offices in this Kingdom, to be forwarded by way of *London*; the Postage of such Letters from the Office they are put in at, to *London*, being first paid; and for such Letters as are directed to pass through *France* to *Italy*, *Turkey*, *Spain*, and *Portugal*, there must be paid over and above the Port to *London*, such Rates as is specified in the Printed Instructions, which each Deputy Post-Master has by him, to shew to all People that shall require it.

--1308 NEWS [December 22-26, 1713]

These are to give Notice, That the Correspondence by Letters being opened between Great Britain and France, Mondays and Thursdays are the Days appointed for receiving Letters, at the General Post-Office of London, for France, and for Italy, Turky, Spain and Portugal, passing through France.

--1401 NEWS [March 9-13, 1714] {*Julian Calendar*: March 9-13, 1713}

Whereas a Letter of the 10th Instant, directed to the Post-Master General, signed T.L. has been received; if the Person who writ the same will attend the said Post-Master General, and make out what he has alledged therein, he shall meet with all due Encouragement.

--1402 NEWS [June 15-19, 1714]

These are to give notice, That a Packet-Boat being appointed to go between Marseilles and Port Mahon, for the conveyance of Letters and Packets between Great Britain and the Island of Minorca in the Mediterranean, Letters will be taken in at the General Post-Office for the said Island every Monday and Thursday, being the Post Days for France; the Postage whereof (besides the Post payable at Port Mahon) is establish'd according to the following Rates, viz.

For every single Letter	1s. 3d.
Double	2s. 6d.
Treble	3s. 9d.
Ounce	5s. 0d.

And proportionably for every Packet of Letters exceeding an Ounce Weight.

--1403 NEWS [July 3-6, 1714]

These are to give Notice, That from and after Tuesday the 13th Instant, the Post will go every Night (Sunday excepted) between the General Post-Office, London, and Tunbridge Wells, during the Summer Season.

--1404 NEWS [July 13-17, 1714]

These are to give Notice, That Packet Boats are appointed to go Twice Weekly, between *Donaghadee* and *Port-patrick*, for the conveyance of Letters between *Ireland* and *Scotland*, and that Letters will be taken in at the General Post-Office in *Dublin*, to be forwarded from thence to *Donaghadee*, every *Tuesday* and *Saturday*, to commence upon *Saturday* the Second of *October* next.

--1501 NEWS (March 21, 1715) {*Julian Calendar*: March 21, 1714}

Two Packet Boats, viz. The King George and the Frankland, are appointed to set out once every Fortnight from Falmouth for the Groyne, with a Mail for Spain. Letters will be taken in at the Post Office every other Tuesday, beginning from to Morrow the 22d Instant.

--1502 NEWS [March 22-26, 1715]

The Postmaster General of Great Britain having provided Pacquet Boats to go once a Fortnight from Falmouth to Corunna with Letters to and from Spain: These are to give Notice to all Merchants and others that Letters for Spain will be taken in at the General Post Office in London on Tuesday the 29th Instant, and from that Day every other Tuesday successively.

--1503 NEWS [March 29-April 2, 1715]

There being a Correspondence settled between Great Britain and Spain, by the way of Falmouth and the Groyne. These are to give Notice to all Merchants and others that the first Mail from London for Spain went from the General Post Office in London on Tuesday the 29th of March last, and that Letters and Packets will be taken in at the said Office on every other Tuesday from that Day.

--1504 NEWS [April 26-30, 1715]

There being a Correspondence settled between Great Britain and Spain, by the way of Falmouth and the Groyne. These are to give Notice to all Merchants and others, that the first Mail from London for Spain went from the General Post Office in London on Tuesday the 29th of March last, and that Letters and Packets will be taken in at the said Office on every other Tuesday from that Day. And that Letters for Oporto, Viana and the North part of Portugal may be sent this way, Care being taken at the Groyne to forward the same.

--1505 NEWS [May 17-21, 1715]

These are to give Notice, That the General Penny-Post-Office, which now is kept in Broad street, will on Thursday the 26th of this Instant May 1715, be removed into St. Christopher's Church yard in Threadneedle-street near Stock's-Market, where Letters and Parcels will be taken in as usual.

--1506 NEWS [June 25-28, 1715]

These are to certifie that from and after Monday the 4th of July, the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) between the General Post-Office, and Tunbridge Wells during the Summer Season.

--1507 NEWS [August 9-13, 1715]

Whereas on Saturday Night last, being the 6th of August, a Person bringing Letters from the Rainbow Coffee-house at Fleet-bridge to the General Post-Office, was about 10 a Clock assaulted in Cheapside, and the Bag of Letters taken from him; whoever will discover any Person or Persons concern'd in this Fact, or bring the said Bag of Letters to the General Post-Office in Lombard-street, shall be well rewarded for his Pains, and be asked no Questions.

--1508 NEWS [September 13-17, 1715]

Whereas a Letter dated the 12th Instant, and signed J. J. was sent to the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons, setting forth, that there are Abuses committed in the General Post-Office by the Clerks of the Inland and Foreign Offices, to the Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue: If the Person that sent the said Letter will come to the Post-Master General at the Post Office in Lombard street, and make out what he therein asserts he shall meet with all due Encouragement and Protection.

--1509 NEWS [October 15-18, 1715]

Whereas there has been a Letter sent to the Governors of the Post Office, sign'd B. K. representing some Abuses committed to the Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue, arising by the Postage of Letters; these are to give Notice, that if the Person that writ the said Letter will apply himself to the Party it was directed to, any Morning at the General Post Office in Lombard street, he shall meet with Encouragement and Protection, and any Information he makes will be kept very secret.

--1601 NEWS (General-Post-Office, Dublin, January 10, 1716) {*Julian Calendar*: January 10, 1715}

Whereas several Reports have been industriously spread, to the Disparagement of the Pacquet-Boats now employ'd between England and Ireland; this is to certify, That the Grafton and Princess Pacquet-Boats are larger, newer and stronger, than the others were; are every way fitted with Conveniencies for Passengers; are extream good Sailers; and are compleatly Manned with Sailors experienced on these Coasts. And there is a third Boat on the Stocks of 70 Tuns Burthen, equal with the other two.

--1602 NEWS [June 12-15, 1716]

This is to give Notice, That a Letter dated the 8th of June 1716, signed J. O. and directed to the Hon. the Commissioners of His Majesty's Post-Office in Lombard-Street, London, is come to Hand; and that if the Person that wrote it, will come any Morning to the Post-Master-General, at the General Post-Office in Lombard-Street, he will be heard on the Subject of the said Letter.

-- **1 6 0 3** NEWS [June 23-26, 1716]

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge-Wells, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from Tuesday the 3d of July next inclusive, during the Summer Season, as usual.

-- **1 6 0 4** NEWS [August 25-28, 1716]

Whereas the Mail dispatched for Ireland from the General Post-Office, in London, on Saturday the 18th of this Instant August, was the Tuesday following (in its way from Northop to Denbigh) set upon by Three Men; who having forced it from the Post-Boy, open'd it, and took out of it what Letters they thought fit: These are to give Notice, That whoever apprehend all, or any of the Persons concern'd in this Robbery, so as they may be convicted, shall have the Reward of Twenty Guineas, paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London; and if any one of the Persons concern'd in the said Robbery, will discover the rest in the manner aforesaid, he shall not only receive the said Reward, but also His Majesty's Pardon.

-- **1 6 0 5** NEWS [December 25-29, 1716]

These are to give Notice, That His Majesty's Postmaster-General has, for the Conveniency of the Inhabitants of Westminster, residing near Tuttle-street, appointed Mr. Francis Russel, Haberdasher, at the Sign of the Dove in the said Street, to receive Letters in Order to be brought to the General Post-Office of Post-Nights, to commence from Thursday the 27th of December Instant inclusive.

-- **1 7 0 1** NEWS (General Post-Office, January 26, 1717) {*Julian Calendar*: January 26, 1716}

Whereas the Bristol and Exeter Mails dispatched from the General-Post-Office in London, on Tuesday the 22d Instant, were, on the Wednesday Morning following, in the Road between Turnham-Green and Brentford, set upon by Three Highway-men, who tied the Post-Boy, and took away the several Bags in the said Mails; these are to give Notice, that whoever apprehends all, or any of the Persons concerned in this Robbery, so as to have them Convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of 20 Guineas, to be paid by the Receiver General of the Post Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament, for apprehending of Highway-Men; and if any one of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery will discover the rest, in the Manner aforesaid, he shall have the said Reward of 20 Guineas, and also His Majesty's Pardon.

N. B. The three Highway-men abovementioned had on Riding Coats, and were mounted one on a Bay Horse with a whisk Tail, another on an Iron-Grey Horse, and the third on a Black Horse; they made their Way towards London, and some of the Letters have been found dropt in Three Nun-Court in Threadneedle-Street.

-- **1 7 0 2** NEWS (General Post-Office, January 26, 1717) {*Julian Calendar*: January 26, 1716}

Whereas in a Letter without Name or Date, lately sent to a Gentleman in the Temple by the Penny-Post, and put in at Oliver's Coffee-House at Westminster-Hall-Gate, Mention is made of two Captains and another Gentleman, as of Persons that may give great Satisfaction in certain Matters in the said Letter mentioned; This is to desire the Writer of the said Letter to repair to the said Gentleman in the Temple, and let him know where the said two Captains and the said other Gentleman may be spoken with.

-- **1 7 0 3** NEWS (March 5-9, 1717) {*Julian Calendar*: March 5-9, 1716}

The Post-Master General of Great-Britain, &c. having received his Majesty's Pleasure for laying down the Packet-Boats Established between Falmouth and Corunna at the Expiration of their respective Contracts: These are to give Notice,

that no Letters will be taken at the General Post-Office, to go for Spain, or any other Parts by the Way of Corunna, after Tuesday the 12th Instant inclusive.

--1704 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 18, 1717)

The Post-master General of Great Britain, &c. having for the Conveniency of the Gentlemen and Traders between Exeter and Holsworthy in Devonshire, set up an Additional Stage for carrying and bringing the Letters of Holsworthy, Hatherly, Bowe, and Places adjacent to and from Exeter three Times a Week; These are to give Notice thereof to all Persons concerned, and to inform such as have Occasion to write to those Parts, that the Letters of the beforementioned Towns and Places adjacent, will go from and come to London in the Exeter Bag.

N. B. This new Stage will commence from Tuesday the 25th Instant.

--1705 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 25, 1717)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from Monday the 1st of July next inclusive, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--1706 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 30, 1717)

His Majesty having, at the Application of the Merchants trading to Galicia, Viana and Oporto, and for the Benefit of His Subjects trading to Spain, been graciously pleased to signifie his Pleasure to the Postmaster-General of Great-Britain, &c. to re-establish the Correspondence between England and Spain, by the Way of Falmouth and Corunna: These are to give Notice, that two Pacquet Boats are settled on that Station, to carry Letters and Passengers between Falmouth and Corunna, once in every 14 Days; and that Letters for Spain and the Northern Parts of Portugal will be taken at the General Post-Office in London, on Tuesday the 13th of August next, and from that Day on every other Tuesday.

--1801 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 28, 1718)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from Wednesday the 2d Day of July next inclusive, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--1802 NEWS [July 19-22, 1718]

Whereas at a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden the 17th of this Instant July, at St. Albans in the County of Hertford, Henry Harper was indicted and found guilty of Counterfeiting the Post Office Stamp, and affixing it to a Letter, and was Fined and sentenced to stand in the Pillory for the said Offence: This Advertisement is herein inserted as a Caution to all Persons against offending in the like Case, the Postmaster-General being determined to prosecute all such Persons with the utmost Severity.

--1901 NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, May 9, 1719)

His Majesty having, upon the Application of the Merchants trading to Portugal, directed an additional Number of Pacquet-Boats to be added to those employed on the Lisbon Station, to carry on that Correspondence weekly during the War with Spain: The Post-Master-General of Great Britain gives Notice, that two Pacquet Boats are accordingly added to that Station, as was during the last War; and that Letters will be taken in at this Office every Tuesday for any Part of Portugal, to commence from Tuesday next inclusive, from which time Pacquet Boats will sail weekly between Falmouth and Lisbon, Wind and Weather permitting.

-- **1 9 0 2** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 27, 1719)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Wednesday the 1st of July next inclusive, during the Summer Season, as usual.

-- **1 9 0 3** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, July 24, 1719)

Whereas the Bristol Mail dispatched from thence on Wednesday the 22d Instant, at Twelve at Night, was this Morning between Twelve and One robbed on the Road betwixt Colebrook and Longford, by one Highway-Man, who was mounted on a black Horse, wearing a Cinnamon coloured Coat, a fair Horse-hair Peruke, pretty well set, and about five Foot six Inches high, who tied the Post-Boy and opened the Bath and Bristol Bags, and took several Letters out of them, and then rode off, as the Boy apprehended, towards Colebrook: These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the Person concerned in this Robbery, so as to have him convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of 50 Guineas, to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highway-Men.

-- **1 9 0 4** NEWS [July 21-25, 1719]

Whereas the Mail from Bristol was robbed the 24th Instant, of several Letters, amongst which (as 'tis supposed) was one directed to Mr. Abraham Henckell, with the following accepted Bills, payable in London to him or Order, viz. 1 for £160, 2 for £100 each, on Mr. Price Webb. 2 for £150 each, 1 for £127 10*s*. on Mr. Robert Smith, 1 for £140 on Mr. Aullin Goodwin, 1 for £75 10*s*. on Mr. Joseph Beck. This is therefore to caution every one not to Discount or take in Payment the said Bills or any of them, as not being indorsed by the said Mr. Abraham Henckell; and whosoever will bring them to his House in Lawrence Pountney-lane, Cannon-street, shall have one Guinea Reward, and no Questions asked, they being of no Use to any but the Owner.

-- **1 9 0 5** NEWS [August 15-18, 1719]

Whereas frequent Abuses have been committed upon the Cross-Roads between Exeter, Chester, Shrewsbury, Bristol and Oxford, by the Riding Boys, or others, who feloniously open the Mail, and take out Letters, altering the Bill and Charge: This is therefore to give Notice to all Merchants, Tradesmen, or others, not to receive any Post Letters of any Person but such who are authorised and employed by the several Post-Masters on the said Cross Roads, to carry and deliver Letters; and all other Persons who shall offer to deliver Letters and demand Postage, to apprehend or cause to be apprehended, that they may be brought to Justice for such villainous Practice, which is not only a lessening of the Revenue, but infinitely prejudicial to all Persons corresponding by Post Letters.

-- **1 9 0 6** NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, November 18, 1719)

Whereas the Bristol Mail, dispatched from thence on Monday the 16th Instant, at Twelve at Night, was this Morning, about One, robbed upon the Road, two Miles on this side Maidenhead, by one Highwayman, wearing a dark brown Riding-Coat, a red and white worsted Cap, of a ruddy Complexion, pretty well set, about five Foot six Inches high, and about 50 Years of Age, who tied the Post-Boy, and opened the Bath, Bristol and Maidenhead Bags, and took several Letters out of them. These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the Person concerned in this Robbery, so as to have him convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of one hundred Guineas, to be paid by the Receiver General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by the Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1720-1729

--**2001** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, April 12, 1720)

The Right Honourable Charles Lord Cornwallis and the Honourable James Craggs, Esq.; His Majesty's Postmaster General, by the Advice, Consent and Direction of the Right Honourable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and with the Approbation of the Right Honourable Nicholas Lechmere, Esq; His Majesty's Attorney-General, having granted to Ralph Allen of the City of Bath, in the County of Somerset, Gent. a Farm of all the Bye-Way or Cross-Road Letters throughout England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and being determined, for the further Improvement of His Majesty's Revenue, and for the Benefit and Advantage of the Nation, to Establish a more regular and better Method for the safer Conveyance of these Letters; all Persons are desired to take special Notice, that after the 24th Day of June next ensuing, the Postage of no Bye-Way or Cross Road Letters is any where to be demanded at the Places they are sent from [upon any Pretence whatsoever] unless they are directed on board of a Ship, and that the same Care and Method will, for the future, be every where taken, in the safe and speedy Conveyance of them, as is at present made Use of in the Management of the London Letters.

HENRY MARSHALL, *Secretary.*

--**2002** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, April 22, 1720)

Whereas the Bristol Mail, dispatched from thence on Wednesday the 20th Instant, was this Morning, between Two and Three of the Clock, robbed upon the Road between Slow and Colebrooke, by two Highway-men, who took several Letters out of the Bath Bag: These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Persons concerned in this Robbery, or either of them, so as to have them convicted, shall receive a Reward of £100 to be paid by the Receiver General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highway-men; and if either of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, will discover the other in the manner aforesaid, he shall have the said Reward of £100 and also His Majesty's Pardon.

N.B. One of the Persons concerned in this Robbery, has a Scar upon his Forehead, just above his right Eye, and was mounted on a Bay Horse; the other was upon a Black Horse with a Star upon his Forehead, and one white Foot.

--**2003** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, May 16, 1720)

His Majesty having for the Benefit of the Merchants trading to Galicia, Viana and Oporto, and for the Advantage of his Subjects Trading to Spain, been graciously pleased to signify his Pleasure to the Postmaster-General of Great Britain, &c. to re-establish the Correspondence between England and Spain by the Way of Falmouth and Corunna: These are therefore to give Notice, That two Pacquet-Boats will be settled on that Station, to carry Letters and Passengers between Falmouth and Corunna once in every fourteen Days, and that Letters for Spain and the Northern Parts of Portugal, will be taken at the General Post-Office in London, on Tuesday the 24th Instant, and from that Day on every other Tuesday.

--**2004** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, June 27, 1720)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from Friday the 1st of July next inclusive, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--**2005** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, August 8, 1720)

Whereas the Bristol Mail dispatched from thence on Saturday the 6th Instant, was this Morning between One and Two a-Clock robbed upon the Road between Slow and Colebrooke by two Highwaymen, who took all the Letters out of the Bath and Bristol Bags: These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Persons concerned in this

Robbery, or either of them, so as to have them convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; and if either of the said Persons concerned in the said Robbery will discover the other in the Manner aforesaid, he shall have the said Reward of £100 and also His Majesty's Pardon.

N. B. One of the Persons concerned in this Robbery was mounted upon a black Horse, and the other upon a bay Horse.

--**2006** NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, September 5, 1720)

Whereas the Bristol Mail dispatched from thence on Saturday the 3d Instant, was last Night between 11 and 12 a Clock robbed upon the Road between Harehatch and Maidenhead, by one Highwayman, who took several Letters out of the Bath and Bristol Bags: These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Person concerned in this Robbery, so as to have him convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to be paid by the Receiver General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen.

N. B. The Person who committed this Robbery was mounted on a black Horse.

--**2007** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, October 19, 1720)

Whereas the West Mail coming to this Office, was Yesterday Morning, between 4 and 5 a Clock, robbed by three Highwaymen, at a Place called the Foot of Toomer Hill, about 3 Miles from Sherborn, in the County of Dorset, and several Letters taken out of the Exeter, Taunton, St. Columb, and Crewkern Bags: These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Persons concerned in this Robbery, or either of them, so as to have him or them convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of £100 to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament, for apprehending of Highwaymen: And if either of the said Persons concerned in the said Robbery, will discover one or both of his Accomplices in the Manner aforesaid, he shall have the said Reward of £100 and also his Majesty's Pardon.

--**2008** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, October 19, 1720)

Whereas the West and Bristol Mails have of late been frequently robbed, and several Bank Notes and Bills taken out of them, and no Discovery made of the Persons who committed the said Robberies, though the utmost Care has been taken to discover the same: For the better preventing such evil Practices for the future, all Merchants and others, who send any Bills, or Notes, to, or from London, are desired to make all such Bills, and Notes, payable three Days after Sight, that timely Notice may be given to stop Payment of the said Bills and Notes so stolen.

--**2009** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, October 24, 1720)

Whereas the Bristol Mail coming to this Office was robbed Yesterday Morning between One and Two a-Clock, on the Road four Miles on this Side Bristol, by one Highwayman and one Foot-pad, who carried off the Mail, in which was only the Bristol Bag. These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Persons concerned in this Robbery, or either of them, so as to have him or them convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of £100 to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; and if either of the said Persons concerned in the said Robbery will discover his Accomplice in the Manner aforesaid, he shall receive the said Reward of £100 and also His Majesty's Pardon.

--**2010** NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, December 9, 1720)

All Persons are desired to take Notice, that the Cross-Road Letters from Bath, Bristol, Exeter, &c. which did usually lie two Days at Gloucester in their Way to South-Wales, are now sent into all Parts of that Country, without any Loss of Time; the same Advantage is gained three times a Week at Kidderminster, for the Benefit of the Traders of Stourbridge and Birmingham; and as often at Chester for those of Lancashire. There is likewise such Regulations made in the Dispatch of the Bye-Post between Chester and York, that a Letter sent from North-Wales, Cheshire, or Lancashire, into Yorkshire, or any other of the Northern Countries, may now be answered four Days sooner than it ever was before; and to prevent all further Impositions upon the Country, it is thought necessary to give this publick Notice, that the Postage of all Bye-Way, or Cross-Road Letters, is no more than three Pence to any Place under fourscore Miles, and four Pence to any Place above fourscore Miles for a single Letter, and so in Proportion for others passing to and from any Place within His Majesty's Dominions of England and Wales; and further, that all Bye-Way and Cross-Road Letters are to be paid for at the Places where they are delivered, Ship-Letters excepted, and not where they are put in, unless the Parties who put them in desires it. All manner of Persons that have been any ways concerned in the fraudulent collecting, carrying or delivering of Letters, contrary to the Act of Parliament, are, for their own sakes, desired to put an immediate Stop to those illegal Practices, or to expect the Consequences of a vigorous Prosecution.

H. MARSHALL, *Secretary.*

--**2101** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, January 18, 1721) {*Julian Calendar*: January 18, 1720}

Whereas the Bristol Mail dispatched from thence on Monday the 16th Instant, was robbed this Morning between Four and Five a Clock, upon the Road between Colebrooke and Longford, by one Highwayman, who took several Letters out of the Bristol and Hungerford Bags. These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Person concerned in this Robbery, so as to have him convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen.

--**2102** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, February 6, 1721) {*Julian Calendar*: February 6, 1720}

Whereas the Bristol and Gloucester Mails coming to this Office were this Morning robbed between 3 and 4 a Clock, on the Road near Slow, by one Highwayman, who took several Letters out of the said Mails, and so rode off towards London; these are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Person concerned in this Robbery, so as to have him convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of £100 to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen.

N. B. The Person who robbed the Mails was a middle-sized Man, pretty thin, and rode upon a sorrel Horse.

--**2103** NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, June 27, 1721)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from Saturday the 1st of July next inclusive, during the Summer-Season, as usual.

--**2104** NEWS (Whitehall, August 9, 1721)

Whereas the Bristol Mail dispatched from thence on Monday the 7th Instant, was last Night, between Eleven and Twelve a-Clock, robbed on the Road between Maidenhead and Slow, by one Highwayman, who carried off the Bath, Bristol and Hungerford Bags; these are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Person concerned in this Robbery, so as to have him convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of £100 to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; and if any one of his Accomplices shall discover the Offender in the Manner aforesaid, such Person so making the Discovery, shall have the said Reward of £100 and also His Majesty's Pardon. CARTERET.

--**2105** NEWS (Whitehall, September 29, 1721)

Whereas the Bristol Mail, dispatched from thence on Wednesday the 27th Instant, was last Night between 11 and 12 a-Clock, robbed about a Mile on this Side Maidenhead, by one Highwayman, who carried off the Letters of Bristol, Bath, and Chippenham: These are therefore to give Notice, that whoever apprehends the said Person concerned in this Robbery, so as to have him convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of £200 to be paid by the Receiver General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; and if any one of his Accomplices shall discover the Offender in the Manner aforesaid, such Person so making the Discovery, shall have the said Reward of £200 and also his Majesty's Pardon.

TOWNSHEND.

N. B. The Person who committed this Robbery, had on a Drab Colour Horseman's Coat, and was mounted on a Bay Horse with a white Face.

--**2106** NEWS (Whitehall, October 3, 1721)

The following Regulations to be observed with regard to Passengers and Goods bound from the Ports of London and Dover for Calais, having been transmitted by the proper Officer of that Place to the Agent of the Packet Boats at Dover, and by him to His Majesty's Postmaster General; the same having been laid before His Majesty, are by His Majesty's Command made publick, for the necessary Information of all His Majesty's Subjects whom it may in any wise concern.

CARTERET.

Copy of the Regulations to be observed about the Contagion.

Article V.

The Captain of the Key shall give Notice to all the Packet-Boats and Transport-Ships which go and return from Dover and London to this Port, and to the Wherries, not to give Passage to any Person, of what Quality and Condition soever, not even to Couriers, unless they bring with them Bills of Health signed by the Officers of the Towns from whence they come; and in case the Masters of the Packet Boats, Transport Ships or Wherries, do bring Persons who are not furnished with Certificates of Health, the Town-Guard shall not suffer the Persons or any Goods to be landed, but shall force them to return back upon the Penalties mentioned in the foregoing Article, which are, the Persons to be shot, and the Ships and Cargoes to be burnt; the Town-Boats shall also be forbidden to bring them on Shore, unless they shall first have produced their Bills of Health to the Town-Guard.

Done and established at the Town-House of Calais the 29th of September, 1721. Sign'd, The President de Thosse, Clou Mahieu, P. Guillebert, F. le Mahieu, & Jean Prevost, Eschevins.

L. Laide, Master of the Key.

--**2201** NEWS (General Post Office, London, January 5, 1722) {*Julian Calendar*: January 5, 1721}

Whereas Benjamin Child and William Wade, two Persons concerned in robbing the Bristol Mails, have (by the Direction of the Postmaster-General) been apprehended for the same, and are committed to Newgate; These are therefore to give Notice to such Persons who may have been Sufferers by these Robberies, that there is also seized a considerable Number of Bills of Exchange and Notes of Hand, which are supposed to have been taken out of the said Bristol Mails in the several Robberies committed within these two Years last past, the Particulars of which may be seen in a List kept at the General Post Office for that Purpose.

--**2202** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, January 20, 1722) {*Julian Calendar*: January 20, 1721}

Whereas the Person who is now in Dorchester Gaol upon Suspicion of having robbed the Western Mail near Yeovil, in the County of Somerset, the 8th Instant at Night, had a Blank Ticket in the late State Lottery found upon him; This is to desire, that the Person who is the Owner of it will give Notice to the Post-Master-General of the Number of the said Ticket, that it may be restored to him.

--2203 NEWS (Whitehall, February 21, 1722) {*Julian Calendar*: February 21, 1721}

Whereas the Western Mail, as it was coming to London, was Yesterday Morning, about Four a-Clock, robbed on the Road near Sherborne in Dorsetshire, by two Foot-Pads; one of them about six Foot high, in a black Wastcoat and light coloured Stockings; the other about five Foot high, a thin Man, in a red Wastcoat, who tied the Post-Boy, and carried off the Plymouth and Exeter Bags: These are therefore to give Notice, That whoever apprehends the said Persons concerned in this Robbery, or either of them, so as to have one, or both of them convicted of the same, shall receive a Reward of £200 to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in London, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for Apprehending of Highwaymen: And if either of the Persons concerned in this Robbery, will discover his Accomplice in the manner aforesaid, such Person so making the Discovery, shall have the said Reward of £200 and also His Majesty's Pardon: And if any Person shall hereafter be concerned in Robbing the Mails, the Person who shall make the Discovery of the same shall receive the Reward of £200 for every Offender so convicted, to be paid him in Manner aforesaid.

TOWNSHEND.

--2204 NEWS (Whitehall, April 16, 1722)

Whereas the Post-Boy, who was bringing the Bristol Mail to London, was set upon by two Highwaymen this Morning about Two a-Clock, a Quarter of a Mile on this Side of Longford, in the County of Middlesex, who, after having bound the Post-Boy and a Man that was in Company with him as a Traveller, rifled the Mail, and carried off the Bristol and Bath Bags; the one of the Highway-Men being upon a Chestnut, and the other upon a Bay Horse, and being pursued were seen to come towards London, having passed the Turnpike at Hammersmith about a Quarter after Ten a-Clock this Morning: This is therefore to give Notice, That if either of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, or their Accomplices, shall discover the Persons, or either of them, who have committed the said Robbery, or their Accomplices, so as they or any of them shall be convicted thereof, shall have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon, and also receive the Reward of Two Hundred Pounds for each Person convicted as aforesaid, to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Post-Office, over and above the Reward directed by the Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any other Person or Persons shall discover and apprehend the said Highwaymen, or either of them, or any of their Accomplices, so as they or any of them shall be convicted of the same, such Person or Persons so discovering and apprehending such Highwaymen, or their Accomplices, shall receive the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, to be paid in Manner aforesaid.

CARTERET.

--2205 NEWS (Whitehall, April 16, 1722)

This is to signify in His Majesty's Name, that if any Person or Persons shall hereafter apprehend any one or more Highwaymen, who from and after the Date hereof shall have robbed any of the Mails, or shall have been concerned as Accomplices in the robbing of any of them, such Person or Persons shall have a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds for each Offender, who shall be convicted thereof, to be paid by the Receiver General of the Post-Office, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person hereafter concerned in robbing any of the Mails shall make a Discovery of the same, so that his Accomplice or Accomplices shall be convicted thereof, such Person shall have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon, and also receive the Reward of Two Hundred Pounds for each Offender so convicted, to be paid as aforesaid.

CARTERET.

--2206 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 18, 1722)

Whereas the Post-Boy, who was bringing the Bristol Mail to London, was set upon by three Highwaymen this Morning between Two and Three a-Clock, at Langly-Broom, near Colebrook, in the County of Bucks, who, after having bound the Post-Boy, cut and rifled the Mails, and carried off the Bristol and Bath Bags; one of the Highwaymen being mounted upon a Bay, another upon a Chestnut, and the other upon a Dapple-grey Horse: This is to give Notice, that if any Person or Persons shall apprehend the said Highwaymen, or any one of them, so that they or any of them shall be convicted thereof, such Person or Persons will receive the Reward of £200 for each Person convicted: Or if any one of the Persons

who committed the said Robbery shall discover his Companions in the said Robbery, or either of them, so that they or either of them, or his or their Accomplices, or any of them, shall be apprehended and convicted thereof, such Person will not only be entituled to His Majesty's most gracious Pardon, but also have and receive the Reward of £200 as in the Advertisement above promised; the same Sum of Two Hundred Pounds having lately been paid to Paul Cass, for his Discovery and Conviction of Thomas Bruckfield his Confederate, in the Robbery of the Western Mail near Sherborne in Dorsetshire, by the Receiver General of the Post-Office, without the least Obstruction or Deduction whatever.

N. B. Two of the Highwaymen who committed this Robbery, are supposed to be the same Persons who robbed the same Mail on Monday last.

--**2207** NEWS (General-Post-Office, July 16, 1722)

This is to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from the 18th Instant inclusive, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--**2301** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, February 11, 1723) {*Julian Calendar*: February 11, 1722}

Notice is hereby given, that if the Person who wrote a Letter to the Postmaster General, dated the 11th Instant, signed A. Z. will come to the Office and make out what he therein proposed, he shall have all fitting Encouragement and Protection.

--**2302** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, February 12, 1723) {*Julian Calendar*: February 12, 1722}

Whereas the Post-Boy who was bringing the Gloucester and Bristol Mails to London, was set upon Yesterday in the Morning about five a-Clock, about half a Quarter of a Mile on this side Longford, in the County of Middlesex, by one Highwayman that wore a Blue Rug Horseman's Coat, was a middle-sized Man, and mounted on a light Bay Horse, who after having dismounted and bound the Boy carried off and rifled the said Mails, and took from thence most of the Letters in the Bristol, Gloucester and Hereford Bags: This is to give Notice, that any Person or Persons who shall apprehend the said Highwayman, that has committed this Robbery, will, upon his being convicted, be entituled to the Reward of £200 as published in the Gazettes, over and above the Reward given by the Acts of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person concerned with him as an Accomplice, shall make a Discovery of him or any other of his Accomplices, so as they may be convicted, such Person or Persons so making the Discovery, will not only be entituled to the Rewards abovementioned for each Person convicted, but will also be intituled to a Pardon, as promised in the said Gazettes by His Majesty's Special Command.

--**2303** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, June 28, 1723)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from Monday the 1st of July next inclusive, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--**2501** NEWS (General-Post-Office, January 22, 1725) {*Julian Calendar*: January 22, 1724}

Whereas the Chester Mail was robbed this Morning, about Four a-Clock by two Highway-men, who overtook the Post-Boy between Redbourn and St. Albans, the one of them a lusty Man mounted upon a bay Horse in a loose Riding Coat, and a double-breasted Coat with Brass Buttons under it; the other a little Man mounted upon a grey Horse, also in a loose Riding Coat, who after having dismounted and bound the Boy, rifled the Mail, and took out most of the Bags, which they put into other Bags of their own, and tied them behind upon their Horses, and rode off towards St. Alban's: This is to give Notice, That if any Person or Persons who shall apprehend the said Highwaymen who have committed this Robbery, will, upon their being convicted, be intituled to the Reward of Two Hundred Pounds for each of them, as published in the Gazettes, over and above the Rewards given by Act of Parliament for Apprehending of Highway-men: Or if either of them,

or any Person concerned with them as an Accomplice, shall make a Discovery of them, or either of them, or any of their Accomplices, so as they may be convicted, such Person or Persons so making the Discovery shall not only be intituled to the Rewards above-mentioned for each Person convicted, but shall also be intituled to a Pardon, as promised in the Gazettes by His Majesty's special Command.

--2502 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 15, 1725) {*Julian Calendar*: March 15, 1724}

In order to prevent the future Robbing of the Mails for the sake of Bank of England Notes; it is by the Post-Master General, upon due Consideration had with the Governor and Directors of the Bank, thought proper to publish this Advertisement.

To recommend it to all Persons who shall hereafter have occasion to send any Bank Notes in their Letters, to write upon the Back side of every Note the Name of the Post-Town where they put in their Letters, with the Day of the Month at Length, and not in Figures, when they are put in; and also the Addition of these Words, viz. *Per Post to* ____ naming the Town to which they are sent.

As for Example; If from London to Chester, the Endorsement will be as follows, viz.

London, March the third, 1724. Per Post to Chester;

And from Chester to London,

Chester, March the third, 1724. Per Post to London.

So from Chester to any Town in the Neighbouring Countries, or to any Town in a remote Country, when the Letter is to pass through London; as from Chester to Norwich, the Endorsement will be,

Chester, March the third, 1724. Per Post to Norwich.

So from any Town in England, to North-Britain or Ireland; and in the like manner from any Town in North-Britain, or Ireland, to any Town in England.

It is desired, That the first Endorsement upon any Note, be wrote at the uppermost part of the Note, that there may be sufficient Room for other subsequent Endorsements; for it is meant that the same Note may be sent several Times, as occasion shall require, without any Necessity of being brought to the Bank to be paid off, or exchanged for another Note.

And also that Care be taken that no one Endorsement be ever blotted out or defaced, though out of Date, by a subsequent Endorsement: If this Method be punctually follow'd by all Persons, it is not doubted but that it will have the desired Effect, and the Correspondence of the Kingdom be secure and undisturbed.

The same Method of Endorsements may be used by all Persons who have occasion to send Bankers, or other Notes in their Letters.

And for a further Cure of this Mischief of Robbing the Mails, repeated and strict Orders will be given to all Deputy Post-Masters in the Country, That upon no Account whatever, they at any time knowingly take in Letters, that have any Money or Things of Value in them, other than Paper.

Lastly, It is desired, that a *Memorandum* may be kept of every Note that is sent, that immediately upon Advice of a Robbery (which shall constantly be sent by Express throughout the Road where it happens, with a List of the Bags of the several Towns that are taken away) the Persons who have sent any Notes in those Bags may immediately send a Particular of them to the General Post Office in London, that by Publick Advertisement every Body, even the most unwary Persons, may be warned against the taking of them. And in the mean time, after any Robbery, a List shall be sent to the Bank with the Names of the Towns whose Bags of Letters are stolen, to prevent any possible Payment of the Notes which have been stolen, without a Discovery of the Thieves, or their Accomplices.

ED. CARTERET.
G. WALPOLE.

--2503 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 7, 1725)

Whereas upon a strict Examination of the Rider, together with the Circumstances, which are since found to agree with his Relation, it does appear that the Cross-Road Mail which constantly goes between Chester and Exeter, was really taken away from the Rider upon Sunday the 26th of September last, about Three a-Clock in the Morning, by two Men on Horseback, near Pensford, a Village about seven Miles from Bristol, in the Road to Wells, who carried off the entire Mail, which had in it the Bags of Letters of the several Towns of Chester, Whitchurch, Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, Bewdley, Kidderminster, Worcester, Tewksbury, Gloucester, Wotten-Underidge, Bristol, Wells, Bridgwater, Taunton, Wellington,

Tiverton and Exeter; and Expresses having been immediately, the very same Morning, sent away from Bristol to Chester and Exeter, to give Notice of the Accident to the several Post Towns mentioned, and their Dependencies, *and no Notice having been as yet sent to the General Post-Office at London, of any Bank Notes, or other Notes, or Bills, that were in the said Mail, with Endorsements upon them,* according to the Method proposed in the Advertisement so long published in the Prints, *it is to be presumed that there were no such Notes, or Bills in the said Mail.* This is to advertise, that whoever shall apprehend the Persons who stole the Mail, or either of them, so that they, or either of them, be convicted of the Robbery, that over and above the Money they will be entitled to from the County where the Robbery was committed, they will also be entitled to the Reward of £200 for each of them. And also, if either of the said Persons who have committed the said Robbery, or any of their Accomplices, shall come in and make a Discovery of the said Robbery, so that they or either of them be apprehended and convicted thereof, such Person will not only be entitled to the Rewards abovementioned, but also to His Majesty's most gracious Pardon, as formerly published in the Gazettes by His Majesty's special Command.

--2601 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 11, 1726)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from Wednesday the 13th of this Instant July, during the Summer-Season, as usual.

--2701 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, March 4, 1727) {*Julian Calendar*: March 4, 1726}

This is to give Notice to all Persons who may have Occasion to write to the Northern Parts of Portugal, that at present a Stop being put to the Corunna Packet Boats, those Letters will be sent every Tuesday Night by the Lisbon Mail.

--2702 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 5, 1727)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London, from Friday the 7th of this Instant July, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--2801 NEWS (General Post-Office, May 22, 1728)

This is to give Notice, that the Postmaster General hath ordered Pacquet Boats to be again put upon the Corunna or Groyne Station as before the War with Spain; and that Letters for Spain, and the Northern Parts of Portugal, will be taken in accordingly upon Tuesday the 4th Day of June next, and so constantly upon every Tuesday Fortnight following, as it hath been usual.

--2802 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 19, 1728)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night, Sundays excepted, from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Wednesday the 26th of this Instant June, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--2803 NEWS (General Post Office, June 25, 1728)

Whereas by the Act of Parliament of the 9th of Queen Anne, for establishing a General Post Office, it is amongst other things enacted, *That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall have the carrying and delivering of any Letters whatsoever, unless such Persons only as shall be authorized thereunto by the Postmaster General, under the Penalty of Five Pounds for every several Offence against the Tenor of the said Act, one Moiety thereof to the King, and the other Moiety to the Person who shall sue for the same, with full Costs of Suit;* Yet notwithstanding, it is found that Letters are frequently carried and delivered by Persons who are not authorized thereunto, but by some illegal Means possess themselves of Letters which should have passed through the General Post Office, and in particular Ship Letters, and to make an Advantage to

themselves, demand Money for the Post of such Letters, and sometimes by counterfeiting the Marks of the Office exact more than the legal Post would come to had they been regularly taxed in the Office. To prevent therefore as much as possible this clandestine manner of carrying and delivering of Letters, which is very prejudicial to the Subject in many Respects, and also a Loss to His Majesty's Revenue,

It is ordered by the Postmaster General, That every Letter Carrier whose Walk is within London, Westminster, or Southwark, shall, as a Badge of his Employment, wear a Brass Ticket upon some (the most visible) Part of his Cloathing, with the King's Arms upon it, which Ticket he is always to wear whilst he is upon Duty.

And all Persons who shall discover any Letter Carrier, Porter, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, delivering Letters which should have passed through the General Post Office without such Badge or Ticket upon the most visible Part of their Cloathing, are desired to give Information thereof to the Postmaster General, that the Offenders may be prosecuted according to Law; and for such Information they shall meet with all fitting Encouragement.

JOS. GODMAN, *Secretary*.

--2901 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 8, 1729)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Wednesday the 9th of this Instant July, during the Summer Season, as usual.

MAIL ROBBERY.

POST-OFFICE, WIGAN, DECEMBER 29th, 1799.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Boy carrying the MAIL from WIGAN to CHORLEY, in the County of *Lancaſter*, was, this Morning about *five* o'Clock, attacked upon the Road between *Worthington Mill and Worthington Hall*, within the Townſhip of *Worthington*, and there robbed of the Portmanteau, (by a Foot-Pad, who carried it away) containing the following Bags of Letters; viz. from

Liverpool	*to Chorley*	*Warrington*	*to Chorley*
Do.	*to Blackburn*	*Do.*	*to Blackburn*
Do.	*to Preſton*	*Do.*	*to Preſton*
Do.	*to Lancaſter*	*Do.*	*to Lancaſter*
Do.	*to Kendal*	*Do.*	*to Kendal*
Do.	*to Penrith*	*Do.*	*to Penrith*
Do.	*to Carliſle*	*Do.*	*to Carliſle*

Wigan to Chorley, with Letters for Blackburn, &c.

Do. to Preſton, with Letters to be forwarded.

BETWEEN *nine* and *ten* o'Clock this Forenoon, was found, in the Townſhip of *Wigan* aforeſaid, the Portmanteau opened and empty.

WHOEVER will apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, the Perſon who committed the Robbery, will, on Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of

Two Hundred Pounds.

ANY Perſons finding any of the Bags or Letters, are deſired to bring them to the Poſt-Office, Wigan.

☞ ALL Tradeſmen, &c. are deſired to be cautious what Bills they take, and to notice Strangers offering any.

PRINTED BY W. LYON, MARKET-PLACE, WIGAN.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1730-1739

--**3001** NEWS (General Post Office, March 3, 1730) {*Julian Calendar*: March 3, 1729}

Whereas the Post Boy in carrying the Bristol Mail of Saturday last from London, was set upon and robbed by a Single Person on Foot, about Four o'Clock on Sunday morning, betwixt Knightsbridge and Kensington. The Postmaster-General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon his Conviction be entitled to a Reward of Two hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any one Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be entitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have the King's most Gracious Pardon.

The Person who committed this Robbery is described to be a lusty Man in a dark coloured Riding Coat: He carried away all the Bags of the Mail upon the Post Horse, which was taken up in Long-acre as a Stray sometime after the Robbery.

--**3002** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 27, 1730)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Monday the 29th of this Instant June, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--**3003** NEWS (General Post-Office, August 31, 1730)

Whereas the Post-Boy bringing the Bristol Mail to London, was set upon and Robbed by a single Person on Foot, about Nine o'Clock last Night, half a Mile before he came to Maidenhead; The Post-Master General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon his Conviction be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any one Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be entitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have the King's most Gracious Pardon.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be a lusty Man, he carried off the following Bags, viz. Bristol, Bath, Bruton, Tinehead, Froom, Calne, Marlborough, Ramsbury, Newbury, Reading, Hungerford, Great-Bedwin, Uphaven, Netherhaven, Aimsbury, Lavington, Westbury, Trowbridge, Bradford, Warminster, Shipton Mallet, Pusey, Wells.

--**3101** NEWS (General-Post-Office, June 18, 1731)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Monday the Twenty First Instant, during the Summer Season as usual.

--**3201** NEWS (General Post-Office, January 5, 1732) {*Julian Calendar*: January 5, 1731}

Whereas a Letter dated the 3d Instant, and signed P. A. C. is come to Hand: This is to acquaint the Person who wrote it, upon his performing what he therein offers, shall have all due Encouragement.

W. ROUSE, *Secretary*.

--**3202** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, April 24, 1732)

Whereas the Post Boy bringing the Bristol and Gloucester Mails to London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on Foot, between Two and Three a Clock this Morning, two Miles before he came to Hounslow:

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publicly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will upon his Conviction be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen. Or if any one Accomplice in the said Robbery, shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have the King's most gracious Pardon.

The Person who committed the Robbery was mask'd, and is described to be a little Man in a whitish Shag Coat, with black Stockings, and seem'd to have a Wig on.

He carried off the following Bags.

Bristol	Froome	Tewxbury	Haverfordwest
Bath	Devizes	Ledbury	Tenby
Chippenham	Nettlebed	Ross	Carmarthen
Caln	Wallingford	Hereford	Pembroke
Marlborough	Abingdon	Leominster	Swanzey
Newbury	Wantage	Prestein	Usk
Hungerford	Farringdon	Stroud	Neath
Ramsbury	Northleach	Landilo	Cardiff
Reading	Leachlade	Hay	Abergavenny
Henley	Highworth	Llandovery	Monmouth
Maidenhead	Cirencester	Cardigan	
Windsor	Gloucester	Brecon	

--3203 NEWS (General Post Office, July 14, 1732)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Monday the 17th of this Instant July, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--3301 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 3, 1733)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Monday the 9th Day of this Instant July, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--3401 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 27, 1734)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Monday the First of July, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--3501 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 26, 1735)

This is to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Monday the 30th of June Instant, inclusive, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--3601 NEWS (General Post Office, June 30, 1736)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, from Monday the 5th of July next, during the Summer Season, as usual.

--3701 NEWS (General Post Office, June 28, 1737)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London: To begin this Night, and to continue during the Summer Season, as usual.

--3702 NEWS (General Post Office, October 14, 1737)

Whereas the Post-Boy bringing the Gainsborough Mail or Bag of Letters from Gainsborough to Newark, on Wednesday Evening last, between Five and Six o'Clock, was robbed by one Foot Pad in Knaish Lane, about three Miles on this Side of Gainsborough, who took from him the said Mail or Bag of Letters, which contained all the Letters sent that Day from Gainsborough for London. The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon his Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Receiver General of the Revenue of the Post Office, over and above the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen. And if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall discover and apprehend the Person who committed the same, so as he may be convicted, such Accomplice will be entitled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have the King's most gracious Pardon.

Note, The Person who committed this Robbery was a middle-aged Man, low and broad set, with his own brown and lank Hair, a broad Face, and swarthy Complexion, wearing a dark colour'd Coat and Stockings, and a light Wastcoat. There was another Person at the same Time on the Road, near the Place where the Robbery was committed, supposed to be a Confederate, on a Bay Horse, with a light colour'd Great Coat.

THO. ROBINSON, *Secretary.*

--3801 NEWS (General Post Office, February 22, 1738) {*Julian Calendar*: February 22, 1737}

Whereas the Post Boy bringing the Bristol Mail to London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on Foot, Yesterday about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, at the End of Sunning Lane, two Miles on this Side of Reading. The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be entitled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon. The Person who committed this Robbery is described to be a middle siz'd Man, had on a great Riding Coat, with a whitish Velvet or Plush Cape; he carried off the Horse and Mail, which Mail contained the following Bags.

Bristol,	Newbury,	Amsbury,	Froome,
Bath,	Reading,	Lavington,	Shipton Mallett,
Chippenham,	Hungerford,	Tinhead,	Bruton,
Calne,	Great Beding,	Westbury,	Wells.
Devizes,	Pewsey,	Warminster,	
Marlborough,	Uphaven,	Troubridge,	
Ramsbury,	Netherhaven,	Bradford,	

--3802 NEWS (General Post Office, June 24, 1738)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London. To begin on Monday next, the 26th Instant, and continue during the Summer Season, as usual.

-- 3803 NEWS (General Post Office, London, August 27, 1738)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the North Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on Foot, this Morning between the Hours of Two and Three, on this Side Kingsland, near London: The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it publickly known, That whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be entituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery, shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be entitled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

JOHN JESSE, *Clerk.*

The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be a middle-siz'd Man, had on a light colour'd close-bodied, Coat, with close Sleeves, and a full Bob Wig pretty light, with a Paper Mask over his Face; he carried off the five following Bags, viz. *Hartford, Peterborough, Horncastle, Louth* and *Boston,* and likewise took the greatest Part of the Letters out of the *Enfield, Ware, St. Ives,* and *Royston* Bags.

Note, There were two Men at a small Distance from him, suppos'd to be his Accomplices.

-- 3804 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, September 13, 1738)

Whereas the Post-Boy, carrying the Bristol Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by three Men on Horseback, and one on Foot, about three of the Clock this Morning, between Knightsbridge and Kensington, who carried off the Bristol, Bath, Hereford, Leominster, and Presteign Bags.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Persons who committed this Robbery, or any of them, will, upon Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Persons (or any of them) who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be entitled to the said Reward of two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

JOHN JESSE, *Clerk.*

-- 3805 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 1, 1738)

Whereas a Bank Bill, D. No. 3848, dated the 12th of September, 1738, for the Sum of £23 10*s*. 2*d*. payable to Anna Stalker, or Order, three Days after Sight, was stolen out of the Bristol Mail upon the 13th of September last, and was brought to the Warehouse of Mess. Bigot and Godin, on Monday the 30th of last Month, by one who pretended his Name was George Willis, and bought of the said Bigot and Godin, by their Servant David Delavau, Nineteen Yards of white Paduasoy, at the Price of 9*s*. 6*d*. per Yard, which came to £9 11*s*. 6*d*. which he paid to the said Delavau by delivering to him the Bank Bill aforesaid, receiving the Overplus of £23 10*s*. 2*d*. after the Deduction of the £9 11*s*. 6*d*. The said George Willis is described to be a Man between the Age of 20 and 30, of a middle Size, and had on a Drab colour Coat and a Bob Wig, and said he lived at a Merchant's near Tower Hill, that dealt in Spicery, which, upon Enquiry, appears to be false.

The Post-Master-General therefore thinks it proper, upon this Occasion, to publish this Advertisement concerning the said George Willis, describe'd as above, looking upon him as a Person who either robb'd the Bristol Mail himself, or was concern'd as an Accomplice in the Robbery; and that what has been already publish'd may be again made known, that upon the Conviction of the Principal or Principals in the Robbery, such Principal or Principals being convicted thereof, the Person who shall make the Discovery of him or them, will be entitled to the Reward of £200 for each of them, who shall be so convicted as Principals or Accessories, besides the Rewards provided by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen. And any Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Robbery, who shall make a Discovery as aforesaid of the Person or Persons who have committed the said Robbery, will be entitled to the Rewards aforesaid, and further, have the Benefit of his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary.*

--3806 NEWS (Bank, December 14, 1738)

Upon a Representation from *His Majesty's Postmaster-General*, That it is apprehended that the Expectation of finding *Bank Bills* in the Letters, gives Encouragement to the frequent *Robbery of the Mails*; *The Bank of England*, to contribute what in them lies to put a Stop thereto, and to render their *Bills* of no Significancy or Value to those who are guilty of such flagitious Practices, *do declare*, That for the Benefit and Security of those who have Occasion to transact Money Affairs in the Country, they will from and after the First Day of January next (instead of Three Days Sight Bills) give to such as desire the same, their Bills payable at Seven Days after Sight to _____ or Order, whereby in Case of a *Robbery*, the *Proprietors* will have Time to give Notice thereof; and if the *Indorsements are duly filled up, as they expect they should*, they can be of no Use or Service but to the right Owners.

And whereas they may fall into those Hands who may be ignorant of the *Form* of endorsing them, a *Bank Indorsement* will be printed on the Back for the Parties to fill up, and to be repeated as often as Occasion requires.

--3901 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 15, 1739) {*Julian Calendar*: March 15, 1738}

Whereas a Letter was brought to the General Post-Office on Wednesday Night last, signed A, B, C, directed to the Postmaster General, wherein the Persons concerned in writing the said Letter do assert, That they have discovered very considerable Frauds and Abuses in the Revenue of the Post-Office, and propose to make good their Allegations upon Assurance of Protection and suitable Encouragement: The Postmaster General does hereby promise all suitable Encouragement and Protection to the said Persons, if they shall plainly make appear what is pretended in the said Letter.

J. D. BARBUTT.

--3902 NEWS (April 30, 1739)

Whereas the Post-Boy, who was bringing the grand West Mail up to London, was set upon the 29th Instant in the Morning, between Crookhorn and Sherborn, by one Man, who snapt a Pistol at him, and obliged him to dismount, and then bound him Hand and Foot, and rode off with the Mail, which contained the following Bags, viz. The Plymouth, Exeter, Launceston, Dartmouth, Bodmyn, Ashburton, Totness, Barnstaple, with the Bags of that Branch; Cambleford, Oakhampton, St. Cullum's, Truroe, Crookhorn, Lyme, Axminster, Wellington, Minehead, Taunton, Ilminster, Bridport, Chard, Tiverton, Honiton, and Yeovill:

This is to give Notice, that any Person or Persons who shall apprehend the said Highwayman, or Person who committed the said Robbery, will, upon his being convicted, be entitled to the Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen. Or if any one Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be entituled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have the King's most gracious Pardon.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

--3903 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, May 2, 1739)

Since the Publishing of the Advertisement of the 30th of April, the Post-Master General having received a further Information and Description of the Person who committed the Robbery therein mentioned, it is thought necessary to acquaint the Publick with the same.

Whereas the Post-Boy bringing the West Mail to London, was, on Saturday the 28th of April, about Half an Hour past Eleven o'Clock at Night, in the Road between Haselborough and East-Chinnock near Broadbridge, stopt by a Man, who asked him, if he was the Post, clapp'd a Pistol to his Head, led the Boy and Horse into a little Lane that leads to Middle Chinnock, and then dismounted him, and tied his Hands behind him and Legs together, mounted the Horse, and carried off the Mail with the following Bags, *viz.*

Plymouth, Exeter, Lanceston, Dartmouth, Bodmin, Ashburton, Totness, Camelford, Okehampton, St. Collomb's, Truro, Crewkherne, Lyme, Axminster, Wellington, Minehead, Taunton, Ilminster, Bridport, Chard, Tiverton, Honiton and *Barnstable.*

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publickly known, That whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of Two hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by

Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

The Person who robbed and rode away with the Mail was a little well set Man, had on a dark Grey close-bodied Coat, a White Waistcoat, a White Wig, a cocked-up Hat, and a White Pair of Gloves. The Horse that carried the Mail is a Brown Punch Nagg, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, strong built, with a White Star in his Forehead; His Main cut like a Carrier's Horse, with a short Tail.

N. B. The *Yeovil* Bag is come to Hand.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

--**3904** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, May 12, 1739)

WHEREAS several Bills and Notes have been taken upon the Person, who lately robbed the Western Mail, and are now in the Hands of the Justice of the Peace who committed him to Exeter Gaol; the Post-Master General thinks it necessary to acquaint the Publick, That any Person or Persons who expected, or have had an Account of Bills to be sent them by the said Mail, may hear of them at the General Post-Office.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

--**3905** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 23, 1739)

This is to give Notice, That the Post will go every Day from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London during the Season, as usual, to commence the 25th Instant.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1740-1749

--4001 NEWS (General Post Office, March 14, 1740) {*Julian Calendar*: March 14, 1739}

Whereas the Post-Boy, who was carrying the Worcester Mail from London to Southall, was set upon this Morning about Four of the Clock, between Audley-street End and Tyburn Turnpike, by Two Footpads, one of which was a lusty Man, in a white Cape Coat, who presented a Pistol to the said Boy, and demanding the Oxford Bag, led him into a Field against Audley-street End, opened the Mail, and took thereout the Worcester and Oxford Bags; the Worcester Bag containing the Ludlow, Tedbury, and Bromyard Letters; the Oxford Bag containing the Burford, Whitney, and Woodstock Letters.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to advertise the Publick, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons who committed the said Robbery, will be intituled to a Reward of £200 besides the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen. Or if any Person, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Persons, or either of them who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be intituled to the same Reward, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

--4002 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 2, 1740)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the Bristol Mail from London to Hounslow, was attacked and set upon between Three and Four a Clock this Morning, a little beyond Knightsbridge, by a single Person on Foot, of a dark Complexion, and a middle Stature, having on a light-colour'd Horseman's Coat with the Cape button'd up, who led him into an adjacent Field, and there took from him the Bath and Bristol Bags, put them into a Green Bag, and rode off with them towards London on the Horse that carried the said Mail.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to advertise the Publick, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the same Reward, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

--4003 NEWS (General Post Office, London, April 4, 1740)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the Western and Portsmouth Mails from Bagshott to London, was set upon and attacked, about One of the Clock this Morning, in the hollow Way coming from Bagshott, by two Highwaymen, who appeared to be lusty jolly Men, in Great Coats, of a whitish Colour, with the Capes buttoned up, and light colour'd Wiggs, one of them mounted on a black Horse with a white Snip down his Face, and the other either on a dark Chestnut, or a brown Bay, and who stopping the said Boy, ordered him to dismount, and threatened to shoot him, if he made the least Noise or Resistance, then tied his Hands and Feet, and rode off with the Horses and Mails.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to advertise the Publick, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted both or either of the Persons who committed this Robbery, will be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen. Or if any Person, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery whereby the Persons, or either of them who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, will be intituled to the same Reward, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

-- **4004** NEWS (General Post-Office, Dublin, May 28, 1740)

WHEREAS Letters Directed to Scotland, and to Persons on Board Ships are frequently put into the Post-Office, without paying the proper Postage as directed by Act of Parliament. This is therefore to acquaint the Publick that such Letters cannot be forwarded.

EDWARD MARTIN.

-- **4005** NEWS (Dublin, June 3, 1740)

WHEREAS on Saturday last a Letter was sent to the Post-Office in Dublin, directed, viz. "To the Officers of the Post-Office to direct the inclosed." This is to give Notice that the said inclosed Letter has been received, and that if the Person who wrote the said inclosed Letter will make out the Contents thereof, he shall receive all proper Encouragement: And he is desired to apply to John Power, Esq; at the Post-Office, where he will receive further Satisfaction.

JOHN POWER.

-- **4006** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, June 16, 1740)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the North Mail from Royston to Ware, was attacked in the Highway, between One and Two of the Clock last Friday Morning, the 13th Instant, on the North Side of Hamill's Park, belonging to Ralph Freeman, Esq; about three Miles beyond Ware, by a single Highwayman, who was a short thick Man in his own Hair, with a brown great Coat, riding a black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, having two white Heels behind, who took from him the Peterborough Mail, which contained the following Bags, viz. Peterborough, Boston, Louth, Horncastle, and Spalding.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to advertise the Publick, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entituled to the same Reward, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

-- **4007** NEWS (General Post Office, London, June 27, 1740)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night, Sundays excepted, from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London. To begin on Monday next, the 30th Instant, and continue during the Summer Season.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

-- **4008** NEWS (General Post Office, London, July 2, 1740)

This is to give Notice, That the Post-masters General have been pleased to order a Bag to be sent every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Hounslow, and from Hounslow to London, during the Continuance of the Camp near that Place.

J. D. BARBUTT.

-- **4101** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, June 10, 1741)

The Post-Master-General having consider'd, that it might be for the publick Service, if the Correspondence with some of the distant trading Parts of the Kingdom could by any Means be made more frequent, have digested and settled the following Scheme, to take Place at Midsummer next, of which they have thought fit to advertise the Publick, viz.

That the Post shall pass and repass every Day in the Week, (Sundays excepted) between London, Norwich and Lynn, and between London and Yarmouth, and all the intermediate Towns in those Roads.

And also between London, Abingdon, Cirencester, Gloucester, Bath and Bristol, and the intermediate Places in that Part of the Kingdom.

And also, that a new Branch will then be erected for the Conveyance of Letters three Days in every Week between Bristol, Bath, Freshford, Bradford, Trowbridge, Melsham, Devizes, Lavington, Westbury, Froom, Warminster, Heitsbury, Wilton and Salisbury.

J. D. BARBUTT.

--**4102** NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, June 23, 1741)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, to begin Wednesday the 24th Instant, and to continue during the Summer Season.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary.*

--**4103** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, July 1, 1741)

The Postmaster-General for the better Information of Merchants, Traders and others, have directed this Notice to be given, That the Bags for the following Towns are dispatched from this Office every Night, and the Letters delivered in Return every Day (*Sundays* excepted).

Abingdon.
Attleborough in Norfolk.

Bath.
Becconsfield.
Beccles.
Bristol.
Burntwood.
Bury St. Edmonds.

Cambridge.
Canterbury.
Claremont.
Chatham.
Chelmsford.
Chertsey in Surry.
Cirencester.
Colchester.
Croydon.
Cobham.

Darking.
Dartford.
Deal.
Dover.

Endfield.
Esher in Surry.
Epsome.

Farringdon.
Feversham.

Gravesend.
Grays.
Gerrards Cross.
Gloucester.
Guilford.

Hartford.
Hampton Court.
Hampton Town.
Hanworth in Middlesex.
Ham in Surry.
Hamwick in Surry.
High Wickham.

Ingateston.
Isleworth.
Ipswich.

Kilvedon.
Kingston.
Kingston Wick.

Lalam in Middlesex.
Leatherhead.
Littleton in Middlesex.
Lowstoff.
Lynn.

Maidston.
Moulsay in Surry.

Newmarket.
Norwich.

Oxford.

Petersham.
Portsmouth.

Queenborough.

Richmond in Surry.
Ripley.
Rochester.
Royston.
Rumford.

Sandwich.
Saxmundham.
Sittingbourne.
Shipperton in Middlesex.
Stoke in Norfolk.
Southall.
Sunbury in Middlesex.

Thame.
Thanet.
Thames Ditton in Surry.
Thetford.
Teddington.
Twickenham.

Uxbridge.

Walton on Thames.
Weybridge in Surry.
Windsor.
Wingham in Kent.
Windham in Norfolk.
Whitham.
Witton in Middlesex.

Yarmouth.

N. B. *Tunbridge* Bag goes every Night from *Midsummer* to *Michaelmas* only.

Bags for the following Towns are dispatched from this Office on *Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays,* and *Saturdays*; and the Letters in return are delivered *Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays,* and *Saturdays*.

Arundel.	Eastgrinstead.	Lewis.	Rygate.
Brighthelmston.	Godalmin.	Midhurst.	Steyning.
Chichester.	Haslemere.	Petworth.	Shoreham.

J. D. BARBUTT, *Secretary*.

-- 4201 NEWS (General Post Office, London, June 22, 1742)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin on Friday the 25th Instant, and continue during the Summer Season as usual.

J. D. BARBUTT.

-- 4202 NEWS (General Post Office, London, July 3, 1742)

Whereas divers Persons, thro' Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into the General Post Offices, and the Receiving Houses both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the same Time the Postage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the said Offices with Money and Rings inclosed, and in Fraud of his Majesty's Revenue, divers Persons presume to send Letters with false and counterfeit Franks;

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumstances aforesaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Usage of this Office paid the Foreign Postage, and are required by the Act of Parliament so to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the same are first put in.

Note also, That if such Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Postage of such Letters to London must also be paid on putting the same into such Office.

J. D. BARBUTT.

(Note of the Editor: In the issue for July 24, 1842, the same notice was issued signed by George Shelvocke, the new Secretary to the Post Office)

-- 4203 NEWS (Whitehall, July 27, 1742)

The Post-Master General has been pleased to appoint George Shelvocke, Esq; to be their Secretary, in the Room of Mr. Barbutt.

-- 4204 NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, September 29, 1742)

POST CHAISES, between London and Bath.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post-masters on the Road between London and Bath, are ready to furnish any Gentlemen, or others, with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, with a Lamp to give sufficient Light in dark Nights, upon as short Warning as for Post Horses, any Hour either in the Day or Night. And farther Notice is hereby given, that whereas the Distance between Marlborough and Bath, has never yet been considered as Post Road, it will be computed at Thirty four Miles, according to Tompion's Measurement between those two Places. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the Bath Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. Miller, Post-master, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

N. B. A Post Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Bath Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4205 NEWS (General Post Office, Dublin, October 14, 1742)

WHEREAS divers Persons, thro' Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into the General-Post-Office, and other Post Offices in the Country, directed on board of Ships, to foreign Parts, and to Scotland, without paying at the same Time the Postage, as ought to be done; and whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the said Offices with Money and Rings inclosed, and in Fraud of His Majesty's Revenue, divers Persons presume to send Letters with false and Counterfeit Franks.

This is to acquaint the Public, that no Letters under any of the Circumstances aforesaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, that Letters going out of Ireland (except to France, Holland and Flanders) have by the ancient Usage of the Post-Office, paid the Postage to London, as well as the foreign Postage, and are required by the Act of Parliament so to do, at the Office in Ireland, where the same are first put in.

Note also, that Letters directed to France, Holland and Flanders, are only to pay the Postage to London. and those directed to Scotland, the Sea-Postage between Donaghadee and Port-Patrick, which must be paid at the Office, where the same are first put in.

EDWARD MARTIN.

--4301 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, January 15, 1743) {*Julian Calendar*: January 15, 1742}

POST CHAISES between London and Harwich.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Postmasters on the Road between London and Harwich, are ready to furnish any Gentlemen, or others, with Post Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, with a Lamp to give sufficient Light in dark Nights, upon as short Warning as for Post Horses, at any Hour, either in the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the Essex Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. Roberts, Post-master, at the Black Bull in White Chapel.

N. B. A Post Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Harwich Road, to go Part or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those that do not chuse to travel in the Night.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4302 NEWS (General Post Office, London, March 10, 1743) {*Julian Calendar*: March 10, 1742}

Whereas notwithstanding the publick Notice, that has been so repeatedly given by this Office, as well in the Gazette as in other News Papers, concerning the Foreign Postage which is to be paid here for all Letters that are to go to *Germany*, *Italy*, or any other Country beyond *Holland*, *France*, or *Flanders*, Mistakes have sometimes been made, and Letters have been delivered at this Office, directed to those Countries without paying the Foreign Postage, as required by Act of Parliament: The Postmaster General has thought fit to advertise, That the Postage to be paid here at this Office, or at the respective Receiving Houses or Offices, appointed and authorized for the taking in of Letters in Town or Country, by all Persons corresponding with *Germany, Italy*, or any Foreign Parts in the North or the South, by the Way of *Holland*, *France*, or *Flanders*, is after the following Rates, viz.

Between London and any Part of Germany, Italy, Sicily, Switzerland, Denmark, or Sweden, ... and all Parts of the North (through Holland)	Single	1s. 0d.
	Double	2s. 0d.
	Treble	3s. 0d.
	Ounce	4s. 0d.
Between London and any Part of Spain or Portugal through France, ... or by Packet Boats directly.	Single	1s. 6d.
	Double	3s. 0d.
	Treble	4s. 6d.
	Ounce	6s. 0d.

Between London and any Part of Italy or Sicily, through France, by Way of Lyons, ...	Single	1s. 3d.
or any Part of Turkey, by Way of Marseilles.	Double	2s. 6d.
	Treble	3s. 9d.
	Ounce	5s. 0d.

And it is to be observed, that on Failure of such Payment of the above Rates, no Letters to such Foreign Parts can be forwarded from this Office, and that for all Letters directed to Foreign Countries, by the Way of *Holland*, *France*, and *Flanders*, as above, sent to this Office to be forwarded from any Parts of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, distant from *London*, or from any Parts of *Ireland*, the usual Inland Postage to *London*, is also to be paid over and above the Foreign Postage.

N. B. By a Cover of separate Paper to a Letter of a single Sheet, it becomes a double Letter, and if such Cover be to a double Letter, it becomes treble, and is to be paid for accordingly.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

-- 4303 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, June 8, 1743)

Whereas the Post-Boy with the Barnstaple Mail, was knock'd off his Horse at the End of Newport, near a Mile from Barnstaple, the 3d of this Instant, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven at Night, by a Person unknown, who carried off both Horse and Mail, and the several Letters therein for Exeter, London, Bristol, and other Places:

The Postmaster General thinks proper to acquaint the Publick, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person or Persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the same Reward, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

N. B. The Person who committed this Robbery is a thick short Man (as the Boy describes him) with black Hair; and the Mare taken from the Boy was of a dark Colour, with a white Face, and a Tail somewhat longer than usual; some of the Hair under the Mail Pillion was rubb'd off, and the Mare was about thirteen Hands high, and about eight Years old.

-- 4304 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, June 25, 1743)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London: To begin on Monday the 27th Instant, and to continue during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

-- 4305 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 23, 1743)

POST CHAISES between London and York, and London and Northampton.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post-masters on the Road between London and York, and London and Northampton, are ready to furnish Gentlemen, or others, with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short Warning as for Post-Horses, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. Joseph Plaisto, at the Saracen's Head on Snow-Hill.

A Post-Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the York and Northampton Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post-Chaises of their own upon the Roads where Post-Chaises are already set up, by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses, at the several Stages on those Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4306 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, August 18, 1743)

POST-CHAISES between London and Dover, and London and Tunbridge-Wells.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post-masters on the Road between London and Dover, and London and Tunbridge-Wells, are ready to furnish Gentlemen, or others, with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short Warning as for Post-Horses, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. Baldwin, at the George Inn in the Borough of Southwark.

A Post-Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Dover and Tunbridge-Wells Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post-Chaises of their own upon the Roads where Post-Chaises are already set up, by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses, at the several Stages on those Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--4307 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, October 24, 1743)

Whereas the Troops of Great Britain are marching, or march'd, into their Winter Quarters in the Austrian Netherlands; This is to inform the Publick, that all Letters directed for the Officers, Soldiers, and others belonging to, or attending on the said Army, will be sent from this Office free of the Foreign Postage, and that only the Inland Postage will be demanded for such Letters, so address'd or directed to the Army aforesaid, as comes from out of the several Parts of the Country, without which Inland Postage the said Letters will not be forwarded.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--4308 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 1, 1743)

POST-CHAISES between London and Salisbury.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post-masters on the Road between London and Salisbury, are ready to furnish Gentlemen, or others, with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short Warning as for Post-Horses, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Post-Master, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Post-Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Salisbury Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post-Chaises of their own upon the Roads where Post-Chaises are already set up, by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses, at the several Stages on those Roads, at the Rates of Nine-Pence per Mile.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--4401 NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, January 12, 1744) {*Julian Calendar*: January 12, 1743}

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the North Mail from Hundington to Stilton, was Yesterday, the 11th Instant, about Six in the Evening, attacked on the Highway at a Place called Stangate Hole, by a single Highwayman, who presented a Pistol to the Post-Boy's Breast, and carried off the following Bags, viz. *Durham, Hull, Boston, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncastle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn* and *Peterborough*.

The Person who committed this Robbery is a lusty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was covered with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horse with a White Face, and made off for the Biggleswade Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said

Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

-- **4402** NEWS (General-Post-Office, London, February 8, 1744) {*Julian Calendar*: February 8, 1743}

WHEREAS the Post-Boy, going out with the West-Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attack'd on the Highway at the Staling Place, on the other Side of *Turnham-Green*, by a single Highwayman, who took the said Post-Boy into a Field, adjoining to the Road, and open'd the Mail, and carried off the *Exeter* and *Plymouth* Bags: The Person who committed this Robbery is a middle-siz'd Man, and had on a blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a Sorrel Horse with a white Face, about fourteen Hands high, and made off for *Acton*, the *Oxford* Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

-- **4403** NEWS (General Post-Office, February 25, 1744) {*Julian Calendar*: February 25, 1743}

Whereas an anonymous Letter, dated the 22d Instant, was sent by the Penny Post, and directed to me, as Secretary of this Office: This is to acquaint the Person who wrote the same, that if he will discover and make himself known to me, and fully communicate the several Particulars of what he suggests, he may depend upon all the Safety and Secrecy he may or can require, in regard to his Person, at the same Time that I am authorized to assure him that he may also depend upon all the Encouragements he can reasonably expect as a Reward for the Service his Information may be of.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

-- **4404** NEWS (General Post Office, London, June 23, 1744)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin on Monday the 25th Instant, and to continue during the Summer Season as usual.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

-- **4405** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, July 12, 1744)

Post-Chaises between London and Oxford, by the Way of Maidenhead and Nettlebed.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post-Masters on the Road between London and Oxford, are ready to furnish Gentlemen and others with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short a Warning as for Post Horses, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Post-Master, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Post-Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Road to Oxford, by the Way of Maidenhead and Nettlebed, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post-Chaises of their own, upon the Roads, where Post-Chaises are already set up by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses at the several Stages on those Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

-- **4406** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, July 25, 1744)

Post-Chaises between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, That the several Post-Masters on the Road between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge, are ready to furnish Gentlemen or others with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short a Warning as for Post Horses, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. Roberts, at the Black Bull in Whitechappel.

A Post-Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Norwich or Cambridge Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post-Chaises of their own, upon the Roads where Post-Chaises are already set up by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses at the several Stages on those Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

-- **4407** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, September 14, 1744)

Whereas a Term of Six Months was allowed by the 19th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, between Great Britain and France, for the Subjects of both Crowns, in Case of a Rupture, to withdraw their Effects out of the respective Kingdoms; and whereas the said Term of six Months, computing from the Time of the Declaration of War between his Majesty and the French King is now near expired; Publick Notice is hereby given to all Manner of Persons whom it may concern, that no Pacquet Boat whatsoever will be permitted to sail between Dover and Calais from and after the 30th of this Instant September, Old Stile; and that a Stop will thenceforwards be put to the Communication and Correspondence, hitherto allowed of by Means of the said Pacquet Boats.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

-- **4408** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, September 22, 1744)

Post-Chaises between London and Portsmouth, by the Way of Hartfordbridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post-Masters on the Road between London and Portsmouth, are ready to furnish Gentlemen and others with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short a Warning as for Post Horses, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Post-Master, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Post-Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Portsmouth Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post-Chaises of their own, upon the Roads, where Post-Chaises are already set up by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses at the several Stages on those Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--4409 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 19, 1744)

Publick Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, That the Mail for Flanders, which used to go out from this Office upon Monday Night, will not go out till the Tuesday Night of every Week for the Time to come, or till Orders shall be given to the contrary.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--4501 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 22, 1745)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge-Wells, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London; to begin on Monday next, the 24th Instant, and to continue during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--4502 NEWS (General Post-Office, August 24, 1745)

Whereas the Communication with Flanders, by the Way of Ostend, is interrupted, and for the present at an End; Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants and others whom it may concern, That as their Letters for the several Parts and Provinces of the Austrian Netherlands are now, of Necessity, to be forwarded by the Way of Holland, it will be most proper for them to inclose their Letters and Packets, or recommend them to such as may be their Friends or Correspondents in Holland, from thence to be forwarded to the Places they are designed for in the Netherlands aforesaid; as also that it will be most safe and convenient for them, that the Answers, in Return to their said Letters, should be sent under Cover to Holland, to be forwarded from thence to this Office.

But in regard to the Correspondence with the Army, all Persons are hereby to take Notice, That their Letters, directed for any Person or Persons in the same, will be received at this Office, and from hence forwarded to the Army, in the Manner hitherto observed, a proper Method of conveying the Army Letters directly from hence, having been settled by the Way of Holland, in Conformity to the Usages in regard thereto, during the Wars of King William and Queen Anne.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--4503 NEWS (General Post Office, London, November 12, 1745)

Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, *intitled,* An Act for establishing a General Post-Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions, *It is (amongst other Things) enacted to the Purport and Effect following:* That there shall be one General Post-Office established within the City of London, and one Master of the said General Post-Office shall from time to time be appointed by her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, by the Stile of her Majesty's Postmaster General; which said Master, and his Deputies, and their Servants and Agents, and no other, should have the Receiving, Carrying, and Delivering of Letters and Packets, to and from all Places in Great Britain and Ireland, North America, the West Indies, and other her Majesty's Dominions, (except as in the said Act is excepted;) And that no Person or Persons whatsoever, or Body Politick or Corporate, in any Part of the said Kingdoms, Plantations and Colonies in the West Indies and America, other than such Postmaster-General appointed as aforesaid, and his Deputy or Deputies, or Assigns, should presume to receive, take up, order, dispatch, convey, carry, recarry, or deliver any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters (other than as in the said Act is excepted) or make any Collection of Letters, or set up or employ any Foot-Post, Horse-Post, or Packet-Boat, or other Vessel or Boat, or other Person or Persons, Conveyance or Conveyances whatsoever, for the receiving, taking up, ordering, dispatching, conveying, carrying, recarrying, or delivering any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or Land, or on any River within her Majesty's Dominions (other than as in the said Act is excepted) on Pain of forfeiting Five Pounds of British Money for every several Offence, and also the Sum of a Hundred Pounds of like Money, for every Week that any Offender shall continue to act against the Tenor of the said Statute.

And whereas, his Majesty's Postmaster General *have settled and established* Packet-Boats, *to carry, recarry and convey, Letters and Packets to and from* England, *to and from the Islands of* Jamaica, Barbadoes, Antegoa, Monserrat, Nevis, *and* St. Christopher's, in America;

This publick Notice is hereby given thereof, to warn all Persons whatsoever from presuming to take upon them to act contrary to the Intent *and* true Meaning *of the said* Statute, *and from presuming, under any* Colour *or* Pretence *whatsoever, to* collect, receive, take up, order, dispatch, convey, carry, recarry, *or* deliver *any* Letter *or* Letters, Packet *or* Packets *of* Letters, *(except as in and by the said Act is excepted) that for the future may be directed to, or come from any of the Islands above-mentioned (without a lawful* Authority *first had and obtained from his* Majesty's Postmaster General *for that Purpose) as they would avoid such Prosecutions as may and must ensue for the* Recovery *of such* Penalties *as are inflicted by the said* Act *for all and every Offence or Offences above specified and recited.*

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--**4504** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, November 12, 1745)

Whereas a Number of Pacquet Boats have been, for some Time past, appointed, and are now almost prepared to take on board of them His Majesty's Mails of Letters and Packets for the West Indies;

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants, and all others in general whom it may concern, That all Letters and Packets for the Islands of Jamaica, Barbadoes, Antegoa, Montserrat, Nevis, and St. Christophers, will, for the Time to come, be taken in and received, at this Office, upon the Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of every Week of the Year throughout, upon their being paid for after the Rates settled by Act of Parliament, viz.

For a Single Letter, ... 1s. 6d.
A Double Letter, ... 3s. 0d.
A Treble Letter, ... 4s. 6d.
An Ounce, ... 6s. 0d.

And farther Notice is hereby given, That the Mails to contain the Bags of Letters, for the several Islands above, will be constantly made up at this Office, upon the last Saturday of every Month of the Year, to commence the last Saturday of this present Month, in order to be forwarded by the Post of that Night to Falmouth, where the said Pacquets are to be stationed, and from whence they are, in Turn, to sail for the West-Indies as aforesaid, Wind and Weather permitting, upon the Thursday next after the last Saturday of every Month of the Year.

Letters or Packets for the West-Indies will be taken in at the several Receiving-Houses in Town, and Post-Houses in the Country.

N. B. The full Port or Postage of the above Letters and Package must be paid into this Office, at the Time of Delivery, or they will not be forwarded from hence.

The same is to be understood of such of them as are or may be put into Receiving-Houses in Town, or Offices in the Country.

The Inland Postage to London must be also paid for all West-India Letters from the Country, or they will not be forwarded.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--**4601** NEWS (General-Post-Office, February 28, 1746) {*Julian Calendar*: February 28, 1745}

All Gentlemen and others who Trade or Correspond with the Levant, are hereby desired to take Notice, That according to Advice transmitted to this Office, their Letters for the Levant, will, for the future, be constantly forwarded from Vienna to Semlin upon the first Wednesday or Saturday of every Month, (computing after the Manner of the New Stile) as the one or the other of those Days shall fall out at the Beginning of each Month. And that from Semlin their Letters will, for the future, be directly forwarded to Constantinople with all Speed and without Delay.

N. B. It will be necessary their said Letters should be ready to set out from Holland about the 20th of every Month, New Stile, that they may not lose the Benefit of this Conveyance.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

-- **4602** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 24, 1746)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London. To begin this Night, and to continue during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

-- **4603** NEWS (General Post Office, London, July 2, 1746)

Whereas the Post-Boy, bringing the Chester Mail from Fenny Stratford to Dunstable, was Yesterday, the 1st Instant, about Eleven of the Clock at Night, attacked on the Highway, near a Place called Hockliffe, otherwise Hockley, in the County of Bedford, by a single Highwayman, who carried off the following Bags, viz. Warrington, Ormskirk, Wigan, Chester, Wrexham, Coventry, Litchfield, Tamworth, Burton, Uttoxeter, Stafford, Stone, Holmes Chappel, Macclesfield, Stockport, Drayton, Ruthin, Northop, Conway, Shrewsbury, and Oswestry. The Person who committed this Robbery, is a middle-siz'd Man, and had on a light brown colour'd loose Horseman's Coat, his Face cover'd with the Cape of his Coat, and rode on a dark bay Mare, with a bald Face, and white Legs behind, and made off towards Woburne.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

-- **4604** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, August 4, 1746)

Whereas the Post-Boy, bringing the West Mail from Hartford Bridge to Stains, was this Morning, between the Hours of Twelve and One, attacked on the Highway, near a Place called the Hither Black Water, in the County of Surry, by a single Highwayman, who carried off the following Bags, viz. Plymouth, Truro, St. Collumb, Bodmin, Camelford, Oakhampton, Barnstable, Ashburton, Totness, Dartmouth, Launceston, Crewkerne, Ilminster, Axminster, Lyme, Chard, Bridport, Taunton, Wellington, Minehead, Shaftsbury, Weymouth, Dorchester, Blandford, Salisbury, Wimborn, Christ Church, Pool, Cranbourn, Fordingbridge, and Ringwood: The Person, who committed this Robbery, is a lusty Man, and had on a brown-colour'd loose Horseman's Coat, and rode on a Bay Horse, with a bald Face, and his off Legs white, and appears to have made his Way towards Weybridge, or Cobban.

This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person, or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer, or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

-- **4605** NEWS (General Post-Office, London, August 26, 1746)

Whereas certain Information has been made, upon Oath, before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, that the Chester Mail, of the 2d of July last, was robbed by a Person who goes, or has gone by the several Names of GABRIEL TOMKINS, alias YOUNG GIBB, alias KIT JERVIS, alias CHRISTOPHER WOOD, alias UNKLE, alias RAWLINS, who has been formerly a Smugler, and was some Years since employed as a Riding Surveyor in the Service of the Customs, and some Years ago lived at the Town of Dartford, in the County of Kent: He is a Man of between Forty and Fifty Years of Age, of a very swarthy Complexion, somewhat marked with the Small Pox, about Five Foot Nine or Ten Inches high, is a very well-made Man, walks very upright, with large dark Eye-brows, which hang over his Eyes, and has formerly received a Wound in his Left Arm with a Pistol or Musquet Bullet, of which some Mark or Appearance is left.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whatever Person or Persons shall apprehend the said *Gabriel Tomkins*, so that he be brought to Justice, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, on the Conviction of the said *Gabriel Tomkins* over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament for the apprehending of Highwaymen. The same Reward and Encouragement is offer'd to any who may have been Accomplices in the said Robbery, who will moreover be intitled to His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

N. B. A suitable Reward is hereby offered, and will be given to any Person or Persons, who shall apprehend a Woman, who goes or has gone by the several Names of *Anne Hocks*, alias *Hawkswell*, alias *Mathews*. She is a Person of between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, and about Five Foot Six Inches high, somewhat pitted with the Small-Pox, and has the Letters A. H. prick'd in upon one of her Hands with Indian Ink or Gun powder, and it is supposed she does now, or has lately accompanied *Gabriel Tomkins* above described.

--4606 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, September 1, 1746)

Whereas certain Information has been made, upon Oath, before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, that the Chester Mail, of the 2d of July last, was robbed by a Person who goes, or has gone by the several Names of GABRIEL TOMKINS, alias YOUNG GIBB, alias KIT JERVIS, alias CHRISTOPHER WOOD, alias UNKLE, alias RAWLINS, who has been formerly a Smugler, and was some Years since employed as a Riding Surveyor in the Service of the Customs, and some Years ago lived at the Town of Dartford, in the County of Kent: He is a Man of between Forty and Fifty Years of Age, of a very swarthy Complexion, somewhat marked with the Small Pox, about Five Foot Nine or Ten Inches high, is a very well made Man, walks very upright, with large dark Eye-brows, which hang over his Eyes, and has formerly received a Wound in his Left Arm with a Pistol or Musquet Bullet, of which some Mark or Appearance is left.

By Intelligence received, since the first Printing of this Advertisement, the above described *Gabriel Tomkins* has a small *Wart* or *Wen* at the Corner of one of his Eye-brows, next to his Nose, and is said to appear in a shabby *brown duffil Coat*, much pieced and torn, and trimmed with *white metal Buttons*, a *deep blue Waistcoat*, and an old *light or lightish Wig* turned *Yellow* with the Wearing.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whatever Person or Persons shall apprehend the said *Gabriel Tomkins*, so that he be brought to Justice, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds* on the Conviction of the said *Gabriel Tomkins* over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament for the apprehending of Highwaymen. The same Reward and Encouragement is offer'd to any who may have been Accomplices in the said Robbery, who will moreover be intitled to His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

N. B. A suitable Reward and Encouragement is hereby offered, and will be given to any Person or Persons, who shall apprehend a Woman, who goes or has gone by the several Names of *Anne Hocks*, alias *Hawkswell*, alias *Mathews*, alias *Cameron*, and pretends to be the Wife of a *French* Officer. She is a Person of between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, and about Five Foot Six Inches high, somewhat pitted with the Small Pox, and has the Letters A. H. prick'd in upon one of her Hands with Indian Ink or Gun powder, and it is supposed she does now, or has lately accompanied *Gabriel Tomkins* above described.

--4607 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, December 4, 1746)

Whereas *Vincent Matthews*, alias *John Saffary*, alias *William Morris*, Esq; alias *Thompson*, is charged with the Robbery of his Majesty's West Mail upon the 8th of February 1743, He is described to be a lean Man, about five Foot seven Inches high, with a thin long Visage, of a fresh Complexion, somewhat freckled about the Temples, and somewhat pitted with the Small-Pox, and with a longish Nose, with a Rising in the Middle of it. He is farther described to be somewhat round-shoulder'd, with a slender hollow Back, with thin Legs and thick Ankle Bones, and is said to be of a mean Capacity, and writes a very bad Hand, and spells very ill; he is about Thirty-five Years of Age, and is said to have a small white Hand, to be slow of Speech, and of an effeminate Voice, and to stammer a little when he speaks. He was formerly a Hackney Coachman, belonging to the White Hart Yard, and afterwards kept the White Hart Inn in Brook's Market, which he quitted about four Years ago; after that he lived in Theobald's Row, and pretended to be a Dealer in Meat, but, as is said, rode in a Gang of Smuglers, and since that he some Time lived at Bedford; and lastly he lived as a Person of Figure and Fortune in

and near the City of York, and particularly at two Houses, or Places called Acomb and Middlethorp, where he went by the Name and Title of *William Morris*, Esq.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whatever Person or Persons shall, now, or at any Time hereafter, apprehend the said *Vincent Matthews*, alias *John Saffary*, alias *William Morris*, Esq; alias *Thompson*, so that he be brought to Justice, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds* on the Conviction of the said *Vincent Matthews* for the said Offence, over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament for the apprehending of Highwaymen. The same Reward and Encouragement is offered to any Person or Persons who may have been an Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Robbery, who will moreover be intitled to his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

-- 4701 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, April 22, 1747)

WHEREAS the Post-Boy, bringing the *Chester* Mail from St. *Alban*'s to *Barnet*, was, between Three and Four of the Clock this Morning, attacked on the Highway, about a Mile on this Side of St. *Alban*'s, in the County of *Hertford*, by Three Highwaymen, who took, and carried off, all the Letters out of the following Bags, viz.

Holyhead	Warrington	Coventry	Mansfield
Beaumaris	Wiggan	Daventry	Melton Mowbray
Carnarvon	Liverpool	Rugby	Oakham
Denbeigh	Ormskirk	Lutterworth	Wooburn
Northop	Manchester	Fenny Stratford	Newport Pagnel
Ruthin	Stafford	Stony Stratford	Ampthill
Drayton	Uttoxeter	Dunstable	Luton
Macclesfield	Litchfield	St. Alban's	Bedford
Stockport	Burton	Nottingham	Wellingborough
Holms Chappel	Tamworth	Sheffield	
Stone	Coleshill	Chesterfield	

Two of the Persons who committed this Robbery were middle-sized Men, and one of them had on a black Waistcoat, a ruffled Shirt, a dark-coloured loose Horseman's Coat, and a black or dark brown Wig, and rode on a black Horse, or Mare, with a brown Muzzle and brown Flanks, and a white Snip in the Forehead, with a Hog Mane. The other middle-sized Man, had on a light-coloured loose Horseman's Coat, and rode on a black Horse, or Mare. The third Person concerned in this Robbery, was a tall thin Man, about six Feet high, had on a dark-coloured loose Horseman's Coat, and rode on a very bright-bay, or rather sorrel, Horse or Mare, about fifteen Hands high.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Persons, or any of them, who committed this Robbery, shall be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, do, or shall make Discovery, whereby any one, or more of the Persons, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer, or Discoverers, will, upon Conviction of any one or more, of the said Robbers, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

-- 4702 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, April 30, 1747)

WHEREAS *William Bibbie* and *Thomas Bibbie* are charg'd with the Robbery of his Majesty's Chester Mail, upon Wednesday Morning last, the 22d Instant, near St. Alban's, together and in Company with *Robert King Parkinson*, already apprehended, and now a Prisoner in Newgate for the same: These are to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend them, or either of them, or cause them, or either of them, to be apprehended, so that he or they may be convicted of the said Offence, will be entitled to a Share of the Reward offer'd for the taking and apprehending of the Offenders concern'd in the said Robbery.

Note, *William Bibbie* has for some Time last past lived in East Smithfield, is a Cork Cutter by Trade, but has lately work'd at the Victualling Office; he is a Man of about twenty-eight Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, or

thereabouts, a well-set Man, of a brown Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and is much scarr'd on the Head under his Wig, and has formerly been at Sea.

Thomas Bibbie has for some Time last past lived in Virginia-Street, Wapping, is a Cork-Cutter by Trade, but has lately work'd as a Salter at the Victualling-Office; he is a Man about twenty-five Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, or thereabouts, a thinish Man, of a fair Complexion, a sharp Nose, full Eyes, and out Mouth, the upper and lower Parts of his Face pretty full, but rather narrower and pinch'd in towards the upper Part of the Cheeks.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4703 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, June 24, 1747)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin this Night, and to continue the Summer Season, as usual.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4704 NEWS (General Post Office, London, July 10, 1747)

Whereas William Bibbie and Thomas Bibbie, the two Persons who were confined in his Majesty's Gaol of Newgate for the Robbery of the Chester Mail on the 22d Day of April last, did late last Night, or very early this Morning, break the said Goal and make their Escape, in Company with two other Persons, who were likewise Prisoners in the said Goal for Capital Offences:

This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever shall retake the said William Bibbie and Thomas Bibbie, or either of them, and bring them, or either of them, back to his Majesty's said Goal of Newgate, or any other of his Majesty's Goals or Places of safe Custody, so that they, or either of them, be brought to Justice for the said Offence, such Person or Persons will be intitled to a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid upon the retaking the said William Bibbie and Thomas Bibbie, or either of them, and securing them, or either of them, in his Majesty's said Goal of Newgate, or any other of his Majesty's Goals or Places of safe Custody, as aforesaid.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

N. B. The said William Bibbie is about Twenty eight Years of Age, about five Foot seven or eight Inches high, of a brown and ruddy Complexion, much pitted with the Small Pox, and scarrified on his Head under his Wig. The said Thomas Bibbie is about Twenty five Years of Age, about five Foot eight Inches high, a thinnish Man, of a fair Complexion, a sharp Nose and wide Nostrils, full Eyes, and out-mouthed, large Cheek Bones, and thin-faced downwards, both Seafaring Men, and lately taken out of a Privateer at or near Bristol.

--4705 NEWS (General Post Office, London, July 17, 1747)

Whereas William Bibbie, one of the Person concerned in the Robbery of the Chester Mail on the 22d Day of April last, and who escaped out of Newgate on Friday the 10th Instant, was killed this Morning by a Fall, in attempting to get over some Paling into a Stone-cutters Yard in Church lane, near Whitechapel Church:

This is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend Thomas Bibbie, (the other Person concerned in the said Robbery, and who escaped with the said William Bibbie and others) and shall bring the said Thomas Bibbie back to his Majesty's said Goal of Newgate, or any other of his Majesty's Goals or Places of safe Custody, so that he be brought to Justice for the said Offence, such Person or Persons will be intitled to a Reward of One Hundred Pounds.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

N. B. The said Thomas Bibbie is about Twenty five Years of Age, about five Foot eight Inches high, a thinnish Man, of a fair Complexion, a sharp Nose, wide Nostrils, full Eyes, and out-mouthed, large Cheek Bones, and thin-faced downwards.

--4801 NEWS (General Post Office, June 21, 1748)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin on Friday next the 24th Instant, and to continue during the Summer Season as usual.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4802 NEWS (General Post Office, July 12, 1748)

Public NOTICE is hereby given, That the Correspondence by Letters, between these Kingdoms and the Kingdom of *France*, is now opened, and that the first Mail, for the said Kingdom of *France*, will be forwarded from this Office, on Monday next, the 18th of this Instant *July*.

And further Notice is hereby given, that the said Mails, for the Kingdom of *France*, will continue, for the future, to go out from hence on Monday and Thursday of every Week; and that they will convey all Letters to and from *Spain, Italy, Sicily, Switzerland, Turkey*, and his Majesty's Island of *Minorca*, as usual heretofore in former Times of Peace.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4803 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, December 2, 1748)

Whereas the Post-Boy, bringing the West Mail from Andover to Basingstoke, was last Night, between the Hours of Seven and Eight, attacked on the Highway, about a Quarter of a Mile on this Side of a Place called Clarken Green, which is near Four Miles distant from Basingstoke in the County of Southampton, by a single Highwayman, who carried off the Letters contained in the following Bags, viz. The two *Exeter* Bags, *Shaftsbury, Ashburton, Truro, Barnstaple, Launceston, Weymouth, Camelford, Bodmin, Totness, Ilchester, Dorchester, Somerton, Yeovil,* and *Blandford.*

This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, of whom no particular Description is as yet come to Hand, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4804 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 17, 1748)

His Majesty's Post-Master General, for the farther Improvement of Correspondence, having been pleased to order, that Letters shall, for the future, be conveyed by the Post six Days in every Week, instead of Three Days, as at present, between *London* and *Chippingnorton, Evesham, Worcester, Broomsgrove* and *Birmingham,* with the intermediate Places, and that those Letters, on the three additional Post Days, shall be conveyed through OXFORD: And likewise, that Letters shall, for the future, be conveyed by the Post six Days in every Week, instead of three Days, as at present, between *London* and *Wells, Bridgwater, Taunton, Wellington, Tiverton* and *Exeter*, and that those Letters, on the three additional Post Days, shall be conveyed through BRISTOL.

And the Post-Master General having also been pleased to order a new Branch to be erected between *Salisbury* and *Axminster*, through the Towns of *Blandford, Dorchester, Bridport* and *Lyme*, by which Means the Correspondence between *London* and those Places, together with the Towns of *Weymouth, Wareham,* and *Corse-Castle*, and also their Correspondence with the Trading-Towns in *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*, as well as with *Bath,* and *Bristol*, will be considerably quickened and improved.

Publick Notice is hereby given, that these several additional Conveyances will commence upon Monday the 26th of this Instant December, at which Time the present Stage between *Crewkerne* and *Bridport*, together with that between *Shaftsbury* and *Blandford*, will be discontinued.

And whereas great Numbers of Letters have hitherto been privately collected and delivered at the several Towns and Stages abovementioned, contrary to Law, and to the great Prejudice of the Revenue of the Post-Office; All Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Wherrymen, Dispersers of Country News Papers, and all other Persons whatsoever, hereafter detected in the illegal collecting or delivering of Letters, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity.

N. B. The Penalty is Five Pounds for every Letter collected or delivered contrary to Law, and One Hundred Pounds for every Week such Practice is continued.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4805 NEWS (General Post Office, December 17, 1748)

Publick Notice is hereby given, that the Correspondence of Letters, by the Way of Marseilles, between these Kingdoms and his Majesty's Island of Minorca, is now opened, and will be carried on by the Packet Boats in the same Manner as usual heretofore in former Times of Peace.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4806 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 31, 1748)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That the Correspondence, by Letters, between these Kingdoms and the Austrian Netherlands, is now opened by the Way of Ostend, and that the first Mail for Flanders will be forwarded from this Office upon Monday the 9th Day of the next Month of January, and will continue for the future to go out from hence upon the Monday and Friday of every Week, as usual, heretofore in former Times of Peace.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4901 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, January 16, 1749) {Julian Calendar: January 16, 1748}

Whereas the Post-Boy, bringing the Swaffham Mail, from that Town to Thetford, on Saturday last, the 14th Instant, was attacked on the Highway, at a Place called Bodney, between Swaffham and Thetford, in the County of Norfolk, by two Highwaymen on Horseback, who carried off the Letters contained in the *Rougham, Holkham, Wells* and *Fakenham* Bags, and also the Letters from several other Towns and Places in the *Thetford Branch*: The Persons who committed this Robbery are described to be both stout Men, and one of them was mounted on a light grey Horse, and the other on a Brown one. He on the Grey Horse was dressed in a Gold-laced light colour'd Waistcoat with a Great Coat over the same, and he on the Brown one, wore a compleat Soldier's Dress, with Gold Button Holes.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Persons, or either of them who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person, or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, do, or shall make Discovery, whereby the Persons, or either of them, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of both, or either of the said Robbers, be intituled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4902 NEWS (General-Post-Office, June 24, 1749)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, to begin on Monday next, the 26th Instant, and continue so to do, during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--4903 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 21, 1749)

Whereas *Thomas Munns*, one of the two Foot-Pads charged with the Robbery of the *Yarmouth* Mail Yesterday Morning, between *Ingatestone* and *Rumford*, near a Place called *Puddle's Bridge*; was last Night apprehended and committed to *Newgate*, and the other, whose Name is unknown, is not yet taken: This is to give Notice, That a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds* is hereby offered, for the taking or apprehending of the other Person concerned in the said Robbery, so that he be convicted thereof: He is described to be a young Man of about twenty five Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, pretty well set, of a dark ruddy Complexion, a high Forehead, and had on Yesterday a blue grey Coat, and a dark or brown Wig.

N. B. This Person is said, of late, to have lived or lodged at an Alehouse, at one of the *Thorndon*'s or *Horndon*'s, near *Brentwood* in *Essex*.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1750-1759

--5001 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 30, 1750) {*Julian Calendar*: January 30, 1749}

Publick Notice is hereby given, That the Correspondence, by Letters, between these Kingdoms and the Kingdom of Spain, is now opened by the Means of Pacquet Boats, between Falmouth and the Groyne, and that the first Mail for Spain will be forwarded from this Office upon Tuesday the 20th Day of the next Month of February, and will continue, for the Future, to go out from hence upon the Tuesday of every Fortnight, as usual heretofore in former Times of Peace.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5002 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 23, 1750)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, and will begin on Monday next the 25th Instant, and continue so to do during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5101 NEWS (General Post Office, April 19, 1751)

Whereas the Post-Boy bringing the Cirencester Mail to this Office, was Yesterday Morning, between Two and Three of the Clock, on Gerrard's Cross Common, between Wickham and Uxbridge, attacked and robbed by a single Highwayman, mounted on a Bay Mare, who carried off the said Mail, which contained the following Bags of Letters, viz.

Bristol,	Oxford,	Birmingham,	Wickham,
Exeter,	Burford,	Wolverhampton,	Beconsfield,
Tiverton,	Witney,	Woodstock,	Gerrard's Cross,
Taunton,	Chipping-norton,	Bath,	Abingdon, and
Wellington,	Campden,	Cirencester,	Farringdon.
Bridgewater,	Evesham,	Gloucester,	
Wells,	Worcester,	Thame,	

The Person who committed this Robbery, was a tall lusty Man, about Six Feet high, and had on a dark blue Great Coat, and a black Wig, and rode on a tall Bay Mare, with a black Tail, and a Blaze in her Forehead.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

Note of the Editor: in the May 20-23 issue of *The London Gazette*, the robber is described as follows:

The Person who committed this Robbery, was a tall lusty black Man, about Six Feet high, between Forty ands Fifty Years of Age, marked with the Small Pox, and had on a blue Surtout or Horseman's Coat, and under it a dark coloured one, with white Metal Buttons, and wore a black or dark coloured Wig, and rode upon a large Brown Bay Horse or Mare, Fifteen Hands high, with a bald Face, and a dark black Mane, the Tail lately docked and nicked, the Wounds not healed.

--5102 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 21, 1751)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge-Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, to begin on Monday next the 24th Instant, and continue so to do, during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5103 NEWS (General Post Office, July 29, 1751)

Whereas the Post-Boy bringing the West Mail to this Office, was this Morning, between One and Two of the Clock, on Black Water Heath, attacked and robbed, by a single Highwayman, mounted on a Brown Horse or Mare, who took out of the said Mail, and carried off the following Bags of Letters, viz.

Plymouth,	Ashburton,	Chard,	Bridport,
Exeter,	Dartmouth,	Ilminster,	Wimborne,
Truro,	Launceston,	Shaftsbury,	Christchurch,
St. Columb,	Honiton,	Salisbury,	Pool,
Bodmin,	Tiverton,	Dorchester,	Cranborne,
Camelford,	Crewkerne,	Weymouth,	Fordingbridge,
Oakhampton,	Taunton,	Blandford,	Ringwood,
Barnstaple,	Wellington,	Lyme,	Basingstoke, and
Totnes,	Minehead,	Axminster,	Whitchurch.

The Person who committed this Robbery, was a middle sized Man, and had on a brown Duffle Surtout Coat, and rode on a Brown Horse or Mare, about Fourteen Hands high.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5201 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 22, 1752)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin on Wednesday next the 24th Instant, and continue so to do during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5301 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, March 17, 1753)

Whereas a Person of about Six Feet high, Fifty Years of Age, of a Swarthy Complexion, much pitted with the Small Pox, and wore a darkish coloured Coat, and a brown Bob Wig, came last Night, about Six of the Clock, to the Shop of Mr. Thomas Harding, Goldsmith, in the Minories, and bought of him a straight bodied Silver Tankard, Weight 25 oz. 18 dwt. with the Letters *C. D.* marked, by his Desire, on the Handle thereof; and the said Person having given, in Payment, for the said Tankard, a *Bank Post Bill*, which was taken out of the Cirencester Mail, which was robbed on the 18th of April, 1751, and indorsed the said *Bank Post Bill* by the Name of Charles Dew.

This is therefore to give Notice to all Goldsmiths and others, to whom the said Tankard may be offered in Sale, that whoever apprehends, or causes to be apprehended the Person above described, who is strongly suspected of having been a

Principal, or an Accomplice in the said Robbery, shall, upon Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5302 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 6, 1753)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, to begin this Night and to continue, during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5303 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 18, 1753)

Whereas an Anonymous Letter has been sent to the Right Hon. Thomas Earl of Leicester, his Majesty' Post-Master General, in the following Terms:

"My Lord, 1753.

"I find that it was by your Orders that Mr. Stockdale was hung in Chains; Now if you dont order him to be taken down, I will set Fire to your House, and blow your Brains out the first Opportunity.

Thursday October 11th."

To the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Leicester at Holkham, Norfolk.

This is to offer a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any who shall or may make Discovery of the Party or Parties concerned in Writing or Sending the abovesaid Letter, so that he, she or they, be convicted thereof, together with his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon for any Accomplice, who shall make Discovery of the same.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5304 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 7, 1753)

Whereas a second anonymous Letter has been sent to the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Leicester, His Majesty's Post-Master General, in the following Terms:

"My Lord, 1753.

"I don't find that you have ordred Mr. Stockdale to be taken down, but you give yourself the Trouble to advertise so much Reward, but you will find yourself quite mistaken, for we are true Englishmen, we ant French Men, nor Irish Men, so that we shall never discover one another, not for One Thousand, much more your One Hundred Pounds; so then if Mr. Stockdale ant taken down in a Week's Time, we will serve you as we said in our last Letter.

"Tuesday, October the 30th. So no more.

P.S. "You need not give yourself any more Trouble of advertizing, for we shall all stand true to one another, and are resolute to have him down, let what will happen."

This is to offer a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS to any who shall or may make Discovery of the Party or Parties concerned in Writing or Sending the above said Letter, so that he, she or they, be convicted thereof, together with his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon for any Accomplice, who shall make Discovery of the same.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5401 NEWS (General Post Office, March 2, 1754)

Whereas the Post Boy, bringing the Kent Mail to this Office, upon Thursday the 28th of February last, was, between the Hours of Eight and Nine of the Clock in the Evening, attacked and robbed, at a Place called Snipps Hill, about a Mile beyond Sittingborn by three Footpads, one of whom fired a Pistol, seized the Horse which carried the Mail, beat the said Post Boy cruelly, and cut the Mail from the Horse and carried it away.

Two of the Persons who committed this Robbery are described as short Men, dressed like Sailors; and the other a tall Man in a red Coat.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, the Persons, or any of them who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, do or shall make Discovery, whereby any one, or more of the Persons, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer, or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of any one, or more, of the said Robbers, be intitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

N. B. This Mail was afterwards found and brought safe to the Office.

--5402 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 13, 1754)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That a Mail for Corunna, including the Letters to Oporto, will, for the Future, be made up, and forwarded, from this Office, every Tuesday; and that all such Letters, for Oporto, as are intended to pass by the Way of Lisbon, must be marked accordingly, otherwise they will, in Course, be forwarded by the Corunna Mail.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5403 NEWS (General Post Office, July 2, 1754)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin on Friday next the 5th Instant, and to continue so to do, during the Summer Season, as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5404 NEWS (General Post Office, October 14, 1754)

Whereas the Post Boy carrying the Hungerford Branch Mail, dispatched from this Office on Thursday the 10th Instant, was, upon Saturday last, between Morden and Lavington in the County of Wilts, attacked and robbed, by two Highwaymen, who opened the said Mail, and took thereout the Lavington and Tinehead Bags of Letters, and likewise took from the Post Boy five Shillings, and otherwise used him very cruelly.

The only Description that is yet come to hand, of the two Persons who committed this Robbery, is, that the one was mounted upon a Black Horse or Mare, the other upon a brown one.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the two Persons, or either of them, who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, do, or shall make Discovery, whereby both, or either of the Persons, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer, or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be intitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5501 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 22, 1755)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the *Derby Mail*, that was dispatched from this Office on Saturday the 19th Instant, was attack'd between *Market Harborough* and *Kibworth*, on Sunday Night the 20th Instant, about Eleven o'Clock, by two Men on Foot, who seized on his Horse's Bridle, and led him to an Hedge about one hundred Yards distant from the Road, where they took off, and rifled the Mail, and took out and carried off the following Bags, viz.

Leicester, Loughborough, Nottingham, Derby and Ashbourn.

The Boy saith, one of the Robbers was a middle-sized thin Man, and the other a fat jolly tall Man: The middle sized Man had on a light colour'd Coat, and wore his own Hair, which was black, and Part of it platted and pulled over his Face, and his Hat slouched before, and was seemingly a genteel Man. The fat jolly tall Man had on a grey Wigg and Snuff colour'd Coat, and his Hat slouched before. After the Robbery they immediately mounted their Horses, which were tied to the abovementioned Hedge, and rode with full Speed towards *Harborough*. The Boy adds, that one of the Horses was of a grey Colour, and the other a darkish Colour.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whosoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of them who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen, or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice, or knowing of this Robbery, shall make Discovery whereby either or both of the Persons, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of either or both of the said Robbers, be entitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5502 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 5, 1755)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London; to begin this Night, and to continue during the Summer Season as usual.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5503 NEWS (General Post Office, September 20, 1755)

His Majesty's Postmaster General, for the further Improvement of Correspondence, having been pleased to order, That Letters shall for the future be conveyed, Six Days in every Week, instead of three Days as at present, betwixt *London* and *Wobourn, Newport Pagnell, Northampton, Market Harborough, Leicester, Loughborough, Derby*, and *Nottingham*, through *Hertford*, on the three additional Post Days.

And likewise betwixt *London* and *Shiffnal, Shrewsbury, Stafford, Stone, Namptwich, Chester, Middlewich, Northwich, Warrington, Liverpool,* and *Manchester*, through *Oxford, Worcester, Birmingham,* and *Wolverhampton*, on the three additional Days.

And to order the Letters to be conveyed three Days a Week (instead of two Days, as at present) betwixt *London* and *Aimesbury*.

Also to quicken the Communication by Post, betwixt *Sheffield* and the great North Road, through *Doncaster*, And the Correspondence between *Manchester, Liverpool, Warrington, Chester, Gloucester, South Wales, Bristol*, and *the whole Cross Road*: As well as between *Liverpool, Manchester, Wiggan, Preston, Lancaster, Kendal*, and all Parts of *Westmoreland* and *Cumberland*. And between *Liverpool*, and all Parts of *Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, Scotland, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire*, and *Norfolk*.

Publick Notice is hereby given, that these several additional Conveyances, Improvements, and Regulations, will take Place from Friday the 10th Day of October next, being Michaelmas Day according to the Old Style.

And whereas great Numbers of Letters have hitherto been privately collected and delivered, as well in these as in other Parts of the Kingdom, contrary to Law, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue of the Post Office, Notice is likewise hereby given, that all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Wherrymen, Dispersers of Country News Papers, and all other Persons whatsoever, hereafter detected in the illegal collecting, conveying or delivering of Letters, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity.

N. B. The Penalty is *Five Pounds* for every Letter collected or delivered contrary to Law, and *One Hundred Pounds* for every Week this Practice is continued.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5504 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, October 24, 1755)

Whereas a Number of Pacquet Boats are provided and established, at Falmouth, for carrying on a regular Monthly Correspondence between these Kingdoms and His Majesty's Islands in the West-Indies; and also to and from the several Colonies on the Continent of North-America;

Public Notice is hereby given to all Merchants, and others, whom it may concern, That Letters and Packets for the said Islands, and Colonies on the Continent of North-America, will be taken in and received, at this Office, from the Date hereof, upon their being paid for, after the Rates, settled by Act of Parliament, as undermentioned, viz.

From London to the Islands of Barbadoes, Antegoa, Montserrat, Nevis, ...	for a Single Letter	1s. 6d.
St. Christophers and Jamaica,	a Double Letter	3s. 0d.
	a Treble Letter	4s. 6d.
	an Ounce Letter	6s. 0d.
From London to New-York, New-England, Virginia, Maryland, ...	for a Single Letter	1s. 0d.
and all the other Colonies on the Continent of North America,	a Double Letter	2s. 0d.
	a Treble Letter	3s. 0d.
	an Ounce Letter	4s. 0d.

The first Mail of Letters, for the several Islands in the West-Indies, will be made up, and dispatched from this Office, upon Saturday the 8th Day of November next, and be continued on the First Saturday of every Month following.

The first Mail of Letters, by the way of New-York, for the several Colonies on the Continent of North-America, will be made up and dispatched from this Office, upon the 15th of the said Month of November next, and so be continued on the Second Saturday of every Month throughout the Year.

The full Postage of the above Letters and Packets must be paid at the Time of their Delivery into this Office, or at the Receiving Houses in Town; And all such as are put into the several Post-Houses in Great Britain and Ireland, must, over and above the said Rates, pay also the full Inland Postage to London, without which they cannot be forwarded from hence.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5601 NEWS (General Post Office, April 5, 1756)

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Pacquet Boat hitherto imployed between Port Mahon and Marseilles, will, for the future, be stationed between Port Mahon and Leghorn; and that all Letters for His Majesty's Island of Minorca will be forwarded by Way of Leghorn, upon paying the Foreign Postage at this Office, of One Shilling for every single Letter, and for Double, Treble, and Ounce Letters in Proportion.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5602 NEWS (General Post Office, May 17, 1756)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That all Correspondence whatsoever, by Letters or otherwise, between these Kingdoms and France, is now entirely at an End; and that no more Mails will be forwarded from this Office, nor will any more Packet Boats be suffered to sail from Dover to Calais, till His Majesty's Pleasure shall be further known.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5603 NEWS (General Post Office, May 21, 1756)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That the Correspondence between these Kingdoms and France being now at an End, the Letters for all Parts of the Continent, *except to France*, will be forwarded from this Office every Tuesday and Friday, by the Way of Holland and Flanders; and that Letters for Spain and Portugal will be forwarded from hence, as usual, every Tuesday to Corunna and Lisbon, by the Falmouth Pacquet Boats.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--5604 NEWS (General Post Office, July 3, 1756)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, to begin on Monday next, the 5th Instant, and continue so to do during the Summer Season as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5605 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 2, 1756)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the Mail, dispatched from this Office upon Tuesday the 28th of September, from Chesterfield to Sheffield, was, on Thursday last, the 30th of the same Month, about half an Hour past Six of the Clock in the Evening, attacked and robbed, in a Lane between *Coal Ashon* and *Little Norton*, in the County of Derby, by Two Men on Foot, who took from him and carried away the Mail, containing the Bag of Letters from London to Sheffield, and likewise the Bag containing the Bye and Cross-Road Letters, from Chesterfield to Sheffield, as also four Shillings and Sixpence from the said Post-Boy.

The two Persons who committed this Robbery are described as middle sized Men, and wearing, the one of them a blue Coat and white Waistcoat, and the other a light-coloured Frock; one of them was pitted with the Small-Pox, and the other had a Mark upon one Hand, as if the same had been cut.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the two Persons who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, do, or shall make Discovery, whereby both, or either of the Persons who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5606 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 12, 1756)

Whereas the Post-Boy, carrying the Worcester Mail, from hence to Southall, was, this Morning, between the Hours of Four and Five of the Clock, attacked and robbed on the Road near Shepherds Bush, by a Foot Pad, who laid hold of the Bridle of the Post-Boy's Horse, and bid him dismount, and afterwards led the said Horse into a Lane near the great Road, and from thence into a Field adjoining, and there near to a Hay Rick took off the Mail from the Horse, opened it, and afterwards the Letters contained in the following Bags, viz. *Campden, Chipping-Norton, Eversham, Burford, Whitney, Woodstock, Oxford, Ludlow, Bromyard, Worcester, Thame, Southall, Gerrard's Cross, Uxbridge, High Wickham* and *Beaconsfield*.

N. B. The following Bags in the said Mail were unopened, viz. *Shipston, Enston,* and *Tenbury*; and the said Foot Pad, after detaining the Post-Boy upwards of two Hours, mounted the said Post Boy's Horse, and rode off with the same towards Acton.

The Man who committed this Robbery is described to be a middle sized Man, of a thin Visage, and wore his Hat flapp'd, and had on a Blue Surtout Coat with Metal Buttons, and wore either his own Hair or a Wig tied behind.

The Horse the Post-Boy rode, and which the Foot Pad carried off, is a black one, with some white on the near Leg behind, about fourteen Hands and an half high, and a little lame with the Spring Halt.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5607 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 20, 1756)

Whereas the Post Boy carrying the Worcester Mail from hence to Southall, was, on Sunday Morning the 12th instant, between the Hours of Four and Five of the Clock, attacked and robbed on the Road near Shepherds Bush, by a Footpad, who laid hold of the Bridle of the Post Boy's Horse, and bid him dismount, and afterwards led the said Horse into a Lane near the great Road, and from thence into a Field adjoining, and there near to a Hay Rick took off the Mail from the Horse, opened it, and afterwards the Letters contained in the following Bags, viz. *Campden, Chipping-Norton, Eversham, Burford, Whitney, Woodstock, Oxford, Ludlow, Bromyard, Worcester, Thame, Southall, Gerrard's Cross, Uxbridge, High Wickham* and *Beaconsfield.*

Note, The following Bags in the said Mail were unopened, viz. *Shipston, Enston,* and *Tenbury*; and the said Foot-pad, after detaining the Post-boy upwards of two Hours, mounted the said Post Boy's Horse, and rode off with the same towards Acton, which Horse was found the same Morning about Eight o'Clock near the Turnpike at Hyde Park Corner.

The Person who committed this Robbery has since put off several of the Bank Notes, and indorsed the Name of James Wilson thereon, to several Inn-keepers on the Road to Caxton, by travelling Post in Post-Chaises with four Horses, by the Way of Barnet, Hatfield, Stevenage, and Bugden, and returning from Caxton by Way of Royston, Ware, and Enfield to London, where he was set down at Gray's Inn Gate, in Gray's Inn Lane, about Twelve o'Clock at Noon, on Tuesday the 14th Instant. This Person is described to be rather above the Middle-Size, of a brown Complexion; very thin Visage and Body, with an effeminate Voice; he had on a Silver-laced Hat, with a Cockade, blue Surtout Coat with Brass Buttons, a dark brown close-bodied Coat underneath, a Pair of Breeches with Silver Gartering at the Knees, his Wig or Hair, or both mixed was a dark brown, and tied behind with a Ribbon.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5701 NEWS (General Post Office, February 4, 1757)

Whereas the Post Boy, bringing the North Mail to this Office, was, this Morning, between Two and Three o'Clock, near the New-Bridge, Ten Miles on this Side Royston, attacked and robbed, by a Foot Pad, who took out of the said Mail, and carried off the following Bags of Letters, viz.

Hull, Lincoln, Stilton, Huntingdon, and Wisbich.

The Person who committed this Robbery is said to be a tall lusty Man, had on a blue Surtout Coat, with a red Cape, or a red Lining to it, had his Face either blacked, or wore a Mask.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament, for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

--5702 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 21, 1757)

WHEREAS the Post-Boy bringing the Norwich Mail from Epping, to this Office, was, this Morning about Four o'Clock, attacked and robbed on the Road, by the Obelisk, or High Stone, near Laytonstone, in the County of Essex, by a single Highwayman on Horseback, who presented a Pistol to the Post-boy, at the same Time ordering him to deliver him the Mail, otherwise he would blow his Brains out, which obliged the Post-boy to unstrap the Mail, and deliver it to the

Highwayman, who took the whole Norwich Mail before him upon his Horse, and rode away with it full Speed towards Epping.

N. B. The Norwich Mail contains the following Bags,

Norwich, Swaffham, Attleborough, Windham, Thetford, Lynn, Stoke, Bury St. Edmund's, New Market, Saffron Walden, Cambridge, Bishop Stortford, Sawbridgeworth, Downham, Epping, Ongar, and Ely.

The Man who committed this Robbery is described to be *a Middle-sized Man, and had on a white or very light-coloured Riding Coat, with a plain Hat - He rode a brown or dark-coloured little Horse, with a Swish Tail*

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, Secretary.

-- 5 7 0 3 NEWS (General Post Office, July 5, 1757)

These are to give Notice that the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, during the Summer Season as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

-- 5 7 0 4 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 24, 1757)

His Majesty's Postmaster-General, for the further Improvement of Correspondence, having been pleased to order the Bye-Night Mails betwixt London and Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Shrewsbury, Shiffnall, Stafford, Stone, Namptwich, Chester, Northwich, Warrington, Liverpool, and Manchester, which at present pass through Evesham, Worcester and Bromsgrove, to be for the future conveyed directly through Shipston upon Stower, Stratford upon Avon, and Henly upon Arden; (by which means those Mails will arrive much earlier, at Birmingham and all the other Towns North thereof, than they do at present; and a Communication, by the Post be opened from Shipston, Stratford, Henley and Aulcester, to all Parts of Staffordshire, Cheshire, North Wales and Lancashire, and to the Town of Kendal in Westmoreland:)

And having also been pleased to order, a new Branch to be erected betwixt Stratford upon Avon, and Worcester; through Aulcester and Droitwich; (by which Channel the Bye Night Mails will be conveyed to Worcester, and a Communication by Post be opened from Shipston, Stratford, Henley, and Aulcester, to all Parts of Worcestershire, Gloucestershire, Bristol, Exeter, all Parts of Devonshire, Cornwall, Somersetshire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, Monmouthshire, and South Wales:)

Public Notice is hereby given, that these Alterations will commence on the 5th Day of January next, at which Time the Bye-Night Bags from London to Evesham and Bromsgrove will be discontinued.

And whereas many Letters have hitherto been collected and delivered, in an illegal Manner, at the several Towns and Stages above-mentioned, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue of the Post-Office, Notice is hereby given, that all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Wherrymen, Dispersers of Country News Papers, and all other Persons whatsoever, hereafter detected in the illegal collecting or delivering of Letters, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity.

N. B. The Penalty is Five Pounds for every Letter collected or delivered contrary to Law, and One Hundred Pounds for every Week that Practice is continued.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, Secretary.

-- 5 8 0 1 NEWS (General Post Office, May 5, 1758)

Whereas divers Persons, through Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into this Office, as also into the Post Offices both in Town and Country, that are directed on Board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying, at the same Time, the legal Postage for the same; and whereas Letters and Packets, are frequently put into the said Offices, which contain Money, Rings, or other Things of the like Nature; This is to give Notice, that no Letter or Packet whatsoever, under

the above Circumstances, can, for the Time to come, be forwarded from hence, or from any other Post Office in the Kingdom.

N. B. Letters to Holland and Flanders are forwarded without any Foreign Postage demanded here, but if they are sent from the Country the Inland Postage must be paid to London.

GEO. SHELVOCKE.

--**5802** NEWS (General Post Office, July 4, 1758)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin To morrow Night, and to continue during the Summer Season as usual.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--**5901** NEWS (General Post Office, June 20, 1759)

Notice is hereby given to all Merchants, and others, that may have Occasion to correspond with His Majesty's Island of Guadalupe, that Letters will be constantly forwarded from hence to the said Island, by the West India Mail, upon the first Saturday of every Month.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--**5902** NEWS (General Post Office, July 2, 1759)

These are to give Notice that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, to begin on Thursday next the 5th Instant, and to continue so to do during the Summer Season as usual.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

--**5903** NEWS (General Post-Office, August 20, 1759)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That, for the Time to come, no Person whatsoever will be permitted to pass from England, in any of the King's Packet Boats, stationed at Harwich or Dover, without first obtaining a Passport from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

All Persons, intending to return to England in the said Packet Boats, are in like Manner to produce a Passport from His Majesty's Minister at the Hague, or from His Majesty's Consul or Vice-Consul at Flushing, before they can be received on Board.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

(Note of the editor: this Notice was re-issued in April, 1760 with the signature of Henry Potts, the new Secretary to the Post Office)

--**5904** NEWS (General Post Office, November 28, 1759)

Whereas many Persons put Letters into this Office for His Majesty's Army in Germany, and omit to pay the legal Postage, without which they cannot be forwarded, This is therefore to give Notice, That a Bag for the said Army is dispatched from hence every Tuesday and Friday Night, and that the Letters will be received at this Office, and at all other Offices and Receiving Houses in Town and Country, upon Payment of One Shilling, Foreign Postage, for every Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Double and Treble Letters, and by the Ounce Weight at Four Shillings per Ounce, over and above the Inland Postage to London.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Secretary*.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1760-1769

--6001 NEWS (General Post-Office, February 9, 1760)

WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the Portsmouth Mail from this Office, was, this Morning, between Two and Three of the Clock, near Kensington Gravel Pits, attacked and robbed by a single Highwayman, who took out of the said Mail and carried off the Portsmouth Bag of Letters.

The Person who committed this Robbery is said to be about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, a slender middle aged Man, had on a blue Surtout Coat, and was mounted upon a large strong Brown Gelding, upwards of 15 Hands high.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended, and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, shall be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the said Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers, will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

N. B. All Persons who may have sent any Notes or Drafts to Portsmouth by this Mail, are desired to give immediate Notice thereof to this Office, or to advertise the same in the Publick Papers, which may prevent such Notes or Drafts being disposed of.

--6002 NEWS (General Post Office, April 12, 1760)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That, for the Time to come, no Person whatsoever will be permitted to pass from England, in any of the King's Packet Boats, stationed at Harwich or Dover, without first obtaining a Passport from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

All Persons, intending to return to England in the said Packet-Boats, are in like Manner to produce a Passport from His Majesty's Minister at the Hague, or from His Majesty's Consul or Vice-Consul at Flushing, before they can be received on Board.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary.*

--6003 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 6, 1760)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That from and after the 5th of July next, the Letters for all Parts of the Kingdom of Spain, going through France, will be forwarded from the Post-Office at Paris twice in every Week instead of once as at present: And that the Days of the Post's setting out from Paris will be on the *Tuesdays* and *Saturdays* in every Week.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

--6004 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 7, 1760)

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin this Night, and to continue so to do, during the Summer Season, as usual.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary.*

--6101 NEWS (General Post-Office, London, May 29, 1761)

Whereas a Bank Note of Thirty Pounds, found in the Yard of this Office, some Time ago, has been frequently advertised in the Daily and Evening News Papers, without having been yet claimed by the Person who lost the same; This

farther Notice is hereby given, That in Case the said Note is not soon demanded, the same will be delivered to the Person who found it.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

--6102 NEWS (General Post-Office, June, 1761)

HIS Majesty's Post-master General, for the further Improvement of Correspondence, having been pleased to order, that Letters and Packets shall for the future, be carried six Days in every Week, instead of three as at present, between London and the several following Towns, viz. *Caxton, Hundington, Stilton, Stamford, Coltesworth, Grantham, Newark, Tuxford, Worsop, Bawtry, Doncaster, Howden, Rawcliff, Thorne, Hull, Ferrybridge, Wakefield, Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, Tadcaster, York, Easingwold, Thirsk, Northallerton, Darlington, Durham, Newcastle, Barnards-Castle, Brough, Penrith, Keswick, Cockermouth, Whitehaven, Carlisle, Daventry, Coventry, Mansfield, Chesterfield, Sheffield, Rotherham, Barnsley, Huthersfield, Wiggan, Chorley, Preston, Garstang, Lancaster, Burton, Kendal,* and *Appleby.*

And likewise for the further Improvement of the National Correspondence, to erect and establish the following New Cross Road Posts, namely, betwixt *Newcastle upon Tyne, Whitehaven* and *Carlisle, through Durham, Darlington, Barnards-Castle, Brough, Appleby, Penrith, Keswick, Cockermouth,* and *Workington*, by which the Correspondence of those Towns with each other, as well as with the Great North Road, and with *Cambridge, Newmarket, Bury, Thetford, Lynn,* and *Norwich*, may be carried on six Times a Week.

Also a new Cross Road Branch betwixt *York* and *Manchester*, through *Tadcaster, Wakefield, Leeds, Bradford, Halifax,* and *Rochdale*, by which the Correspondence of that Part of the great North Road lying North of Ferrybridge, with all Parts of *Lancashire*, may likewise be carried on six Times a Week; And their Correspondence with *Cheshire, Staffordshire, Birmingham,* and *Coventry* in *Warwickshire*, considerably quickened and improved.

Also a new Cross Road Branch betwixt *Sheffield* and *Doncaster*, through *Rotherham*, by which the Correspondence of *Sheffield* with *Hull*, and all Parts of the Great North Road as well as with *Cambridge, Newmarket, Bury, Thetford, Lynn,* and *Norwich,* may be carried on six Times a Week.

Also a new Cross Road Branch from *Sheffield* to *Rochdale*, through *Barnsley, Huthersfield, Elland,* and *Halifax*, by which means the Correspondence of *Sheffield, Chesterfield, Mansfield* and *Nottingham*, with *Manchester, Warrington, Liverpool*, and all Parts of *Lancashire*, may be carried on six Times a Week; and their Correspondence with *Cheshire, Staffordshire*, and *Birmingham* in *Warwickshire*, considerably quickened and improved.

Also a new Cross Road and Branch from *Derby*, through the *Peacock Inn* to *Chesterfield*, by which the Correspondence of *Derby* with *Chesterfield, Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster*, an all the great North Road (North of *Doncaster*) as well as with *Barnsley, Huthersfield, Halifax, Rochdale, Manchester, Warrington, Liverpool*, and all Parts of *Lancashire*, will be considerably quickened and improved.

Also new Cross Road Stages from *Ferrybridge* to *Wakefield*, from *Wakefield* to *Leeds*, and from *Ferrybridge* to *Leeds*, by which the Correspondence betwixt all Parts of the North Road, South of *Ferrybridge*, as well as *Cambridge, Newmarket, Bury, Thetford, Lynn, and Norwich,* with *Wakefield, Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, Rochdale, Manchester, Warrington, Liverpool*, and all Parts of *Lancashire*, may be carried on six Times a Week. And the Correspondence of all Parts of the North Road, North of *Newark*, with *Cheshire, Staffordshire, Birmingham*, and *Coventry* in *Warwickshire*, will be considerably quickened and improved.

Also a new Cross Road Stage betwixt *Cambridge* and *Caxton*, by which Means the Correspondence of the great North Road, as well as all Parts of *Lancashire*, with *Cambridge, Newmarket, Bury, Thetford, Lynn,* and *Norwich*, may also be carried on Six Times a Week.

Also a new Cross Road Stage betwixt *Nottingham* and *Newark*, by which the Correspondence of *Nottingham, Mansfield, Chesterfield, Loughborough, Leicester, Harborough,* and *Northampton*, with the great North Road, and with *Cambridge, Newmarket, Bury, Thetford, Lynn,* and *Norwich*, may likewise be carried on Six Times a Week.

Also a new Cross Road Stage betwixt *Appleby* and *Kendal*, by which the Correspondence of *Whitehaven, Cockermouth, Carlisle, Penrith, Appleby*, and all Parts of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*, with all Parts of *Lancashire*, may be carried on Six Times a Week; and their Correspondence with *Cheshire, Staffordshire,* and *Warwickshire*, considerably quickened and improved.

Also a new Cross Road Stage betwixt *Birmingham* and *Coventry*, by which the Correspondence of *Coventry* and *Daventry*, with *Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Sheffnal, Shrewsbury, Stone, Namptwich, Chester, Warrington, Liverpool, Manchester*, and all Parts of *Lancashire, Westmoreland,* and *Cumberland*, may be carried on Six Times a Week; and their

Correspondence with *Northampton, Harborough, Leicester, Loughborough, Derby,* and *Nottingham*, considerably quickened and improved.

And also a new Cross Road Branch betwixt *Salisbury, Portsmouth,* and *Gosport*, through *Stockbridge* and *Winchester*, by which the Correspondence of *Portsmouth, Gosport, Winchester, Southampton*, and the *Isle of Wight*, with *Plymouth, Exeter*, and all Parts of *Cornwall, Devonshire*, and *Dorsetshire*, as well as with *Bristol, Bath, Devizes, Melksham, Bradford, Trowbridge*, and *Salisbury*, will be considerably quickened and improved.

And having also been pleased to order, that the Mail betwixt *Chesterfield* and *Manchester*, shall for the future pass from *Tidswell* thro' *Buxton*, to *Stockport*, instead of passing thro' *Chapple* in *Frith*, as it does at present;

Public Notice is hereby given, That these several additional Conveyances, Improvements, and Regulations, will commence on Monday the 6th of July next.

And whereas great Numbers of Letters have hitherto been privately collected and delivered as well in these as in other Parts of the Kingdom, contrary to Law, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue of the Post Office; Notice is likewise hereby given that all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Wherrymen, Dispersers of Country News-Papers, and all other Persons whatsoever, hereafter detected in the illegal collecting, conveying, or delivering of Letters, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity.

N. B. The Penalty is FIVE POUNDS for every Letter collected or delivered contrary to Law; and ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for every Week this Practice is continued.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6103** NEWS (General Post Office, July 1, 1761)

Notice is hereby given, that the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, to begin on Monday next the 6th Instant, and continue during the Summer Season, as usual.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6201** NEWS (General Post Office, January 1, 1762)

Publick Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a Mail for the Corunna, will be made up and dispatched from hence on Tuesday next the 5th Instant; but that no more Packet Boats, after that Time, will be permitted to sail for the Corunna.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6202** NEWS (General Post Office, January 15, 1762)

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants, and others, corresponding with any Parts of the Kingdom of Spain, that no more Letters will be received, or forwarded from hence, directed to any Part of that Kingdom, during the present War.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6203** NEWS (General Post Office, London, February 5, 1762)

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Persons corresponding with His Majesty's Island of Bellisle, that Letters, for the Future, will be regularly forwarded, from Plymouth, to and from that Island, by two Vessels lately hired and appointed for that Purpose.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

--6204 NEWS (General Post Office, March 13, 1762)

Whereas the Post Boy bringing the Mail between Newcastle and Durham, on Friday the 26th of February last, had the Misfortune to overturn his Mail Carriage in Birtley Lane, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock at Night; and during the Time of his Absence in seeking Assistance to get up the said Carriage, he found upon his Return to the Place, where the Accident happened, that the *Newcastle* Bag (containing the *Berwick, Belford, Alnwick* and *Morpeth* Bags, with the Bye-Bag from the North for *Burroughbridge*) was taken away from the said Carriage, by a Person or Persons unknown; and notwithstanding all possible Search and Inquiry has been made after the said Bag, and a Reward offered for restoring it to either the Post-master of Newcastle or Durham, the same is still missing; This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever will discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, the Person or Persons who stole and carried off the said large Leathern Bag, containing the several Bags before-mentioned, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be intitled to a Reward of *Fifty Pounds*.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary*.

--6205 NEWS (General Post Office, June 28, 1762)

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sunday's excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells; and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin on Monday next the 5th of July, and to continue, during the Summer Season, as usual.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary*.

--6206 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 26, 1762)

WHEREAS the Post-Boy bringing the Mail from *Bath*, was on the 22d Inst. between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock at Night, attacked in his Way to *Petty France* in *Gloucestershire*, and robbed by Three Footpads, in Sailors' Habits, of the Mail; containing the following Bags, viz. the Bag from *Bath* for *London*, and also the Bye-Bags from *Bath* for *Cirencester, Tedbury, Farringdon*, and *Oxford*.

This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Persons concerned in committing the said Robbery (of whom no particular Descriptions are as yet come to Hand) will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament: Or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby any of the Persons concerned in the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall, upon Conviction of any of the Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and also have his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary*.

--6207 NEWS (General Post Office, October 29, 1762)

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Persons corresponding with the Havannah, That Letters, for the future, will be regularly forwarded to that Place by the West India Mails.

And that such Letters will accordingly be dispatched from this Office on Saturday the 6th of November next.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary*.

--6208 NEWS (General Post Office, November 30, 1762)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That the Correspondence by Letters, between this Kingdom and the Kingdom of France, is now opened, and that the first Mail, for the said Kingdom of France, will be made up and forwarded from this Office, upon Monday next the 6th of December.

And further Notice is hereby given, That the said Mails, for the Kingdom of France, will continue, for the Future, to go out from hence upon the Mondays and Thursdays of every Week; and that they will convey any Letters to and from Spain, Italy, Sicily, Switzerland, Turkey, and His Majesty's Island of Minorca, as usual in former Times of Peace.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

-- **6209** NEWS (General Post Office, December 7, 1762)

Publick Notice is hereby given, that the Preliminary Articles of Peace, between Great Britain, France, and Spain, being now signed and ratified, no Passports, for the Future, will be required, of Persons either going or coming, in any of His Majesty's Packet Boats whatsoever.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

-- **6210** OTHR (General Post-Office, December 8, 1762)

A TABLE of the Port of all Letters and Pacquets establish'd by Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, Entituled *An ACT for Establishing* a General Post-Office *for all Her Majesty's Dominions.*

In ENGLAND.

For every Letter, Piece of Paper or Pacquet, the Rates following; viz.

BETWEEN London and any Place not exceeding 80 English Miles distant,		Single	0s.	3d.
(and not coming from, or directed on Board any Ship)		Double	0s.	6d.
And proportionably to the said Rates, for the Port of every Pacquet of Letters,		Treble	0s.	9d.
And for the Port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	1s.	0d.
Between London and any Place above 80 Miles distant, within the Kingdom of		Single	0s.	4d.
England and Town of Berwick upon Tweed (Ship Letters excepted, as aforesaid)		Double	0s.	8d.
And proportionably to the said Rates for every Pacquet of Letters,		Treble	1s.	0d.
And for every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	1s.	4d.

PENNY-POST.

For the Port of all and every the Letters and Pacquets, Passing or Repassing by				
the Penny-Post within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark,				
and within ten English Miles distant from London, ...			0s.	1d.

SCOTLAND.

Between London and Edinburgh, Dumfries, or Cockburnspeth, (and not coming from		Single	0s.	6d.
or directed on Board any Ship)		Double	1s.	0d.
And proportionably to the said Rates for the Port of every Pacquet of Letters		Treble	1s.	6d.
And for the Port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	2s.	0d.
Between Edinburgh and any Place in Scotland not exceeding 50 English Miles		Single	0s.	2d.
distant (and not coming from, or directed on Board any Ship)		Double	0s.	4d.
And proportionably to the said Rates for the Port of every Pacquet of Letters		Treble	0s.	6d.
And for the Port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	0s.	8d.
Between Edinburgh and any Place in Scotland above 50 English Miles distant, and		Single	0s.	3d.
not exceeding 80 Miles, (Ship-Letters excepted, as aforesaid)		Double	0s.	6d.
And proportionably to the said Rates for every Pacquet of Letters,		Treble	0s.	9d.
And for the Port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	1s.	0d.
Between Edinburgh and any Place in Scotland above 80 English Miles distant,		Single	0s.	4d.
(Ship-Letters excepted, as aforesaid)		Double	0s.	8d.
And proportionably to the said Rates for the Port of every Pacquet of Letters,		Treble	1s.	0d.
And for the Port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	1s.	4d.

Between Donachadee in Ireland, and Port-Patrick in Scotland, for Port of all Letters and Pacquets, (over and above the Inland Rates) to be paid at the Place where such Letters or Pacquets are put in, ...		Single	0s.	2d.
		Double	0s.	4d.
		Treble	0s.	6d.
	per	Ounce	0s.	8d.

IRELAND.

Between London and Dublin, (and not coming from, or directed on Board any Ship,		Single	0s.	6d.
		Double	1s.	0d.
And proportionably to the said Rates, for the Port of every Pacquet of Letters,		Treble	1s.	6d.
And for the Port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	2s.	0d.
Between Dublin and any Place in Ireland, not exceeding 40 English Miles distant,		Single	0s.	2d.
(Ship-Letters excepted, as aforesaid)		Double	0s.	4d.
And proportionably to the said Rates, for the Port of every Pacquet of Letters,		Treble	0s.	6d.
And for the Port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	0s.	8d.
Between Dublin and any Place in Ireland above 40 English Miles distant,		Single	0s.	4d.
(Ship-Letters excepted, as aforesaid)		Double	0s.	8d.
And proportionably to the said Rates, for the Port of every Pacquet of Letters,		Treble	1s.	0d.
And for the Port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, ...	per	Ounce	1s.	4d.

SHIP-LETTERS.

For the Port of all and every the Letters and Pacquets, directed to, or brought from on Board any Ship or Vessel, riding in any Port within His Majesty's Dominions, (over and above the Rates granted by this Act)		0s.	1d.

CROSS STAGES.

For the Port of all By and Way-Letters and Pacquets, convey'd by Post in any Cross Stages whatsoever within His Majesty's Dominions, to pay the same Rates in proportion to the Distances of the Places to which they are directed, from the Places at which they are put in, as Letters convey'd and reconvey'd to and from London are rated to pay.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

From any Part of Holland, France, or Flanders, to London, and to or from London to Hamburgh.	Single	0s.	10d.
	Double	1s.	8d.
	Treble	2s.	6d.
	Ounce	3s.	4d.
To, or from, London and any Part of Spain or Portugal through France, or by Pacquet-Boats.	Single	1s.	6d.
	Double	3s.	0d.
	Treble	4s.	6d.
	Ounce	6s.	0d.
To, or from, London and any Part of Italy, Sicily, Turkey, Switzerland, (except Geneva) Alsace, and Port-Mahon; and the Towns of Nancy, Barliduc and Luneville in Lorraine through France,	Single	1s.	3d.
	Double	2s.	6d.
	Treble	3s.	9d.
	Ounce	5s.	0d.
To, or from, London and any Part of Italy, Sicily, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, and all Parts of the North, through Holland or Flanders,	Single	1s.	0d.
	Double	2s.	0d.
	Treble	3s.	0d.
	Ounce	4s.	0d.

N. B. All Letters, &c. from any Part of Great Britain or Ireland for any of the aforementioned Places, are also to pay the Inland Port to London.

All Merchants Accounts, not exceeding one Sheet of Paper, and all Bills of Exchange, Invoices, and Bills of Lading, to or from any of the above foreign Parts or Places, and the Covers of Letters to or from Turkey, not exceeding one quarter of a Sheet of Paper, are to pass without Payment of the aforesaid Rates.

The Departure of the Foreign Mails from, and Arrival at London.

Depart to	Arrive, Wind permitting.
France, Mondays and Thursdays.	Mondays and Wednesdays.
Holland, Tuesdays and Fridays.	Mondays and Fridays.
Flanders, Tuesdays and Fridays.	Mondays and Fridays.
Portugal, every Tuesday.	Uncertain.
Spain, every other Tuesday.	Uncertain.

Directions to the DEPUTY-POSTMASTERS.

YOU are to take notice, That no Letters ought to be received by you, directed unto any Parts beyond the Seas, unless the full Port of the same unto London be paid, and also the Port that must be paid from the Inland Post-Office to the Foreign Post-Office, according to the Rates hereafter mentioned: viz.

For all Letters and Pacquets to any Part of Spain or Portugal,	Single	1s.	6d.
	Double	3s.	0d.
	Treble	4s.	6d.
	per Ounce	6s.	0d.
For all Letters and Pacquets to any Part of Italy, Sicily, Turkey, Switzerland, (except Geneva) Alsace, Port-Mahon, and the Towns of Nancy, Barliduc, and Luneville in Lorraine, through France, ...	Single	1s.	3d.
	Double	2s.	6d.
	Treble	3s.	9d.
	per Ounce	5s.	0d.
For all Letters and Pacquets to any Part of Italy, Sicily, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, and all Parts of the North, through Holland or Flanders, ...	Single	1s.	0d.
	Double	2s.	0d.
	Treble	3s.	0d.
	per Ounce	4s.	0d.
For all Letters and Pacquets to Hamburgh, ...	Single	0s.	10d.
	Double	1s.	8d.
	Treble	2s.	6d.
	per Ounce	3s.	4d.
But you are to take no Foreign Port for any Letters or Pacquets to France, Flanders or Holland, but only the full Inland Postage to London.			
For every Letter and Pacquet directed to Persons on Board Ships in any Port or Harbour in Great Britain or Ireland, you are (over and above the Postage due for the same to London and forwards) to receive one Penny, ...		0s.	1d.

THAT all Inland Letters and Pacquets shall pay the Rates abovementioned at the Place they are last deliver'd, unless the Party that puts them in desireth to pay it, and unless they are directed on Board any Ship (or are sent by the Penny-Post;) and unless they be Letters and Pacquets going out of *Great Britain*, which have usually paid the Rates in *England*.

That the Postmaster-General, and his Deputies, shall receive of every Person that they shall furnish with Horses and Furniture, or with Horses, Furniture and Guide, to ride Post in any of the Post-Roads of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, Three-pence *British* Money, for each Horse-hire for every *English* Mile, and Four-pence for the Guide of every Stage; but shall not charge any Person riding Post for the carrying any Bundle or Parcel along with him, so as the same exceed not the Weight of eighty Pounds *Averdupois*, to be laid on the Horse rid by the Guide: And no Deputy is oblig'd to carry above that Weight for any Person riding Post.

That if any Deputy-Postmaster in any of His Majesty's Dominions doth not, or cannot furnish any Person riding Post with sufficient Horses, within the Space of half an Hour after Demand, such Person is left at liberty to provide himself as well as he can to the next Stage, and so at every Stage where he shall not be furnished. And the Person who shall furnish such Horses shall not be liable to any Penalty contained in the said Act, by Reason thereof.

But if through Default or Neglect of the Deputy-Postmaster, the Person riding Post shall fail of being furnished with sufficient Horses, after Demand as aforesaid, then the Deputy-Postmaster so offending shall in every such Case forfeit five Pounds, one Moiety to the King, and the other to the Person who shall sue for the same.

That for the Encouragement of Masters of Ships, and other Persons on board Ships, on their Arrival at any Port, to deliver to the Deputy-Postmaster at such Port-Town all such Letters and Pacquets as they have on Board, The Deputy-

Postmaster shall pay to such Masters or other Persons, One Penny *per* Letter for every Letter delivered by them; They signing a Certificate of the Number of Letters, by what Ship brought, and of the Time when delivered, and giving a Receipt for the Number of Pence they receive of such Deputy: Which Certificate and Receipt, together with the Letters so delivered, shall by the next Post be return'd to the Postmaster-General, and the Deputy shall have Credit for the Money paid by him on that Account.

Egmont & Robert Hampden, Postmaster General.

-- **6.2 1 1** NEWS (General Post-Office, December 11, 1762)

Publick Notice is hereby given, That the Mail for Flanders will, for the Future, be sent by the Way of Ostend, instead of Flushing, every Tuesday and Friday, as formerly.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6 2 1 2** NEWS (General Post-Office, December 14, 1762)

The Correspondence being now open between Dover and Calais, and between Dover and Ostend; the Mails for France will continue to be dispatched from this Office every Monday and Thursday; and for Flanders every Tuesday and Friday, as formerly: And no Passports, for the Future, will be required of Persons either going or coming, in any of His Majesty's Packet Boats whatsoever.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6 3 0 1** NEWS (General Post-Office, February 19, 1763)

His Majesty's Post-Master-General having been pleased to order the Bye-night Mails from *London*, which now stop at *Worcester*, to be continued from thence to *Ledbury* and *Hereford*, Public Notice is hereby given, That the First Bye-night-mail for *Ledbury* and *Hereford*, will be forwarded from this Office, on *Monday* the 28th Instant; and the First additional Mail to *London*, will be forwarded from those Places, through *Worcester*, on *Tuesday* the 1st of *March* next.

By this new Communication, the Towns of *Hereford* and *Ledbury* will have a regular correspondence with *London* Six Times a Week; their Correspondence with *Gloucestershire, Worcestershire*, great Part of *Oxfordshire, Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Cheshire, North Wales, Lancashire*, great Part of *Westmoreland, Somersetshire*, Part of *Wiltshire, Dorsetshire*, and all Parts of *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*, will be accelerated: The Correspondence of the Counties of *Radnor, Brecknock, Carmarthen*, and *Pembroke*, with *Worcestershire, Staffordshire*, great Part of *Oxfordshire* and *Warwickshire, Cheshire, Lancashire*, and Part of *Westmoreland*, will be also improved.

And whereas many Letters are illegally conveyed by Carriers, Stage Coachmen, Boatmen, Dispersers of Country News-Papers, and others: Notice is hereby given, That all Persons, collecting, conveying, or delivering Letters, without legal Authority, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity. The Penalty is *Five Pounds* for every Letter collected or delivered illegally, and *One Hundred Pounds* for every Week such Practice is continued.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6 3 0 2** NEWS (General Post-Office, February 19, 1763)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Deputy Post-Masters of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and to all Persons whom it may concern, That a Mail will be despatched from this Office on Saturday the 5th of *March* next, with Letters for *Barbadoes, Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher*', and *Jamaica*, by the *Princess Augusta*, Capt. *Watson*.

This Packet-boat being the last intended to sail for his Majesty's Islands in the *West-Indies*, all Persons, afterwards corresponding with the said Islands, are, as formerly, to pay only the full Inland Passage, from whence their Letters may be sent to *London*, and one Penny more, being the Money that must be paid for putting them on Ship-board.

Letters will also be forwarded, by the said Packet-boat, to *Martinico* and *Guadaloupe*, for the last Time.

This is likewise to give NOTICE,

That Letters, for the Continent of *America*, will be forwarded from hence, on *Saturday* the 12th of *March* next; and that a Mail will continue to be regularly dispatched from this Office, as well as from *New-York*, upon the Second *Saturday* of every Month, it being no longer necessary that the Packet-boats should be detained, on either Side, on Account of his Majesty's Service.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6303 NEWS (General Post Office, March 29, 1763)

Public Notice is hereby given, That a Mail for Corunna in Spain, including the Letters to Oporto, will be forwarded from hence on Tuesday the 12th of April next, and will continue to be regularly dispatched from this Office upon every Tuesday, as formerly.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6304 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 5, 1763)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Mail from *France*, which used to be dispatched from *Paris* on *Wednesday* and *Saturday*, being soon to be changed to *Monday* and *Thursday*: The Mail for *France*, after the *First* of *May* next, will be forwarded from this Office every *Tuesday* and *Friday*, instead of *Monday* and *Thursday*; so that the Letters to all Parts of *Europe*, and to *Turkey*, will thenceforward be dispatched from this Office every *Tuesday* and *Friday*, except those for *Portugal*, by the *Lisbon* and *Corunna* Packet Boats, which will continue to be sent from hence on *Tuesdays* only.

The Foreign Department of this Office, when the present Regulation takes Place, will, for the better Accommodation of the Public, be open upon *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from Nine in the Morning to Twelve at Night; and upon all other Days (Sundays excepted) from Nine in the Morning to Nine at Night.

A Table, with the Rates of Postage, as well Foreign as Inland, will be delivered to any Person who may ask for one at this Office.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6305 OTHR (General Post-Office, London, May 1, 1763)

A TABLE of POSTAGE, in British Pence.

ENGLAND.

Between London, and any Place not exceeding 80 English Miles distant, 3*d*.

Between London, and any Place above 80 Miles distant, within the Kingdom of England and Town of Berwick, upon Tweed, 4*d*.

SCOTLAND.

Between London and Edinburgh, Dumfries, or Cockburnspeth, 6*d*.

Between Edinburgh and any Place in Scotland, not exceeding 50 English Miles distant, 2*d*.

Between Edinburgh and any Place in Scotland above 50 English Miles distant, and not exceeding 80 Miles, 3*d*.

Between Edinburgh and any Place in Scotland, above 80 Miles distant, 4*d*.

Between Donaghadee in Ireland, and Port-Patrick in Scotland, for Port of all Letters and Packets (over and above the Inland Rates) to be paid at the Place where such Letters or Packets are put in, 2*d*.

IRELAND.

Between London and Dublin, 6*d*.

Between Dublin and any Place in Ireland, not exceeding 40 English Miles distant, 2*d*.

Between Dublin and any Place in Ireland, above 40 English Miles distant, 4*d*.

CONTINENT of AMERICA.

Between London and New-York, 12*d*.

BYE and CROSS ROADS.

For the Port of all Bye and Cross Road Letters and Packets conveyed by Post within His Majesty's Dominions, the same Rates, in Proportion to the Distances, as the Letters to and from London, to and from Edinburgh, to and from Dublin, and to and from New-York, are rated to pay in each Country respectively.

SHIP LETTERS.

For the Port of every Letter or Packet of Letters, directed to, or coming from, on board of any Ship, One Penny, over and above the Rates before-mentioned.

The Deputy Postmasters in Great-Britain and Ireland, are directed to pay One Penny for every Letter or Packet that may be delivered to them from Parts beyond the Seas, upon a proper Receipt being given for the Money, expressing the Name of the Vessel, and Captain.

The full Inland Postage of all Letters and Packets, directed on board of Ships, or to His Majesty's Islands in the West-Indies, must be paid at the Post-Office where they are put in; together with One Penny, for every such Letter, or Packet, over and above the said Postage for putting the same on Ship-board.

PENNY-POST.

For the Port of every Letter or Packet passing or repassing within the Cities of London or Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and their Suburbs, One Penny, upon putting in the same; and a Second Penny, upon the Delivery of such as are directed to any Place beyond the said Cities, Borough and Suburbs, and within the District of the Penny-Post Delivery.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Letters from London to any Part of Holland, France, or Flanders (and to the Town of Geneva in Switzerland, through France) pay no Foreign Postage.

From any Part of Holland, France, or Flanders, to London, 10*d*.

To or from Hamburgh, 10*d*.

To or from London to or from any Part of Spain or Portugal thro' France, or by the Lisbon Mail, 18*d*.

To or from London to or from any Part of Italy, Sicily, Germany, Switzerland, (except to Geneva) Alsace & Minorca, through France, 15*d*.

To or from London to or from any Part of Italy, Sicily, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, and all Parts of the North, through Holland or Flanders, 12*d*.

All Double, Treble, and other Letters whatever (except by the Penny Post) pay in proportion to the respective Rates of Single Letters before specified; as also Packets of Writs, Deeds, or other Things, chargeable by Weight, pay after the Rates of Four Single Letters for every Ounce Weight.

=> Letters and Packets from any Part of Great-Britain or Ireland, for any of the Places before-mentioned beyond the Seas, are besides the said Foreign Rates, to pay, upon putting in, also the full Inland Port to London, without which they cannot be forwarded.

All Merchants Accounts not exceeding One Sheet of Paper, and all Bills of Exchange, Invoices, and Bills of Lading to and from any Parts or Places, not within His Majesty's Dominions; and the Covers of Letters to or from Turkey, not exceeding One Quarter of a Sheet of Paper, are allowed to pass without Rate or Payment of the Foreign Postage; but must pay the full Inland Port to and from London.

Letters to all Parts of Europe are dispatched from London every Tuesday and Friday; except to Portugal by the Lisbon Mail, on Tuesdays only.

No Letters containing Money or Rings can be forwarded by the Post.

HYDE & ROBERT HAMPDEN, Post-master General.

--6306 NEWS (Victualling Office, June 15, 1763)

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Monday the 4th of July next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are inclinable to undertake to supply Sea

Provisions to such of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels as may touch at Dublin in Ireland, and be in Want thereof; and also Fresh Beef on a separate Contract.

The conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London; or by applying to the Post-Master General at Dublin.

--6307 NEWS (General Post Office, June 20, 1763)

The Post will go every Night, from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, Sundays excepted, from Friday next the 24th instant, to the 29th of September.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6308 NEWS (General Post-Office, Wednesday, September 7, 1763)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the Chester Mail of last Night from this Office, was this Morning, between the Hours of Three and Four o'Clock, attacked and robbed near the Six Mile Stone on Finchley Common, by Two Footpads, who opened and took out of the said Mail, the following Bags of Letters, viz.

Barnet,	Towcester,	Stony Stratford,	Nottingham,
St. Alban's,	Northampton,	Ampthill,	Mansfield,
Dunstable,	Harborough,	Bedford,	Chesterfield,
Fenny Stratford,	Loughborough,	Ashburne,	Sheffield,
Luton,	Lutterworth,	Leicester,	and
Daventry,	Rugby,	Derby,	Rotherham;

As likewise one Bag out of the *Irish* Mail, containing all the charged Letters, and some Bundles of Franks.

The Persons who committed this Robbery are described to be, *one of them rather a tall Man, dressed in a light-coloured Fustian Frock, a black or dark-brown Wig, a slouched Hat, and pitted with the Small Pox;* the other, *rather a short Man, dressed in a Sailor's Jacket, with a great Number of small Buttons, a Hat upon his Head, and a checked Shirt on.*

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or, if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby both or either of the Persons who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers, will, upon the Conviction of both or either of the Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and will also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, Secretary.

--6309 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 1, 1763)

His Majesty's Post-master General, for the further Improvement of Correspondence, have been pleased to extend the Bye Night Mails, two additional Times a Week, from Newcastle to Edinburgh, and three additional Days a Week, from Carlisle to Annan and Dumfreis; as likewise, to establish a Six Days Post, between Edinburgh and Aberdeen, Glasgow, Greenock, and the several intermediate Towns, the Whole to commence from the 10th Instant.

The additional Mails will be dispatched, from this Office, for Edinburgh, on Mondays and Fridays; the Monday's Mail will arrive at Edinburgh on Fridays, and the Friday's Mail on Mondays.

The additional Mails, from Edinburgh, will be dispatched for England, on Tuesday and Friday Evenings, the Tuesday's Mail will arrive at this Office on Saturdays, and the Friday's Mail on Tuesdays.

And whereas great Numbers of Letters have hitherto been privately collected and delivered, as well in this Kingdom as in Scotland, contrary to Law, and to the Prejudice of the Revenue of this Office, Notice is hereby given, that all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Wherrymen, Dispersers of Country News-papers, Higlers, and all other Persons whatsoever, hereafter detected in the illegal Collecting, Conveying, or Delivering of Letters and Packets, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity.

The Penalty is Five Pounds for every Letters collected or delivered contrary to Law; and One Hundred Pounds for every Week such Practice is continued.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6310** NEWS (General Post Office, November 5, 1763)

Public Notice is hereby given, That besides the Mail which will be made up at this Office upon the Second Saturday of this, and every Month, as usual, for New York, an Extraordinary Mail will be dispatched, from hence, upon Saturday the 26th Instant; there being already Two Packet-Boats at Falmouth, and others expected, in sufficient Time to carry the December Mail.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6311** NEWS (General Post-Office, Monday, November 7, 1763)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the Mail of Letters from Maidstone to Rochester, between the Hours of Nine and Ten o'Clock on Friday Night last, was attacked near the Hospital, within a Quarter of a Mile of Rochester, by three Footpads, one of whom fired a Gun or Pistol, loaded with large Shot, which wounded the Post-Boy very dangerously in his Body, Face and Arms:

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, any one or more of the Persons who made this Assault, will be intitled to a Reward of *Fifty Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice, or knowing thereof, (*except the Person who actually fired the Gun or Pistol*) shall make Discovery, whereby one or more of the Persons may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon the Conviction of any one of the Parties, be intitled to the same Reward of *Fifty Pounds*, and will also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6312** NEWS (General Post-Office, December 31, 1763)

Public Notice is hereby given, That all such Letters for Germany, and for Turkey by Vienna, as are intended to pass through Flanders, must be directed accordingly *via Flanders*; otherwise they will be sent by the Way of Holland.

Letters for the Levant are dispatched from Vienna, twice every Month, on the nearest Wednesday or Saturday to the 1st and 15th Days of the Month, without being address'd to the Care of any Correspondent at Vienna. When the said Days of the Month happen on a Tuesday, or Friday, the Letters for Turkey ought to be sent from London so as to reach Vienna within the Fortnight; but, if the 1st or 15th fall out on any other Days of the Week, the Letters ought to depart from hence a Post sooner.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6313** NEWS (General Post-Office, December 31, 1763)

The Post-Boy bringing the Rye Mail to this Office, having between Four and Five o'Clock this Morning, imprudently stopt at the Horse and Groom, a Public House in Kent-street, to take some Refreshment, found, upon his Return to his Horse left at the Door, that the said Mail, containing the following Bags of Letters, was cut off and carried away, viz.

Rye, Stonecrouch, Sevenoaks, Tunbridge, Hastings, Battle, Cranbrook, Biddenden, Tenterden, and Hurstgreen.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole and carried off the said Mail, will be intitled to a Reward of *Fifty Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: or, if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person or Persons, who committed

the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be intitled to the same Reward of *Fifty Pounds*.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--6401 NEWS (General Post Office, January 7, 1764)

His Majesty's Post-master General having been pleased to establish Three Packet-Boats, at Falmouth, of 140 Tons and 18 Hands each, for the Conveyance of Mails, Expresses and Passengers, to Barbadoes, Grenada, St. Christopher's, Jamaica, Pensacola, St. Augustine, Savanna, Charles-Town, and back to Falmouth.

The first Mail will be dispatched from this Office on the 23d of February next; the second on the 12th of April; the third on the 14th of June; and upon the Return of every Packet, Notice will be given, when the next Mail is to be dispatched from hence, which is calculated for once in two Months, or thereabout.

The Postage of all Letters and Packets sent from London, must be paid upon their Delivery into this Office; the Inland Postage to London, from all Places in Great Britain or Ireland, must also be paid, over and above the said Rates.

The Postage from London to His Majesty's Islands in the West-Indies, is at the Rate of 1*s*. 6*d*. for a single Letter; to the whole continent of America, including Florida, at 1*s*. per Letter, the double, treble and Ounce Letters and Packets in Proportion; the like Rates will be charged in Return, at this Office, upon the Letters and Packets coming from those Places respectively.

All Letters for any of His Majesty's Islands in the West Indies, not herein mentioned, may be directed by the Way of Barbadoes, Grenada, or St. Christopher's; and if not so directed they will be left at St. Christopher's, to be forwarded from thence as Occasion may offer.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6402 NEWS (General Post-Office, February 7, 1764)

WHEREAS the Post-Boy carrying the Mail from *York* to *Malton*, was, on Sunday Morning last, the 5th Instant, about One o'Clock, attacked and robbed, upon Stockton Common, between York and Malton, about Half a Mile before he came to the Lobster-House, by a single Highwayman on Horseback, who carried away the Horse on which the Post-Boy rode, together with the said Mail, and all the Bags and Letters it contained, viz. the Bags and Letters sent from this Office on Thursday the 2d Instant, for the Towns of *Malton, Whitby, Scarborough, Bridlington*, and all Places within their respective Deliveries; and also all the Bye Letters of that Post from different Parts of the Kingdom for the Towns abovementioned, and Places in their Neighbourhood.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be about five Feet three Inches high, broad-set, had on a light-coloured Sourtout Coat, and rode upon a strong little Black Horse, of the Cart Kind, with a Bob Tail.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, shall be intitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or, if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Offender, be intitled to the same Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and will also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, Secretary.

--6403 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 20, 1764)

Public Notice is hereby given, That by an Act passed this last Sessions of Parliament, entitled, "An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses, in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage,"

It is Enacted, That from and after the First Day of *May* next, so long as the Revenue of the Post-Office shall continue to make a Part of the Aggregate Fund, no Letters or Packets shall be exempted from Payment of Postage, except as follow:

All such as shall be sent from or to The KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

All Letters and Packets, not exceeding the Weight of Two Ounces, sent from and to any Places within *Great Britain* or *Ireland* during the Sitting of Parliament, or within Forty Days before or after any Summons or Prorogation, which shall be

signed on the Outside by any Member of either House of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and whereof the whole Superscription shall be of his own Hand-writing, or which shall be directed to a Member of either House, at any of the Places of his usual Residence, or at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at either House of Parliament.

All Letters and Packets, not exceeding the Weight of Two Ounces, sent from and to any Places within *Ireland*, during the Sitting of Parliament, or within Forty Days before or after any Summons or Prorogation, which shall be signed on the Outside by any Member of either House of the Parliament of *Ireland*, and whereof the whole Superscription shall be of his own Hand-writing, or which shall be directed to a Member of either House, from any Part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, at any of the Places of his usual Residence, or at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at either House of Parliament.

All such Letters and Packets as shall be sent from and to certain Persons by virtue of their Offices, under such Conditions, Restrictions and Limitations, as in the said Act is particularly expressed.

It is likewise Enacted, That all printed Votes, or Proceedings in Parliament, or printed News-Papers, sent without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides, signed on the Outside thereof, by the Hand of any Member of Parliament, in such Manner as hath been heretofore practised; or directed to any Member at any Place whereof he shall have given Notice in Writing to the Postmaster-General, or to his Deputy at *Edinburgh* or *Dublin* respectively, shall pass free of Postage.

And also, That the Clerks in the Offices of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and certain Officers in the Office of His Majesty's Postmaster-General, may continue to Frank such printed Votes, and Proceedings in Parliament, and printed News-Papers, in the Manner they have heretofore been accustomed, provided they be sent without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides.

It is further Enacted, That any Officer employed under the Postmaster-General, shall have Power to examine and search any Packet sent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides, in order to discover whether any other Paper or Thing whatsoever be inclosed or concealed in or with such printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed News-Papers; and in case any such other Paper or Thing whatsoever, shall be found in or with such printed Paper, or in case there shall be any Writing, other than the Superscription upon such printed Paper, or upon the Cover thereof, the whole of such Packet shall be charged with the Duty of Postage.

And it is further Enacted, That if any Person shall, after the First Day of *June* next, counterfeit the Hand-writing of any Person whatsoever in the Superscription of any Letter, or Packet, to be sent by the Post, in order thereby to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Postage, every Person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and be transported for Seven Years.

AND WHEREAS many letters directed to Members, are, in the hurry of Business, charged with Postage, chiefly for want of the Words, Member of Parliament, being added to the Superscription, it is therefore desired, that all Persons corresponding with Members, would make that Addition, or distinguish them by M.P. *at the Corner; and in Case any Letter or Packet, not exceeding the Weight of Two Ounces, should after every Precaution, happen to be charged, all Postmasters are hereby directed, immediately to remit the Postage to such Member, who is desired to return the Cover, when it can be conveniently done, as a Voucher to the Postmaster, in passing of his Accounts with this Office*

AND WHEREAS great Numbers of Letters are privately collected and delivered contrary to Law, to the Prejudice of the Revenue of this Office, all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Wherrymen, Dispersers of News-Papers, Higglers, and all other Persons whatsoever, hereafter detected in the illegal collecting, conveying, or delivering of Letters, and Packets, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity. The Penalty is FIVE POUNDS *for every Letter so collected or delivered contrary to Law, and* ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, *for every Week such Practice is continued; one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer.*

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--6404 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 8, 1764)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Mail, which was to have been made up at this Office, on Thursday next, for his Majesty's Islands in the West-Indies, Pensacola, St. Augustine, Savanna, and Charles-Town, will not be dispatched from hence until Thursday the 12th of July, as the Hillsborough Packet Boat, being a new Ship, cannot be compleated in Time to sail with a Mail of this Month.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--6405 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 9, 1764)

A Mail will be dispatched from this Office on Thursday the 8th of November next, being the second Thursday in the Month, for his Majesty's Islands in the West Indies, Pensacola, St. Augustine, Savanna, and Charles Town, by the Grenville Packet Boat, Capt. Purches, now at Falmouth.

The Passage from London to the West India Islands 1*s*. 6*d*. a Single Letter; to the whole Continent of America, including Florida, 1*s*. the Double, Treble, and Ounce Letters and Packets, in Proportion; which must be paid upon their Delivery into this Office; the Inland Postage to London, from all Places in Great Britain and Ireland, must also be paid over and above the said Rates.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--6406 NEWS (General Post Office, November 27, 1764)

A Mail will be dispatched from this Office on Thursday the 10th of January next, being the second Thursday in the Month, for His Majesty's Islands in the West Indies, Pensacola, St. Augustine, Savanna, and Charles-Town, by the Suffolk Packet-Boat, now at Falmouth.

The Postage from London to the West India Islands is 1*s*. 6*d*. a Single Letter; to the whole Continent of America, including Florida, 1*s*. the Double, Treble, and Ounce Letters and Packets in Proportion, which must be paid upon their Delivery into this Office; the Inland Postage to London, from all Places in Great Britain and Ireland, must be paid over and above the said Rates.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6501 NEWS (General Post-Office, February 12, 1765)

A Mail will be dispatched from this Office on Thursday the 14th of March next, being the second Thursday in the Month, for His Majesty's Islands in the West Indies, Pensacola, and Charles-Town, by the Hillsborough Packet-Boat, Captain Grove.

The Postage from London to the West India Islands is 1*s*. 6*d*. a Single Letter; to the whole Continent of America, including Florida, 1*s*. the Double, Treble, and Ounce Letters and Packets in Proportion, which must be paid upon their Delivery into this Office; the Inland Postage to London, from all Places in Great Britain and Ireland, must also be paid over and above the said Rates.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6502 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 2, 1765)

Several Persons concerned in the illegal Collection and Delivery of Letters and Packets, in various Parts of the Kingdom, have lately been prosecuted, and have paid the Penalties of Five Pounds for every separate Offence, and One Hundred Pounds for every Week such Practice hath been continued.

His Majesty's Postmaster-General, therefore, give Notice as a Caution to others, that all Persons hereafter detected in collecting or delivering Letters contrary to Law, will be prosecuted; and that the Carriers of Letters unsealed, sewed, or tied up, are equally liable to the said Penalties.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6503 NEWS (General Post-Office, Dublin, April 20, 1765)

SEVERAL Persons concerned in the illegal Collection and Delivery of Letters and Packets, in various Parts of the Kingdom, have lately been prosecuted, and have paid the Penalties of Five Pounds for every separate Offence, and One Hundred Pounds for every Week such Practice hath been continued.

His Majesty's Post Master General, therefore, gives notice, as a Caution to others, that all Persons hereafter detected in collecting or delivering Letters contrary to Law, will be prosecuted; and that the Carriers of Letters unsealed, sewed, or tied up, are equally liable to the said Penalties.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

IN Order to prevent the Unwary and ignorant, in this Kingdom, from Incurring the Penalties which the Law inflicts, on those who Collect, and Deliver Letters, and Packets contrary to Law, it is thought necessary to insert the above Advertisement.

EDWARD MARTIN, *Secretary.*

--6504 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 8, 1765)

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given, That by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, "For altering certain Rates of Postage, and for amending, explaining, and enlarging several Provisions in the Act of the Ninth of Queen Anne, and other Acts relating to the Post-Office;" It is, amongst other Things, Enacted,

That Letters between *London* and any Port within the *British* Dominions in *America*, (in which all His Majesty's *West India* Islands are included) shall pay Single One Shilling, Double Two Shillings, Treble Three Shillings, the Ounce Four Shillings.

That Letters, by Sea, from any one Port to any other Port within the said Dominions, shall pay Single Four Pence, Double Eight Pence, Treble One Shilling, the Ounce One Shilling and Four Pence.

That Letters, by Land, to or from any Chief Post-Office in *America*, from or to any other Part thereof not exceeding Sixty Miles from such Chief Post-Office, or from the Office where such Letters, not passing through a Chief Office, may be put in, shall pay Single Four Pence, Double Eight Pence, Treble One Shilling, the Ounce One Shilling and Four Pence. And being upwards of Sixty, and not exceeding One Hundred Miles within the said Dominions, shall pay Single Six Pence, Double One Shilling, Treble One Shilling and Six Pence, the Ounce Two Shillings. And being upwards of One Hundred, and not exceeding Two Hundred Miles within the said Dominions, shall pay Single Eight Pence, Double One Shilling and Four Pence, Treble Two Shillings, the Ounce Two Shillings and Eight Pence. And for every Distance not exceeding One Hundred Miles above such Two Hundred, and for every such further Distance within the said Dominions, shall pay Single Two Pence, Double Four Pence, Treble Six Pence, the Ounce Eight Pence.

That no Vessel shall be permitted to break Bulk, or make Entry in any Port within the *British* Dominions, where Posts are or may be established, until all Letters on board are delivered to the Postmaster of such Port (he paying the Bringer One Penny for each Letter) to be forwarded according to their respective Directions, except such as are excepted by the Act of the Ninth of Queen *Anne*; and such as may be brought by Vessels liable to Quarentine, which last are to be delivered to the Persons superintending the Quarentine, for proper Care, before they are forwarded by the Post. And that all Masters, Mariners, Passengers, &c. neglecting to deliver the Letters as aforesaid, shall, for every Neglect, forfeit Twenty Pounds.

That the Postmaster shall take for every Letter brought by such Vessel, for any Place within his Delivery, One Penny, above the Penny paid to the Master or other Person for the same.

That Letters conveyed in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, not exceeding one Stage, shall pay Single One Penny, Double Two Pence, Treble Three Pence, the Ounce Four Pence. And in *England*, above one and not exceeding two Stages, Single Two Pence, Double Four Pence, Treble Six Pence, the Ounce Eight Pence; but these Rates are not to effect the Penny-Post.

That Letters passing between *England* and *Ireland*, through *Carlisle*, *Dumfries, Port Patrick,* and *Donaghadee*, shall pay the same Rates of *English*, *Scotch, Irish*, and Packet Postage, according to the Distance or Number of Stages they are conveyed in each Kingdom, as are settled by the Act of the Ninth of Queen *Anne*, or by this Act.

That no Packet exceeding the Weight of Four Ounces shall be sent by the Penny Post; unless coming from, or passing thereby to the General-Post.

That Letters passing between *London* and *Hamburgh* shall pay as Letters between *London* and all other Parts of *Germany*, viz. Single One Shilling, Double Two Shillings, Treble Three Shillings, the Ounce Four Shillings.

That any Officer of the Post-Office secreting or destroying any Letter, Bag or Mail of Letters, containing any Bank Note, Bill, or other Paper, Writing, or Order for the Payment of Money; or stealing out of any Letter any such Bank Note, Bill, &c. on Conviction, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

That any Person robbing a Mail, in any Place or in any Manner whatsoever, although it may not appear that any one was put in Fear by such Robbery, shall, on Conviction, suffer Death as a Felon.

That any Officer of the Post Office, entrusted to take in Letters, and receive the Postage thereof, embezzling the Money received, or destroying the Letters; or any Officer advancing the Rates on Letters, and not accounting for the advanced Postage, shall, on Conviction, be deemed guilty of Felony.

That any Post-Boy having a Mail or Bag of Letters under his Care, deserting the same before his Arrival at the next Stage; or suffering any other Person to ride on the Horse or Carriage along therewith; or loitering on the Road; or not, in all possible Cases, conveying the Mail after the Rate of Six measured Miles an Hour, shall, on Conviction, before one Justice of the Peace, be sent to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding One Month, nor less than Fourteen Days.

That any Post-Boy, singly, or in Combination with others, unlawfully collecting, or conveying Letters, or causing the same to be unlawfully conveyed, shall, on Conviction, before one Justice of the Peace, forfeit Ten Shillings, to be paid to the Informer, for every Letter so unlawfully collected, conveyed, or delivered. And if the Forfeiture is not immediately paid, shall be sent to the House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Two Months, nor less than One Month.

That all Rates of Letters, and all Forfeitures, mentioned in this Act, shall be paid in Sterling Money of *Great Britain*.

The Rates established by this Act for the Port of Letters between *London* and *Hamburgh*; and the Limitation of the Weight of Packets to be sent by the Penny-Post, commence from *the Fifth of July next*. All other Regulations, Rates of Postage, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures beforementioned, commence from *the Tenth Day of October next*.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

(Note of the editor: in July, 1765, the same Notice was issued bearing the signature of Henry Potts, the new Secretary to the Post Office).

-- **6505** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 11, 1765)

A Mail will be dispatched from this Office on Thursday the 11th of July next, being the second Thursday in the Month, for His Majesty's Islands in the West Indies, Pensacola, and Charles-Town, by the Grenville Packet-Boat, Captain Charles Edwards.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6506** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 22, 1765)

A Daily Post, Sundays excepted, will go between London and Tunbridge Wells, and between London and Brighthelmstone as usual; likewise to and from Bromley and Sevenoaks, from Midsummer to Michaelmas next.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6507** NEWS (General Post-Office, September 3, 1765)

A Mail will be dispatched from this Office on Thursday the 12th Instant, being the second Thursday in the Month, for His Majesty's Islands in the West Indies, Pensacola, and Charles-Town, by the Grantham Packet-Boat, Captain John Jones.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary*.

-- **6508** NEWS (General Post Office, November 8, 1765)

A Mail for the West Indies, Florida, and South Carolina, will be dispatched from this Office on Thursday next the 14th Instant, being the second Thursday in the Month, by the Hillsborough Packet-Boat, Captain Leslie Grove.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary*.

-- **6509** NEWS (General Post-Office, December 7, 1765)

His Majesty's Postmaster General, for the Improvement of Correspondence, having been pleased to establish a Packet-Boat between Whitehaven and the Isle of Man, to sail to and from the said Island, once in every Fortnight; Publick

Notice is hereby given, that this Regulation will commence the 5th of January next, and that all Letters by this Conveyance, will, over and above the Inland Rates, be charged Two Pence each Single Letter, for Packet-Postage, and so in Proportion.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6 6 0 1** NEWS (General Post-Office, March 8, 1766)

His Majesty's Postmaster General having been pleased to establish Two additional Packet Boats of 170 Tons Burthen, to be navigated with 20 Men each, for the Conveyance of Mails, Expresses, and Passengers to Barbadoes, Grenada, Antigua, St. Christopher's, Jamaica, Pensacola, Charles-Town, and back to Falmouth; as also to establish Three others of the same Tonnage, and the like Number of Men, instead of those at present employed in the Service;

Notice is hereby given, that a Mail will be made up and dispatched from this Office accordingly, on Thursday next the 13th Instant, being the second Thursday in the Month; and for the future a Mail is intended to be dispatched from hence the second Thursday in every Month.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6 6 0 2** NEWS (General Post Office, March 24, 1766)

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the Cross Road Mail from Salisbury to Bath and Bristol, was, on Saturday Morning last the 22d Instant, about One or Two o'Clock, attacked and robbed, between Warminster and Westbury, by a Foot-Pad, who took from him the said Mail, in which were contained the Letters from Portsmouth, Gosport, Winchester, Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Salisbury; for Westbury, Froome, Shipton-Mallet, Bruton, Wells, Melksham, Devizes, Trowbridge, Bradford, Bath, and Bristol.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be about Five Feet high, had on a blue Great Coat, and a large Stick or Club in his Hand.

This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever will discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to a Reward of *Fifty Pounds*.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6 6 0 3** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 24, 1766)

A Daily Post, Sundays excepted, will go between London and Tunbridge Wells, and between London and Brighthelmstone, as usual; likewise between Bromley and Sevenoaks, from this Time to Michaelmas next.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6 6 0 4** NEWS (General Post-Office, December 26, 1766)

His Majesty's Postmaster General having been pleased, for the Improvement of Correspondence, to order a Post to be established three additional Times a Week, to and from Winchester, Southampton, and the Isle of Wight; Notice is hereby given, that the same will commence on Monday the 5th of January next.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

-- **6 7 0 1** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 24, 1767)

A daily Post, Sundays excepted, will go between London and Tunbridge Wells, and between London and Brighthelmstone, as usual; likewise between Bromley and Sevenoaks, from this Time to Michaelmas next.

HEN. POTTS, *Secretary.*

--6702 NEWS (General Post-Office, July, 1767)

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Act passed the last Sessions of Parliament, "For amending certain Laws relating to the Revenue of the Post-Office, and for granting Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets between Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and within that Island," it is enacted,

That if any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter-Carrier, Post-Boy, or Rider, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever employed, or to be hereafter employed, in receiving, stamping, sorting, charging, carrying, conveying, or delivering Letters or Packets, or any other Business relating to the Post-Office, shall, from and after the first Day of November, 1767, secrete, embezzle or destroy, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, Bag or Mail of Letters, which he, she or they, shall and may be respectively entrusted with, or which shall have come to his, her or their Hands or Possession, containing any Bank-Note, Bank Post-Bill, Bill of Exchange, Exchequer-Bill, South-Sea or East-India Bond, Dividend Warrant of the Bank, South-Sea, East-India, or any other Company, Society, or Corporation, Navy or Victualling, or Transport Bill, Ordnance Debenture, Seaman's Ticket, State-Lottery Ticket or Certificate, Bank Receipt for Payment on any Loan, Note of Assignment of Stock in the Funds, Letter of Attorney for receiving Annuities or Dividends, or for selling Stock in the Funds, or belonging to any Company, Society or Corporation, American Provincial Bill of Credit, Goldsmiths or Bankers Letter of Credit, or Note for, or relating to the Payment of Money, or other Bond or Warrant, Draught, Bill, or Promissory Note whatsoever, for the Payment of Money; or shall steal and take, out of any Letter or Packet, that shall come to his, her or their Hands or Possession, any such Bank-Note, Bank Post-Bill, Bill of Exchange, &c. &c. &c. (as before enumerated) every such Offender or Offenders, being thereof convicted, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

That from and after the said first Day of November, 1767, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall rob any Mail or Mails, in which Letters are sent or conveyed by the Post, of any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, Bag or Mail of Letters, or shall steal and take, from or out of any such Mail or Mails, or from or out of any Bag or Bags of Letters, sent or conveyed by the Post, or from or out of any Post-Office, or House or Place for the Receipt or Delivery of Letters or Packets, sent, or to be sent by the Post, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, although such Robbery, Stealing or Taking, shall not appear, or be proved, to be a Taking from the Person, or upon the King's Highway, or to be a Robbery committed in any Dwelling-House, or in any Out-House belonging to a Dwelling-House, and although it shall not appear that any Person or Persons were put in Fear by such Robbery, Stealing or Taking, yet such Offender or Offenders, being thereof convicted, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

That if any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter-Carrier, Officer, or other Person whatsoever, employed in any Business relating to the Post-Office, shall take and receive into his, her or their Hands or Possession, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, to be forwarded by the Post, and receive any Sum or Sums of Money therewith, for the Postage thereof, shall, after the said first Day of November, 1767, burn or otherwise destroy any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, by him, her or them so taken in or received; or if any such Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter-Carrier, Officer, or other Person whatsoever, so employed, or hereafter to be so employed, shall advance the Rate or Rates of Postage, upon any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, sent by the Post, and shall secrete and not duly account for the Money by him, her, or them received for such advanced Postage; every such Offender or Offenders, being thereof convicted, shall be deemed guilty of Felony.

That Letters conveyed by Packet-Boats, between Whitehaven, or any other convenient Port in Great Britain and Douglas, or any other convenient Port in the Isle of Man, shall pay (over and above all other Rates of Postage) the following Rates or Sums, viz. every single Letter Two-pence, every double Letter Four-pence, every treble Letter Six-pence, every Ounce Weight Eight-pence, and so in Proportion for every Packet of Deeds, Writs and other Things.

That from the fifth Day of July, 1767, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Post-Master-General to establish Post-Offices and Post-Roads within the said Isle of Man, wherever it shall appear to him to be necessary and convenient; and to take, for the inland Port of all Letters and Packets, sent and conveyed by the Post within the said Isle, such Rates of Postage, in Proportion to the Number of Miles, or Stages, such Letters and Packets are carried by the Post, as are established for the inland Port of Letters and Packets in England.

That from the said fifth Day of July, 1767, all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties, and Methods for the Recovery of the same, and all other Matters and Things contained in an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intitled, "An Act for establishing a General Post-Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for seitling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions," and not repealed or altered by any subsequent Law; or contained in any other Act or Acts whatsoever, relating to the Post-Office, shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to the said Isle of

Man, and to all his Majesty's Subjects within the said Isle, as fully and effectually, in every respect, as if the said Isle, and his Majesty's Subjects therein, had been expressly included in those several Acts, or in any of them.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary*.

-- **6703** NEWS (General Post-Office, August 17, 1767)

WHEREAS Thomas Walsh, lately employed as a Letter Carrier in the General-Post-Office, Dublin, stands charged on a violent Suspicion of having been guilty of fraudulent Practices in the said Office, on which Account he has since absconded.

The said Thomas Walsh was born in Ireland, is about nineteen or twenty Years of Age, five Feet six Inches and a Half high, smooth faced, a little freckled, his Mouth large, and his Person well made: He usually wore a brown Bob Wig, with his Hair turned over it before; had on either a Claret-coloured Ratteen Coat, or Pompadour, with a Waistcoat of the same, much faded, and frequently wore Buskins, laced before.

This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said Thomas Walsh, will be entitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to be paid at this Office.

HENRY POTTS, *Secretary*.

-- **6801** NEWS (General-Post-Office, March 5, 1768)

HIS Majesty's Postmaster General thinks it necessary to give this Public Notice to all Members of Parliament and others whom it may concern, that by an Act of the Fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, no Letters or Packets shall be exempted from paying the Duty of Postage, except to or from Members of Parliament during the Sitting of any Sessions of Parliament, or within Forty Days before, or Forty after any Summons or Prorogation of the same. From the Dissolution, therefore, of the present Parliament, all Letters and Packets are to be charged with the Duty of Postage, until Forty Days before the Meeting of the new Parliament.

By the said Act, printed Votes, or Proceedings in Parliament, or printed News-Papers, being sent without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides, which shall be signed on the Outside thereof by the Hand of any Member of Parliament, in such Manner as hath been heretofore practised, or which shall be directed to any Member of Parliament at any Place whereof he shall have given Notice in Writing to the Postmaster-General, or to his Deputy at Edinburgh or Dublin, respectively, shall be received Free of the Duty of Postage. As this Clause contains no Limitation in Point of Time, the Peers and Lords of Parliament may contribute to send and receive Free all such printed Papers; and the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, and every Member of the Honourable House of Commons of the new Parliament, from the Time they are elected.

All Persons are desired to take Notice, that as the said Act authorizes certain Clerks in the Offices of the Secretaries of State and in the Post-Office, under certain Restrictions, to Frank such printed Papers, the Postmaster General has been pleased to give Directions to the Six Clerks of the Roads in this Office, to Frank all such printed Papers as any of the present Sixteen Peers of Scotland, or of the Members of the present House of Commons, have given Notice of in Writing, that no Interruption possibly to be avoided may happen to the News-Papers so intended to pass Free: And such Members of the present Parliament, who now permit News-Papers to be addressed to them, are desired, upon being re-elected, to renew the Notices.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

-- **6802** NEWS (General Post-Office, March 28, 1768)

His Majesty's Postmaster General think it necessary to give this Public Notice to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, that their Letters and Packets will, on Thursday the 31st Instant, begin to pass free as usual, being within Forty Days before the Summons of the new Parliament.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--6803 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 25, 1768)

His Majesty's Postmaster-General, for the further Improvement of Correspondence, intended to establish a Post six Times a Week, instead of three as at present, between England and Ireland, both by the Way of Holyhead and Port Patrick, the several Regulations for that Purpose will commence on Wednesday the 6th of July next.

From that Time also the Letters between several Parts of England and Ireland, which have hitherto been sent through London, will be circulated directly through the By and Cross Roads; by which Means the Correspondence between many Commercial Parts in both Kingdoms will be greatly accelerated.

Notwithstanding the frequent Regulations and Improvements made by the Postmaster-General for the Benefit of Correspondence in divers Parts of Great-Britain and Ireland, it still appears, that vast Numbers of Letters are privately collected and delivered contrary to Law, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue: Publick Notice is therefore hereby given, that all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Dispersers of Country News-Papers, Higglers, and all others whatsoever, hereafter detected in the illegal collecting, conveying, or delivering of Letters or Packets, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity.

The Penalty is Five Pounds for every several Offence, and One Hundred Pounds every Week such Practice is continued: One Moiety to the King, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall inform against the Offender or Offenders.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--6804 0001 (General-Post-Office, September 6, 1768)

His Majesty's Postmaster-General having been pleased to establish a Daily Post, Sunday excepted, to and from hence, and the following Post Towns. All Persons within their respective Collections and Deliveries, may avail themselves thereof who may think proper to have their Letters fetched and carried to and from the said Towns.

Abingdon.
Annan.
Appleby.
Ashburton.
Attleborough.

Banbury.
Barnard's-Castle.
Barnet.
Barnsley.
Bath.
Bawtry.
Beccles.
Beaconsfield.
Birmingham.
Biscester
Bradford in Yorkshire.
Bridgwater.
Brighthelmstone. (*)
Bristol.
Bromley. (*)
Brough.
Burntwood.
Burroughbridge.
Bury St. Edmonds.
Burnham in Norfolk.

Cambridge.
Campden.
Canterbury.
Carlisle.
Caxton.
Chatham.
Chelmsford.
Chesterfield.
Chester.
Chipping-norton.
Chorley in Lancashire.
Cirencester.
Claremont.
Clay.
Cobham.
Cockermouth.
Colchester.
Coltersworth.
Coventry.
Croydon.

Darking.
Darlington.
Dartford.
Daventry.
Deal.
Derby.
Dereham.
Donaghadee.
Doncaster.
Dover.
Dumfreis.
Dunstable.
Durham.

East-Grinstead.
Endfield.
Enstone.
Epsom.
Esher.
Exeter.

Fairford.
Fakenham.
Farnham.
Farringdon.
Ferrybridge.
Feversham.

Garstang.
Gerrard's-Cross.
Gloucester.
Godalmin.
Grantham.
Gravesend.
Guildford.

Hallifax.
Hampton in Gloucesters.
Haslemere.
Hertford.
Hereford.
High Wycombe.
Holkham.
Holt.
Holyhead.
Howden.
Hull.
Huntingdon.
Huthersfield.

Ingatestone.
Ipswich.
Ireland (By Holyhead and Port Patrick)
Isleworth.

Kelvedon.
Kendal.
Keswick.
Kingston.

Lancaster.
Leatherhead.
Ledbury.
Leeds.
Leicester.
Lewis.
Liverpool.

Loughborough.
Lowestoff.
Lynn.

Maidstone.
Manchester.
Mansfield.
Margate. (*)
Market Harborough.
Marlow.
Middlewich.

Namptwich.
Newark.
Newcastle.
Newmarket.
Newport-Pagnel.
Northallerton.
Northampton.
Nottingham.
Northwich.
Norwich.

Oakingham.
Oxford.

Penrith.
Petersfield.
Plymouth.
Portsmouth.
Prescot.
Preston.

Queenborough.

Ramsgate. (*)
Rawcliffe.
Reading.
Retford.
Ripley.
Rochdale.
Rochester.
Rotherham.
Royston.
Rumford.
Ryegate.

Sandwich.
Saxmundham.
Sevenoake. (*)
St. Albans.
Sheffield.
Shipston upon Stower.
Shifnal.
Shrewsbury.
Sittingbourn.
Southall.
Southampton.
Stafford.
Stilton.
Stoke in Norfolk.
Stone.
Stamford.
Staines.
Stratford on Avon.
Stroud, Gloucestershire.

Tadcaster.
Taunton.
Tedbury.
Thame.
Thetford.
Thorne.
Tiverton.
Tunbridge. (*)
Tuxford.

Uxbridge.

Wakefield.
Walsall.
Walsingham.
Ware.
Warrington.
Warwick.
Watford.
Watton in Norfolk.
Wells in Somerset.
Wells in Norfolk.
Wellington in Somerset.
Wetherby.
Whitehaven.
Wigan.
Wight, Isle of.
Winchester.
Windham in Norfolk.
Windsor.
Wingham in Kent.
Witham in Essex.
Wolverhampton.
Worcester.
Worksop.
Workington.
Wooburn.
Woodstock.

Yarmouth in Norfolk.
York.

(*) = from Midsummer to Michaelmas

A Mail is dispatched from London *to* Edinburgh, *and from* Edinburgh *to* London *every Day,* Wednesday *and* Sunday *excepted. Also to and from* Morpeth, Alnwick, Belford, *and* Berwick. *A Post is likewise established Six Times a Week between* Edinburgh *and* Aberdeen, Glasgow, Greenock, *and other intermediate Towns in* Scotland.

Letters are sent from hence on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays *and* Saturdays *for* Arundel, Brighthelmstone, Chichester, Grayes, Midhurst, Petworth, Steyning, Shoreham *and* Wisbich, *and return hither on* Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays *and* Saturdays.

ANTH. TODD, Secretary.

--6805 NEWS (General Post-Office, September 6, 1768)

His Majesty's Postmaster General having been pleased to establish a sufficient Number of Packet-Boats to sail between Falmouth and New York, Charles Town, and the West-India Islands, to support a regular Monthly Correspondence to and from these Kingdoms and all Parts of his Majesty's extensive Dominions in America.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the several Mails for America, upon this New Arrangement, are to be made up at this Office on Wednesday the 5th of October next, and will continue to be dispatched from hence in the same Manner upon the first Wednesday in every Month.

The Mail for New York will contain the Letters for all the Provinces on the Continent of America, from Virginia Northwards. That for Charles Town will include the Letters for North and South Carolina, Georgia, and East and West Florida, except for Pensacola, the Letters for which Place will be forwarded from Jamaica by every Opportunity. And the Mail from the West Indies will contain the Letters for Barbadoes, all the Leeward Islands, and Jamaica, from whence the Packet-Boats are, instead of proceeding to Pensacola, to return immediately to Falmouth.

Upon the Arrival of these several Mails from hence at Falmouth, the Packet-Boats are to proceed with them to Sea immediately, Wind and Weather permitting; but if they should be unavoidably detained one or more Days, such Letters as

come hither, or may be put into this Office, will be sent every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday for Falmouth, for the Chance of the Packets under Sailing Orders, and if sailed, they will be forwarded by the next Boat in Turn.

Great Inconveniences having arisen to the Public by returning Letters for the Postage; Their Lordships, for the Accommodation of Correspondence, leave it now to the Option of the Writer to pay or not beforehand to any Part of His Majesty's Dominions either in Europe or America, except to Gibraltar or Port Mahon.

All Persons however are particularly to take Notice, that Letters and Packets from any Part of Great-Britain, Ireland, or America, for all Places beyond the Seas not in His Majesty's Dominions, are to pay at the Office they are put in, the full Port to London, besides the Foreign Rates they may be chargeable with, to prevent the Necessity of their being opened and returned for the Postage.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

A Table of the Rates of Postage, and a List of the Places to which there is an Every-Day Post, will be given to any Person who may apply for them to the Chamber-Keeper here.

--**6806** NEWS (General Post-Office, December 17, 1768)

His Majesty's Postmaster General being desirous to render the Six Day Posts, which have been established at a great Expence to most of the considerable Towns in England, Scotland, and Ireland, as universally beneficial as possible, have been pleased to order the Letter-Carriers to go round their respective Walks with their Bells every Night in the Week, Sundays excepted.

The many Instances of Letters being delayed by the Persons entrusted to bring them to this Office on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, as likewise of their not putting them into the Receiving-Houses, in order to embezzle the Penny it has been customary to give with such Letters on those Days, has induced their Lordships to give Directions at the several Receiving-Houses to take in, both Foreign and Inland Letters, to the usual Hour, every Day in the Week, except Sunday, without any Gratuity.

All Persons who may be obliged to sent their Letters after that Hour to the Bell-Men, should be cautious whom they trust therewith, to prevent their being either detained till the next Day, or destroyed for the Pence.

Each Letter-Carrier will for the Future, besides the usual Ticket at his Breast, be furnished with a Printed one of the Hour he is daily dispatched from hence, in order to produce it to such Persons as may desire to be satisfied their Letters are not delayed.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--**6901** NEWS (General Post Office, March 21, 1769)

The Post-Boy, carrying the North Mail of Saturday last from this Office, was, on Sunday Night about Ten o'Clock, attacked and robbed between Stamford and Coltersworth, by a single Highwayman, who opened the said Mail, and took out one large Bag ticketed Boroughbridge, containing the following Bags of Letters, viz. *Boroughbridge, Bedal, Richmond, Gretabridge, Barnardcastle, Brough, Penrith, Carlisle, Cockermouth, Whitehaven, Dumfries,* and *Donaghadee.*

The Person who committed this Robbery is described to be rather lusty, about five Feet six Inches high, had on a Blue Surtout or Great Coat, and rode on a Brown Horse or Mare, with a Running Martingal.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person, who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Person who committed the Robbery, be intitled to the said Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--**6902** NEWS (General Post-Office, May 16, 1769)

The Hungerford Bag of Letters, containing those also from Great Bedwin, Pewsey, Upper Heaven, Nether Heaven, Amesbury, Lavington, Tinhead, Heystesbury, Warminster, Westbury, Trowbridge, Bradford, Froom, Shipton-Mallet,

Bruton, and Wells, as likewise the Maidenhead Bag with the Henly Bag inclosed, having been lost or stolen in coming from Maidenhead to this Office, on Sunday Night the 7th Instant: Any Person who may have found the said Bags of Letters, and will bring them immediately to this Office, or can give any Intelligence thereof, shall receive Twenty Guineas Reward; and whoever conceals them after this Notice will be prosecuted.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--**6903** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 20, 1769)

The Packet-Boat, employed in the Service of this Office between Whitehaven and the Isle of Man, will, from the 5th of July next, sail from Whitehaven every Monday, instead of once a Fortnight.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--**6904** NEWS (General Post-Office, November 24, 1769)

Whereas a Bill of Exchange, supposed to be feloniously taken out of the Mail dispatched from this Office for Ireland on Friday the 3d Instant, (which Mail was forcibly taken from one of the Sailors belonging to the Packet Wherry as he was carrying it from the said Wherry to the Post Office in Dublin, on Wednesday the 8th Instant,) hath been offered to be negotiated in London, by four Persons answering the following Descriptions:

One of them dressed in a brick-dust coloured Great Coat with a New-Market Cape, and a black Coat under it, mixt coloured Stockings, and a plain Hat, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, wears his own Hair, of a dark brown Colour tied behind, thin Face, fresh Complexion, and between 30 and 40 Years of Age.

Another of them had on a reddish mixt coloured Coat, green Breeches, mottled silk Stockings, his Hair of a lightish brown Colour, tied behind, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and between 30 and 40 Years of Age.

Another of them had on a light coloured Great Coat, a dark brown Under Coat, a Pair of dirty Leather Breeches, dark mixt coloured Stockings, a light coloured Wig, a plain Hat flapped before, and a red Handkerchief about his Neck, is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, fresh Complexion, and seemed rather bloated with Liquor, between 30 and 40 Years of Age.

And the other dressed in a grey coloured Great Coat, a dark coloured second-mourning Coat, with black Buttons and Button-holes, dirty Leather Breeches, dark grey coloured Stockings, and a dark brown frizzled Wig, is about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, thick-set, and of a pale Complexion.

Notice thereof is hereby given, in Precaution to Merchants and Others, to prevent the Negociation of any of the Bills feloniously taken out of the said Mail; and also further Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, any of the Persons concerned in forcibly and feloniously taking the said Mail, shall be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS for each Person so apprehended and convicted; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Persons who committed the Robbery, be intitled to the like Reward, and also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1770-1779

--7001 NEWS (General Post Office, January 27, 1770)

In order to encourage the immediate Pursuit of Mail-Robbers, a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS will be paid out of the Revenue of this Office, for the apprehending of every Person who shall hereafter rob and be convicted of robbing in the King's Highway, any of His Majesty's Mails of any Bag or Mail of Letters sent by the Post in Great-Britain or Ireland, although the Offender shall be apprehended before any Advertisement or Notice of such Robbery is issued from this Office.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--7002 NEWS (General Post Office, March 11, 1770)

THIS Morning, about Three o'Clock, the Post Boy carrying the Chester Mail from this Office, was attacked and robbed upon the City Road, over against the Shepherd and Shepherdess, by a single Footpad, who took out of the Cart a small Mail, containing the following Bags of Letters, viz.

Barnet, St. Alban's, Dunstable, Fenny Stratford, Stoney Stratford, Daventry, Rugby, Lutterworth, Luton, Towcester, Ampthill, and Bedford.

The Person who committed this Robbery, appeared to be of a darkish Complexion, middle aged, and rather tall, had on a flapped Hat, and brownish Great Coat, with a Newmarket Cape.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery; or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Person who committed the Robbery, be entitled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--7003 NEWS (General Post Office, July 20, 1770)

THE Chichester Mail, which was sent from this Office this Morning about Two o'Clock, was soon afterwards stolen out of the Mail Cart between Newington and Clapham, by some Person or Persons unknown, who cut the Straps that fastened the Mail to the Cart.

The said Mail contained the following Bags of Letters, viz. Chichester, Petworth, Arundel, Midhurst, Havant, Goldalmin, Haslemere, Steyning, Guildford, Shoreham, Kingston, Claremont, Cobham, Ripley, Petersfield, and Portsmouth.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Mail, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS: Or, if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Offender or Offenders may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Person or Persons who stole the said Mail, be entitled to the said Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--7004 NEWS (General Post Office, August 9, 1770)

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who may expect any Bank Notes, or Bills of Exchange from Newcastle, that the Post Boy was robbed between that Place and Durham, upon Gateshead Common, the 7th Inst. of the Mail from thence of the 6th, containing two Bags ticketted Newcastle, and Newcastle and York, with the Letters for London, and the intermediate Places.

The Person who committed this Robbery is described to be about five Feet ten Inches high, and mounted upon a Bay Horse.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--7005 NEWS (General Post Office, August 19, 1770)

This Morning, about Four o'Clock, the Post-Boy, carrying the Chester Mail from this Office, was attacked and robbed near the Six Mile Stone on Finchley Common, by a single Highwayman, who took out of the said Mail two Bags of Letters, ticketed Coleshill and Irish.

The Person, who committed this Robbery, is described to be rather a thin Man, about five Feet six Inches high, dressed in a dark brown close-bodied Coat, and well mounted on a very light Bay Gelding, about Fifteen Hands high, with a cut Tail.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed the said Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen: Or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Person who committed this Robbery, be intitled to the said Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--7006 NEWS (General Post-Office, August 24, 1770)

THIS Morning, about a Quarter before Four o'Clock, the Post Boy carrying the Chester Mail from this Office, was attacked and robbed at the Foot of Highgate Hill by a single Highwayman, who took out of the Cart a small Mail ticketted Chester B. B. containing the following Bags of Letters, viz.

Barnett, St. Albans, Dunstable, Fenny Stratford, Stony Stratford, Daventry, Rugby, Lutterworth, Luton, Towcester, Ampthill, and Bedford.

The Person who committed this Robbery is described to be a tall thin Man, about five Feet nine Inches high, dressed in a light-coloured close-bodied Coat, dark Waistcoat, white Breeches, Boots and Spurs, a round Hat turned up only behind, and well mounted on a black Horse, about 14 Hands and a Half high, with two white Feet before, and a cut Tail.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or, if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Person who committed this Robbery, be entitled to the said Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--7007 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 12, 1770)

As great Numbers of Letters are daily returned to this Office from the different Sea Ports of these Kingdoms, the Seamen to whom they are directed being unable to pay the Postage, however desirous they may be of hearing from their Friends and Families: It is therefore earnestly recommended to all Persons to pay the Postage before-hand, of such Letters as are directed on board any Ship or Vessel, to prevent their being returned, and opened here as dead and refused Letters.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--7101 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 14, 1771)

Yesterday Morning about Four o'Clock the Post-Boy driving the Mail Carriage with the North-Road Mails from this Office, was attacked and robbed by two Men on Foot near Houndsfields, about Seven Miles and an Half from London on

the Road to Endfield, who presented a Pistol to the Boy, and ordered him to drive into an inclosed Field some Distance from the Road, where after binding his Hands and Legs, and leaving him about Thirty Yards from the Carriage, they cut and broke open the Roof of it, and stole thereout the whole North Mail except the St. Ives Bag; and in the Afternoon the greater Part of the Bags were found unopened in a Ditch not far from the Place where the Robbery was committed, and were immediately forwarded from hence by Express, but the following Bags are still missing, viz.

Endfield,	Ferrybridge,	Leeds,
Ware,	North Allerton,	Halifax,
Hertford,	Peterborough,	Wakefield,
Royston,	Spalding,	Bradford,
Caxton,	Boston,	Huddersfield,
St. Neots,	Horncastle,	and the
Kimbolton,	Lowth,	Scotch Mail.
Huntingdon,	Wisbich,	

The Persons who committed this Robbery are described to be, one of them a middle-aged Man about five Feet seven or eight Inches high, wore his Hat flapped all round, and had on a light-coloured Great Coat; the other middle-aged also, about five Feet six or seven Inches high, wore a cocked Hat, and a blue Great Coat.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby both or either of the Persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of both or either of the Persons, be intitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--7102 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 19, 1771)

The Tunbridge Bag of Letters, which should have arrived at this Office on Monday Morning last, being lost or stolen out of the Mail somewhere between Seven-Oaks and Bromley, two of the Bank Notes sent in the said Bag were this Day put off in Rosemary Lane at two Cloaths Shops, by two Men: The one about thirty-six or forty Years old, five Feet nine or ten Inches high, his own straight Hair, a Brown Complexion, long Nose, and long Visage; had on a light coloured Coat, and Scarlet Waistcoat, and dirty Leathern Breeches; and who bought, fitted for his own Size, a Salmon-coloured Suit of Cloaths, Lining and Basket Buttons of the same, with a plain Cuff, and fall-down Collar, a Cinnamon-coloured Surtout, and a Pair of new Buck-skin Breeches, marked on the Inside of the Waistband with the Shop Mark, E I. The other, stout set, about twenty-eight Years old, five Feet six or seven Inches high, his own straight Hair, swarthy Complexion, had on a round, dirty, or brown Linen Waggoner's Frock, Scarlet Jacket, with Cuffs, dirty Buckskin Breeches, and who likewise bought, for his own Size, a Blue Cloth Coat, Scarlet Waistcoat, and a Chocolate-coloured Bath-coating Surtout.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons above described, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7103 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 21, 1771)

WILLIAM LASTETT, one of the Persons concerned in stealing the Turnbridge Bag of Letters between Seven-Oaks and Bromley, on Monday Morning last the 14th Inst. was Yesterday apprehended at Seale, near Seven-Oaks, and committed to Maidstone Gaol; but his Accomplice Thomas Theobald found Means to escape from his House at Riverhead near Seven-Oaks Yesterday Morning. He is a stout set Man, thirty-six Years of Age, five Feet six or seven Inches high, brown Complexion, wears his own Hair of a light brown Colour, had on when he escaped an Olive coloured Coat, and a red lapelled Waistcoat; about two Years and an Half ago he lived as an Hostler, at Wisham in Essex, and has since lived in different Parts of Kent in the same Capacity.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said Thomas Theobald, will be entitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--7201 0002 (Salisbury, 1772)

An Account of the Days and Hours of the POST coming in and going out at SALISBURY.

Comes in from London through	
Staines Hertford-Bridge Basingstoke Andover	Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, about Ten at Night.
Comes in from London through	
Petersfield Alresford Winton Romsey	Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, about Eleven at Night.
Comes in from Bristol through	
Bath Bradford Trowbridge Devizes Westbury Warminster Heytesbury Wells Shepton-Mallet Frome, &c. &c.	Monday, about Seven at Night; and Wednesday and Friday, about Three in the Afternoon.
Comes in from	
Portsmouth Gosport Isle of Wight Guernsey Jersey Southampton New Forest Winton Romsey	Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at Six in the Evening.
Comes in from:	
Poole Wimborne Cranborne Christchurch Ringwood Fordingbridge	Sunday and Tuesday, at Eleven in the Morning; and Wednesday, at Seven in the Evening.

Goes out to London through	
Andover Basingstoke Hertford-Bridge Staines	Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at Eleven in the Morning.
Goes out to London through	
Romsey Winton Alresford Petersfield	Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at Ten at Night.
Goes out to	
Heytesbury Westbury Devizes Trowbridge Bradford Bath Bristol Warminster Frome Shepton-Mallet Wells, &c. &c.	Sunday, at Ten at Night; and Wednesday and Friday, at Six in the Evening.
Goes out to	
Romsey Winton New Forest Southampton Guernsey Jersey Isle of Wight Gosport Portsmouth	Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at Eleven in the Morning.
Goes out to	
Cornwall Devonshire Somerset Dorset Fordingbridge Ringwood Christchurch	Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at Ten at Night.

Comes in from	
Cornwall	Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday,
Devonshire	at Eleven in the Morning.
Somerset	
Dorset	

DANIEL P. SAFE, Post-Master.

--7202 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 23, 1772)

The Post-Boy carrying the Mail from Huntingdon to Chatteris was attacked and robbed about Ten o'Clock last Friday Night, between St. Ives and Somersham-Heath, of the Mail containing the Letters from hence of the 19th Instant, for Wisbich, Chatteris, and Marsh; and also the Bye Letters from the North for Lynn, Wisbich, Chatteris, and Marsh.

The Person who committed this Robbery is described to be about Five Feet Six or Seven Inches high, wore a large Hat, slouched, a Great Coat which hung down to his Heels, and has a very strong, rough Voice.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, agreeably to an Advertisement from hence of the 27th of January, 1770, for apprehending Mail Robbers in general, over and above the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen. Or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Person who committed this Robbery, be entitled to the said Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--7203 NEWS (General Post Office, June 22, 1772)

ALL Persons are desired to take Notice, That the Importation of Lace by the Post being illegal, an Officer of the Customs will attend at this Office, from and after the 5th of July next, to seize all Packets of Foreign Lace so coming by the Post.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--7301 NEWS (General Post Office, Dublin, September 28, 1773)

His Majesty's Postmaster General having been pleased to direct that, for the benefit of the internal correspondence of this City, a PENNY POST OFFICE shall be established therein; Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of such directions, a PENNY POST will be established on the eleventh day of October next; subject to the folowing regulations viz. All letters and packets, not exceeding the weight of four ounces, will be forwarded from the PENNY POST OFFICE, in the GENERAL POST OFFICE YARD, twice every day (Sundays excepted) viz. at nine o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon, to any part of the City of Dublin.

A Penny is to be paid with every letter put into the PENNY POST OFFICE, or into any of the Receiving Houses, for which Penny, every such letter will be delivered to the Person to whom it is addressed within the limits specified, without any further charge; but every letter with which a Penny is not paid, will be opened and returned to the writer.

To extend as far as possible the benefits of this Establishment, to every part of the City, Eighteen Receiving Houses will be established at the following places, where letters may be put in every day from Eight in the Morning, till Ten at Night (Sundays excepted) on the terms before mentioned.

Wormwood Gate, Francis Street, Bride Street, Great Cuffe Street, Anne Street, Clare Street, Castle Street, Custom House - Coffee House, George Quay, Barrack Street, West Arran Street, North King Street, Bolton Street, Britain Street, Mary Street, Capel Street, near Essex Bridge, Abbey Street, Ship Street.

Letters containing money or Things of Value to be forwarded by the Penny Post, must be delivered open to the Officer in waiting at the Penny Post Office, to be entered, otherwise the Office will not be in any degree answerable for their miscarriage.

All persons are requested to be exact as possible in the Direction of Penny Post Letters, particularly those addressed to Lodgers, and to specify the names of the landlord, which will greatly tend to facilitate their delivery. As a further means, to answer this end, and as a check upon the Letter Carriers, every letter that after a weeks enquiry, shall be returned by them, will be opened, and sent back to the writer, Gratis, if his or her place of residence can be discovered; to the end that if the reason assigned by the Letter Carrier, on the cover, for the non-delivery of such letter, does not prove satisfactory, the writer may have an opportunity of discovering where the fault lay, by a complaint to the Comptroller of the Penny Post Office.

JOHN WALCOT, *Secretary.*

--7302 NEWS (General Post Office, December 27, 1773)

By an Examination, which has been taken before the Mayor of Stamford, of the Post-Boy who carried the North Mail of Tuesday Night the 21st Instant, from this Office, and was robbed the Night following between Stamford and Casterton on the Road to Colsterworth, it appears, That the Footpad who took him out of the Road near to a Stone Pit, cut open the Mail with a large white hafted Knife, and took away three Bags only, after opening a Number of others, and then helped the Post-Boy into the Cart with all the rest; but the Names of those three Bags cannot as yet be ascertained.

The Post-Boy describes the Robber to be middle-aged, rather more than five Feet high, of a pale Complexion, weak or faint Voice, dark brown Hair, very thin; was dressed in a blue Coat and white Buttons, had on a round Hat, and dirty Leather Breeches, without any Fire-Arms, seemed in great Terror and Confusion, and at first demanded Money instead of the Mail.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7401 NEWS (General Post Office, January 3, 1774)

THE Post-Boy who was robbed of the Mail from London, of the 21st of December, was again robbed at Eleven o'Clock on Friday Night last, near Casterton, two Miles North of Stamford, of the Mail of Thursday Night, from this Office, by the same Person, as he verily believes, who robbed him before, and who opened the following Bags, viz. Lincoln, Hull, Grantham, Newcastle, Belford, Morpeth, Alnwick, Berwick, and the Bye Bag, with the Letters from Caxton, for the North, and took something out of one of them, but he does not know which, and then put the Mail upon the Cart, not suffering the Boy to alight.

The Person is now described to be middle-aged, rather more than Five Feet high, of a pale Complexion, weak Voice, dark short brown or black Hair, rather bulky, was dressed in a blue Great Coat, with two Rows of white Buttons, had on a round bound Hat, with a black Crape round it, and dirty Leather Breeches.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7402 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 11, 1774)

WILLIAM HARVEY, of Amersham, in the County of Bucks, Innholder, and Deputy Postmaster of that Place, stands charged upon Oath, on a violent Suspicion of having feloniously stolen out of the Post-Office there, several Bank-Notes and Bills contained in Letters sent by the Post.

The said William Harvey absconded from his Dwelling-House, at Amersham aforesaid, on Sunday last, the 9th instant; he is about 40 Years of Age, five Feet six Inches high, very fat, short Neck, and carries his Head very upright, remarkably full chested, rather a black Complexion, short thick Nose, very full Eyes, wears a black curled Wig with a Tyburn Top, and is supposed to have had on a brown Coat and red Waistcoat when he absconded.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said William Harvey, will be entitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--7403 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 14, 1774)

LAST Saturday Night the Mail, containing the Bags of Letters from Derby, Ashbourne and Burton upon Trent, which should have arrived here this Morning, was stolen from the Post-Office at Loughborough whilst the Boy was putting his Horse in the Stable;

Whoever shall apprehend the Person or Persons, who stole the said Mail, will be intitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on Conviction agreeably to an Advertisement from this Office the 27th of January, 1770, for encouraging the immediate Pursuit of Mail Robbers. Or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Theft, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Person who committed this Theft, be intitled to the said Reward of Fifty Pounds, and will also receive His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--7404 NEWS (General Post Office, October 15, 1774)

HIS Majesty's Post-master General thinks it proper to give this Public Notice to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, That their Letters and Packets will, on Thursday the 20th Instant, begin to pass free as usual, being Forty Days before the Summons of the new Parliament.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--7501 NEWS (General Post Office, January 23, 1775)

THEODOSIUS Kimpland, Post-master of Barnstable in the County of Devon, stands charged upon Oath on a violent Suspicion of having feloniously stolen a Bill of Exchange out of a Letter sent by the Post, and has lately absconded.

He is a very young Man, of a small Size, wears his own dark brown Hair tied behind with a Ribbon, black Eye-brows, a round Face with a little Blush in the Cheeks, quickly reddens when spoke to, has rather a downish Look, and if he has had the Small-Pox, it was so favourably that little or no Appearance remains.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said Theodosius Kimpland will be intitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--7502 0003 (General-Post-Office, April 5, 1775)

His Majesty's Postmaster-General having been pleased to establish a Daily Post, Sunday excepted, to and from this Office and the following Towns, and the Places in their respective Districts.

Abingdon.
Alresford.
Ampthill.
Annan.
Appleby.
Ashburton.
Attleborough.

Baldock.
Banbury.
Barnard's-Castle.
Barnet.
Barnsley.
Bath.
Bawtry.
Beccles.
Beaconsfield.
Bedford.
Bewdley.
Biggleswade.
Birmingham.
Bicester.
Bocking.
Bradford in Yorkshire.
Braintree.
Bridgwater.
Brighthelmstone. (*)
Bristol.
Bromley. (*)
Brough.
Burntwood.
Burroughbridge.
Bury St. Edmond's.
Burnham in Norfolk.
Burselem.
Burton upon Trent.

Calne.
Cambridge.
Canterbury.
Carlisle.
Caxton.
Chatham.
Chelmsford.
Chesterfield.
Chester.
Chichester.
Chippenham.
Chipping-norton.
Chorley in Lancashire.
Cirencester.
Claremont.
Clay.
Cobham.

Cockermouth.
Colchester.
Colnbrook.
Colsterworth.
Congleton.
Coventry.
Croydon.

Darking.
Darlington.
Dartford.
Daventry.
Deal.
Derby.
Dereham.
Donaghadee.
Doncaster.
Dover.
Dumfries.
Dunstable.
Durham.

East-Grinsted.
Endfield.
Enstone.
Epsom.
Esher.
Exeter.

Fairford.
Fakenham.
Fareham.
Farnham.
Farringdon.
Ferrybridge.
Feversham.
Foot's-Cray.
Froom.

Gainsborough.
Garstang.
Gateshead.
Gerrard's-Cross.
Gloucester.
Godalmin.
Godstone.
Gosport.
Grantham.
Gravesend.
Guildford.

Hales Owen.
Hallifax.
Halsted.

Hampton-Court.
Hampton in Glouces-
tershire.
Harborough.
Harwich.
Haslemere.
Hatfield.
Havant.
Hertford.
Henley.
Hereford.
Hitchin.
Holkham.
Holm's Chaple.
Holt.
Holyhead.
Hounslow.
Howden.
Hull.
Hungerford.
Huntingdon.
Huthersfield.

Ingatestone.
Ipswich.
Ireland (By Holyhead & by Port Patrick).
Isleworth.

Kelvedon.
Kendal.
Keswick.
Kidderminster.
Kingston.
Knutsford.

Lancaster.
Leatherhead.
Lechlade.
Ledbury.
Leeds.
Leicester.
Lewes.
Litchfield.
Liverpool.
Loughborough.
Lowestoff.
Luton.
Lynn.

Macclesfield.
Maidenhead.
Maidstone
Manchester

Manningtree.
Mansfield.
Margate. (*)
Market Harborough.
Marlborough.
Marlow.
Middlewich.
Midhurst.
Monmouth.

Namptwich.
Nettlebed.
Newark.
Newbury.
Newcastle upon Tyne.
Newcastle under Line.
Newmarket.
Newport-Pagnel.
Northallerton.
Northampton.
Nottingham.
Northwich.
Norwich.
Oxford.

Penrith.
Petersfield.
Plymouth.
Plympton.
Poole.
Portsmouth.
Prescot.
Preston.

Queenborough.

Ramsbury.
Ramsgate. (*)
Rawcliffe.
Reading.
Retford.
Ringwood.
Ripley.
Rochdale.
Rochester.
Ross.
Rotherham.
Royston.
Rumford.
Rumsey.
Ryegate.

Salisbury.
Sandwich.
Saxmundham.
Sevenoake. (*)
St. Alban's.
Sheffield.
Shipston upon Stower.
Shifnal.
Shrewsbury.
Sittingbourn.
Southall.
Southampton.
Stafford.
Staines.
Stamford.
Stevenage.
Stilton.
Stockport.
Stoke in Norfolk.
Stone.
Stourbridge.
Stratford on Avon.
Stroud, Gloucestersh.
Sudbury.
Sunderland.
Swaffham.

Tadcaster.
Taunton.
Tedbury.
Tetsworth.
Thame.
Thetford.
Thorne.
Tiverton.
Tunbridge. (*)
Tuxford.
Twickenham.

Uckfield.
Uxbridge.

Wakefield.
Wallingford.
Walsall.
Walsingham.
Ware.
Warrington.
Warwick.
Watford.
Watton in Norfolk.
Wells in Somerset.
Wells in Norfolk.
Wellington in Somerset.
Welwyn.
Wetherby.

Whitehaven.	Winchester.	Witham in Essex.	Worcester.	Wycombe. West.
Wigan.	Windham in Norfolk.	Wolverhampton.	Worksop.	
Wight. Isle of	Windsor.	Wooburn.	Workington.	Yarmouth in Norfolk.
Winborn.	Wingham in Kent.	Woodstock.	Wycombe. High.	York.

(*) = from Midsummer to Michaelmas

A Mail is dispatched from London *to* Edinburgh, *and from* Edinburgh *to* London *every Day,* Wednesday *and* Sunday *excepted; as also to and from* Morpeth, Alnwick, Belford, *and* Berwick; *and a Post is established Six Times a Week between* Edinburgh *and* Aberdeen, Glasgow, Greenock, *and the intermediate Towns.*

Letters are sent from hence on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays *and* Saturdays *for* Arundel, Brighthelmstone, Petworth, Steyning, Shoreham, Wisbich, Grayes, Newport *in* Shropshire, Peterborough, Spalding, Boston, *and* Louth, *and return hither on* Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays *and* Saturdays.

Likewise on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays *and* Saturdays *to the* Devizes, Melksham, Trowbridge, *and* Bradford *in* Wilts, *and return on* Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays *and* Saturdays.

To Bridgenorth *every* Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday *and* Saturday, *and from thence every Day.*

And to Somerton, Ilminster, Chard, *and* Axminster, *every* Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday *and* Saturday, *and back every Day.*

ANTH. TODD, Secretary.

--7503 NEWS (General Post Office, September 28, 1775)

A Mail will be dispatched from hence on Wednesday next for New York, and also one for Charles Town, after which there will be no regular Conveyance for Letters from this Office to North America, but whenever a Packet may be dispatched to any Part of that Continent, proper Notice will be given.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7504 NEWS (General Post Office, December 5, 1775)

THE Post-boy carrying the Mail between Steyning and Shoreham, on Sunday Night the 3d Instant, was attacked and robbed about Midnight, on the open Down, near a Farm called Geringham in the Parish of Old Shoreham, by a Footpad, who took from him 3*s.* and the Mail, containing the Bags with the Letters from hence of Saturday the 2d Instant for Shoreham and Brighthelmstone, and the Bags with the Bye-Letters from Haslemere, Petworth, Arundel, and Steyning.

The Person who committed this Robbery is described to be rather tall and thin, had on a light-coloured Frock-Coat, a round rough Hat, and wore his own Hair, or a Wig tied behind in a Club.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds*, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7505 NEWS (General Post Office, December 8, 1775)

THE Duke of Cumberland Packet-boat being ready at Falmouth to sail with Dispatches for Virginia, and from thence to proceed to North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and East Florida; all Letters for any of these Provinces, which may come to this Office on or before Saturday the 16th Instant, will be forwarded therewith.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7506 NEWS (General Post Office, December 13, 1775)

THE Packet-boat for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and East Florida, being detained for a Week; all Letters to any of these Provinces, put into this Office on or before Saturday the 23d Instant, will be forwarded by her.

At the same Time Letters for the Provinces North of Virginia will be forwarded by another Boat directly to New York.

A Mail will likewise be made up the same Day for the West Indies, by the Grantham, Captain Jones, detained for that Purpose.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7601 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 21, 1776)

A Mail for New York will be made up and forwarded from hence the First Wednesday in every Month as formerly, to commence on Wednesday the 1st of January next.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7801 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 7, 1778)

ON Saturday last the 4th Instant, about Eleven at Night, the Post-Boy was attacked and robbed, Eight Miles from York, in the Road to Malton, of the Bag of Letters from this Office of Thursday Night last the 2d Instant, for Scarborough, Malton, Whitby, and other Places within the Delivery of Scarborough and Malton, and also of the Bag with the Bye and Road Letters for the same Places.

The Person who committed this Robbery was then on Foot, but when he passed two Turnpike Gates in the Neighbourhood was mounted upon a Light Bay mettled Horse, about Fourteen Hands and an Half high, strong made; and the Bar-keepers agree with the Post-Boy in the Description of the Robber, that he was a stout Man, Six Feet high, and thin in the Face, with Black Stockings, Waistcoat and Breeches, and Brown Copper-coloured Coat; his own short curled Hair powdered, with a round Hat, two Sides of it tied up; and the Post-Boy observed, whilst he lay with his Hands and Feet bound in a Field adjoining the Road, that the Robber put the Bills, &c. which he took out of the Letters, into the inside Pocket of his light Great Coat.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7802 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 14, 1778)

NO Person can at present be permitted to go out of England in any of the King's Packet Boats from Dover or Harwich, without producing a Passport from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. Neither can any Person coming to England be received on Board the Packet Boats at Helvoetsluys or Ostend, without a Passport from His Majesty's Ambassador at the Hague, or from His Majesty's Consul or Vice Consul at Ostend.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7901 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 19, 1779)

ON Saturday last the 16th Instant, about Six o'clock in the Evening, the Post-Boy was attacked and robbed, at a Place called Priest's Bridge, about Four Miles North of Morpeth, of the whole Scotch Mail, and the Bags from Berwick, Belford, and Alnwick, which should have arrived here this Morning, by Two Footpads, armed with Bludgeons, who stopped the Boy,

cut the Mails from the Cart, and immediately conveyed the same into a Wood adjoining, of whom no further Description can be given from the Darkness of the Night.

Whosoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen: Or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby both or either of the Persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice; such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of both or either of the Parties, be intitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7902 NEWS (General Post-Office, February 22, 1779)

THE Post-boy carrying the Mail, which was dispatched from this office last Friday night, was robbed by two footpads with crapes over their faces, on Saturday night at ten o'clock, at the bottom of Hack-lane near Long Compton, between Enstone and Shepstone, in Oxfordshire, of the whole mail, containing the following bags, viz.

Warwick	Macclesfield	Preston	Namptwich
Stratford on Avon	Middlewich	Blackburn	Chester
Shipston on Stour	Holms-chaple	Lancaster	Northop
Ledbury	Knutsford	Kendall	Conway
Hereford	Manchester	Wolverhampton	St. Asaph
Bromsgrove	Stockport	Shrewsbury	Bangor
Worcester	Liverpool	Bridgnorth	Holyhead, and
Stone	Warrington	Stafford	The Irish mail.
Newcastle under Line	Wigan	Shiffnal	

The persons who committed this robbery were small sized men, but it being a dark foggy night, the boy cannot give any further description of them.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the persons who committed this robbery, will be entitled to a reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the reward given by act of parliament for apprehending of highwaymen: or if any person, whether an accomplice in the said robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make discovery whereby both or either of the persons who committed the same may be apprehended, and brought to justice, such discoverer will, upon conviction of both or either of the parties, be entitled to the same reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--7903 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 18, 1779)

GEORGE Barris Woodcock, late one of the Clerks in the Inland Department of this Office, having been detected in secreting and embezzling Letters, has absconded. He is about 17 Years of Age, tall and slim, rather fair Complexion, and wears his own Hair, of a light brown Colour, tied behind.

Whoever apprehends the said George Barris Woodcock, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7904 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 28, 1779)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that no more Packet-Boats will be permitted to sail from Dover to Calais, until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be further known.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7905 NEWS (General Post Office, July 28, 1779)

TWO Packet-boats being found necessary to carry the Mails of Wednesday next, the 4th of August, to the West-Indies, the Thynne Packet-boat will be sent directly from Falmouth to Jamaica, and back, and the Grantham to Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, and return immediately from St. Christopher's to Falmouth, without either of them calling this Time at Madeira.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--7906 NEWS (General Post-Office, August 17, 1779)

EDWARD DEAN, of Westell-hill near Burford in the County of Oxford, by Trade a Wool-comber, stands charged on Oath upon Suspicion of being concerned in the Robbery of the Mail between Enston and Shipstone on the 20th of February last, and has absconded from his Dwelling house at Westell hill aforesaid on Sunday the 8th Instant.

The said Edward Dean is between 40 and 50 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, of a light Complexion, wears his Hair sometimes straight, at other Times curled, of a light Colour, large full Eyes, strong Features, a little pitted with the Small Pox, and has two remarkable Scars, one on each Side of his Face near the Jaw Bone, and dressed in light-coloured Drab Cloaths.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said Edward Dean, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: or, if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby he may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the said Edward Dean, be intitled to the said Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

There being Reason to believe that the said Edward Dean is concealed at some House not far distant from Westell-hill before-mentioned, whoever therefore shall harbour or conceal him after this Notice will be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

The said Edward Dean has constantly attended most of the Cock Fights and Races in that Part of the Country, is well known at such Places, and is charged upon Oath with being a reputed Deer-stealer.

--7907 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 25, 1779)

THE Bag of Letters from Leicester, of Monday the 13th Instant, which should have arrived here last Tuesday, not having come to Hand, and there being strong Reason to suspect that the said Bag was stolen at Dunstable on the Night of the 13th Instant, by a Person named Serjeant Taylor, a private Soldier in the Royal Irish Regiment quartered at Dunstable, who deserted on Friday the 17th Instant.

The said Serjeant Taylor is described to be Twenty Years of Age, Five Feet Ten Inches high, wear his own Hair of a brown Colour clubbed, of a fair Complexion, grey Eyes, strait, well made and handsome, except that one Leg is rather thicker than the other, was born at Kidderminster, is by Trade a Weaver, was enlisted by Lieutenant Ellis, of the Royal Irish, at Worcester, the 1st of January, 1777, and is supposed to be now dressed in a dark drab Coat, with cross Pockets, enamelled Buttons, a new-fashioned clouded Waistcoat of an orange Ground with black intermixed, and Death-head Buttons, a blue Surtout of Bath Coating with a crimson Collar, Buckskin Breeches, and a round Hat with two narrow Bands and two Steel Buckles.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprended and convicted, the said Serjeant Taylor, will be intitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1780-1789

--8001 0004 [circa 1780]

Instructions Relating to the Bye-Letters.

WHEN the Mails are to be dispatched from your Offices, you are always to stamp, carefully tax, and tell over the Letters; then enter, in your Post-bills to the several Offices you correspond with, the exact Number and Value both of the paid and unpaid Letter sent, tie them up together with the Bill, put them closely in the Bag, and seal it with a fair Impression of your Office-seal.

You are constantly to send Post-bills to the several Offices, if even you have no Letters to accompany them.

For the Bye-letters you are to keep Accounts, called *Vouchers*, according to the Form herewith given you - Enter from your Post-bills, in the proper Columns on the sent Side of the Voucher, *the Number and Value* of the *unpaid* Letters which you send to the respective Offices, and the *Number only* of the *paid* Letters; reckoning both the *unpaid* and the *paid* Letters, at 1*d*. 2*d*. or 4*d*. according to the Distance of the Stage to which you send them.

On the arrival of the Mails, you are carefully to tell over the Letters received, to see whether they agree in Number and Value with the Entries in the Post bills sent with them; which Bills you are to preserve, that recourse may be had to them in case of a Difference between your Accounts and those of the Deputies you correspond with.

If any Deputy should neglect to send you a Post-bill, whether there be Letters from his Stage or not write to him by the next Post to send you the Bill wanting.

You are to enter in the proper Columns, on the Received Side of the Voucher, the Number and Value of the unpaid Letters which you receive from the several Offices, *according as the Deputies have entered them in their Post-bills, though the Deputies should have omitted to enter them in their Bills.* The short Letters (that is, such as come from, or are directed to Places short of the next Office to yours) you are to Account for entering the Value of them in the Column for that Purpose on the Received Side of the Voucher.

If any of the Deputies should neglect to charge you with Letters which ought to have been charged upon your Office, you are to account for the Postage of such Letters, entering the Sum of them every Post, as an undercharge on yourself, in the Column for that Purpose, on the Received Side of the Voucher. - If the Deputies should charge you with more Letters than ought to have been charged upon your Office, claim Credit for them of *William Fortescue,* Esq; Surveyor and Comptroller of the Bye and Cross Road Letter-office at *Dublin*, in the Account of missent and overcharged Letters hereunto annexed.

A Voucher is to contain the Account of Bye-letters for a full Calendar Month, excepting that at *Lady-day, Midsummer, Michaelmas*, and *Christmas*, it must end with the old Quarter-days, *viz*. 5th *April*, 5th *July*, 10th *October*, and 5th *January*, all inclusive; and the remaining Post-days of the Month are to be carried to the next Voucher.

At the End of the Month, sum up all the Articles for *unpaid, undercharged*, and *short* Letters on the Received Side of the Voucher; transfer the Totals to a Column for that Purpose on the same Side; then add, in one Article, all the *paid* Letters entered on the sent Side; and lastly, sum up the whole. - The Voucher thus finished must be sent to Mr. *Fortescue*, at the General Post-Office, *Dublin*, by the very first Post after the Expiration of every month.

The Bye-dead-letters together with this Abstract must be inclosed to Mr. *Fortescue*, and no one else, at the End of every 10 *October*, 5 *January*, 5 *April*, and 5 *July*, and you will have Allowance for the whole, otherwise not. On each Letter you are to write the Reason why it was not delivered, and none of them must be opened.

With the Dead-letters, you are likewise to send the Covers of the Bye-letters which have been charged to Members of Parliament, and of those which have been overcharged to other Persons, always marking upon each of them how much the Overcharge was. - If the Covers cannot be had, a Receipt under the Hand of the Person overcharged will be allowed; but in these Receipts, besides the Date and the Sum overcharged, the Place from whence the Letters came must be mentioned; otherwise it cannot be known whether the Overcharge belongs to the *Dublin*, or the Bye-letters.

The missent Bye-letters that have been charged to you, you are constantly to forward as directed, by the very first Post after you receive them, always charging them upon the Deputies to whom you send them, among the Letters from your own Stage.

For missent and overcharged Bye-letters, for Overcharges on Bye-post-bills, and all other Allowance whatsoever on the Bye-letters, you are to enter in the annexed Account, in the following Manner: Enter the Amount, Overcharges, Missents, &c. according as they happen, always putting the Date in the Margin, and mentioning to whom the Allowances

entered were made, what Post-bills were overcharged, from what Offices the missent Letters came, and to what Offices they were forwarded. Carry on the Account from the Beginning to the End of every Quarter; add to it in one Article the Sum of the Dead-letters, overcharged Covers and Receipts; and take an Oath to the Truth of the whole before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, according to the Form hereunto annexed.

As all Deputies have the same fixed Method of claiming Credit for Overcharges, you are upon no Account to give them Allowance for Bye-letters missent to their Offices, nor for any Overcharges whatsoever on such Letters. - Neither are you to demand Allowance of them for Bye-letters missent or overcharged to you.

You are never to employ any Post-Boy, or Rider, but such as have taken the Oath of Office.

JOHN ARMIT, Secretary.

Form of the Oath to be sworn *Quarterly*, and annexed to the Account of missent Bye-letters, Overcharges, and other Allowances on such Letters.

I deputy Post-master of and I sworn Assistant to the said Deputy, do respectively swear, that neither We, nor any other Person for Us, or either of Us, have received any Money, or any other Consideration whatsoever for any Part of the Demand above-written; that We have given no allowances for Overcharges, but what to the best of our Knowledge and Belief ought to have been given; that in the monthly Vouchers sent to Mr. *Fortescue*, we have charged this *Office* with all the Letters that ought to have been charged upon it, though the other Deputies should have omitted to enter them in their Post-bills, and that the above Account is just and true in every Particular.

Sworn before me this day of 17

--**8002** NEWS (General Post-Office, June 27, 1780)

THE Post-Boy bringing the Mail from STEVENAGE to WELWYN yesterday evening, the 26th instant, was robbed of the Mail, containing the bags with the Letters from BIGGLESWADE, HITCHIN, and STEVENAGE, for LONDON, by a Footpad, about a mile from Welwyn.

He is described to be about five feet six inches high, dressed in a brown coloured coat, light coloured waistcoat, breeches, and stockings, wore his own dark coloured hair straight, and a round hat, and is supposed to have come to London immediately.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the person who committed this robbery, will be entitled to a reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the reward given by Act of Parliament, for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any person, whether an accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make discovery, whereby the person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will, upon conviction of the party, be entitled to the same reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**8003** NEWS (General-Post-Office, June 29, 1780)

CHARLES-Town, in South Carolina, being restored to the King's Possession, the direct Intercourse between Great Britain and the Southern Provinces of North America through that Town will be renewed, and a Packet will sail every Month from Falmouth, as formerly. The first Mail will be dispatched from this Office on the 5th of July next, being the First Wednesday in the Month.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--**8004** NEWS (General-Post-Office, September 16, 1780)

HIS Majesty's Post-master General think it proper to give this Publick Notice to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, that their Letters and Packets will, on Thursday next, the 21st Instant, begin to pass free as usual, being Forty Days before the Summons of the new Parliament.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--**8005** NEWS (General Post Office, December 9, 1780)

THERE being great Reason to suspect that the Mail containing the following Bags of Letters was Yesterday Morning stolen out of the Mail Cart between Epping and London, in its Way to this Office, viz.

Norwich	Downham	Bishopstortford	Fakenham
Thetford	Harlow	Windham	Holt
Cambridge	Lynn	Epping	Dereham
Bury	Stoke	Sawbridgeworth	Ely
Newmarket	Swaffham	Rougham	Ongar
Attleborough	Saffron Walden	Wells	

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or shall cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Mail, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby any one or more of the Persons concerned therein may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--**8101** NEWS (General Post-Office, January 29, 1781)

THE Post-Boy bringing the Bristol Mail this Morning from Maidenhead was stopt between Two and Three o'Clock by a single Highwayman, with a Crape over his Face, between the Eleventh and Twelfth Mile-stone, near to Cranford-bridge, who presented a Pistol to him, and after making him alight, drove away the Horse and Cart, which were found about Seven o'Clock this Morning in a Meadow Field near Farmer Lott's at Twyford, when it appeared that the greatest Part of the Letters were taken out of the Bath and Bristol Bags, and the following Bags entirely taken away.

Pewsey	Henley	Ross	Aberistwith
Calne	Reading	Hereford	Lampeter
Newbury	Wantage	Leominster	Cardigan
Ramsbury	Cirencester	Presteign	Carmarthen
Trowbridge	Stroud	Northleach	Tenby
Melksham	Wootton under Edge	Cheltenham	Haverford West
Bradford	Gloucester	Fairford	Pembroke
Wallingford	Ledbury	Lechlade	Abergavenny.
Maidenhead	Tewkesbury	Hay	

The Person who committed this Robbery is supposed to have had an Accomplice, as Two Persons passed the Post-Boy on Cranford-bridge on Horseback, prior to the Robbery, One of whom he thinks was the Robber; but it being extremely dark, he is not able to give any Description of their Persons.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--**8102** NEWS (General Post Office, February 3, 1781)

THE Post Boy bringing the Bristol mail, on Monday morning the 29th of January last, morning from Maidenhead, was stopped between two and three o'clock, by a single highwayman, with a crape over his face, between the 11th and 12th mile stone, near to Cranford Bridge, who presented a pistol to him, and after making him alight, drove away the horse and cart, which were found about seven o'clock the same morning the robbery was committed, in a meadow field near farmer Lott's,

at Twyford, in Middlesex, when it appeared the greatest part of the letters were taken out of the Bath and Bristol bags, and the following bags entirely taken away:

Pewsey	Maidenhead	Gloucester	Lechlade
Calne	Henley	Tewksbury	Lampeter
Newbury	Reading	Hereford	Carmarthen
Trowbridge	Wantage	Leominster	Tenby
Melksham	Cirencester	Northleach	Haverfordwest
Bradford	Stroud	Cheltenham	Pembroke
Wallingford	Wotton Underdge	Fairford	Abergavenny.

One George Weston is strongly suspected to be concerned in the above robbery, he having, between Tuesday the 30th of January, and Friday the 2d instant, negociated several Bank post bills and Bank notes, which had been in the mail, in Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, Lincolnshire, Huntingdonshire, and Hertfordshire, in the name of James Jackson, and in character of a Naval Officer, wearing the exact uniform of a Midshipman, viz. a blue coat turned up with white, white waistcoat, yellow buttons, with an anchor upon them, and a plain cocked hat, with a cockade in it.

He was pursued from Nottinghamshire to London, on the direct North road through Stevenage, Ware, and Endfield, and got out of a post chaise and four in Bishopsgate street, about half past ten o'clock on Friday night, the 2d instant, immediately took an hackney coach, and was set down in the first Court in Newgate street, which leads to St. Paul's Church yard, where he took a pair of pistols and portmanteau under his arm, and walked towards the Church-yard.

The said George Weston is described to be about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, his hair of a lightish brown colour, cut short before, and tied behind, fresh coloured, pitted with the small pox, thin made, speaks quick, and when he arrived in London had boots on, and a light-coloured great coat. He lodged at the Coventry Cross, in Potter's-fields, Tooley-street, about four months ago, has a brother named Joseph Weston, and both are reputed to be highwaymen.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending highwaymen; or if any person, whether an accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make discovery, whereby the person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will, upon conviction of the party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--8201 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 8, 1782)

FROM a variety of circumstances, there is the strongest reason to believe, that one George Weston, and Joseph Weston his brother, were concerned in the robbery of the Bristol mail near Cranford Bridge, on the 29th of January, 1781, for the apprehending the person who committed the same, a reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS was offered, by advertisement from hence in the London Gazette of Saturday the 10th of February last, and in several succeeding Gazettes, to be paid out of this revenue upon conviction.

The said George Weston and Joseph Weston are two of the sons of one George Weston, now deceased, who was born in the parish of Stone, in Staffordshire, and all resided in that county, and in the parish of Allchurch, in Worcestershire, until the year 1773 or 1774, when they quitted that country.

The latter end of 1774, they resided on a farm near Lynn, by the names of Stone; having defrauded several persons there, they decamped in the spring following.

In 1775, they resided upon a farm in the parish of Blackburn, in Scotland, by the names of Gilbert; and, having conducted themselves there in the same manner as at Lynn, they speedily left that country.

The beginning of the year 1776, they resided for a short time at Brough, in Lincolnshire, on the banks of the Humber, where they acted a similar part.

In the spring of 1776, the rented an estate near Beckenham, in Kent, in the names of Green, and soon quitted it on the same account.

In the summer of 1776, they resided at Brathey, in Lancashire, near Windermere Lake, where they assumed the names of Gilbert; from thence they absconded in October 1776, were pursued and apprehended at Bishops Castle, in Shropshire, and taken before Mr. Alderman Hewitt at Coventry.

In 1777, they resided upon a farm of Lord Aldborough's in Ireland, and, during their short stay in that kingdom, put off several forged drafts.

In the spring of 1778, the two sons (George taking the name of Scott, and Joseph taking the name of James Watson) were at Tenby, in Pembrokeshire, on a tour of pleasure, where they negociated a forged draft; from thence they went by sea to Biddeford, in Devonshire.

In August, 1778, they were in the neighbourhood of Brecknock, grouse-shooting, where they went by the names of James Clark and ----- Smith, and put off a forged draft at Brecknock: also, in that year Joseph put off a forged draft near Sutton Coldfield, in Warwickshire, taking the name of Joseph Hart.

The two Westons are supposed to be well known either by some of the before-mentioned names, or the names of Smith, Walker, Hill, and West, in almost every part of this kingdom, except the West of England, and to be connected with an attorney of notorious character in Worcestershire, and his confederates.

Immediately after committing the robbery of the mail, George Weston set out in a post-chaise and four from London, (or the neighbourhood) through Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Yorkshire, and Northumberland, to Newcastle, from thence to Carlisle, and from that city by the Great North Road to London, putting off bills and notes at various places in his route; and one or both of them are supposed to have been last summer at a fair at Mortham, near Rotherham, and at Launceston, at each of which places a bill taken out of this mail was negociated by them.

Within the two last months they have put off several notes and bills at Lottery-Offices in London, and George by himself has, within that time, put off one at Richmond, in Surrey, and another at Hackney, assuming the name of John Ward.

George Weston is about 29 years of age, five feet seven inches high, square set, round faced, fresh-coloured, pitted with the small-pox, has a short thick nose, his upper lip rather thick, his hair of a lightish-brown colour, which is sometimes tied behind, at other times loose and curled; has much the appearance of a country dealer, or a farmer; one of his thumb nails appears, from an accident, of the shape of a parrot's bill, and he is supposed to have a scar upon his right hand from a stroke with a cutlass.

Joseph Weston is about 23 years of age, five feet nine inches high, slender made, of a fair and smooth complexion, genteel person, has grey eyes, and large nose with a scar upon it, his hair is of a light brown colour, sometimes tied behind, at other times loose and curled, his voice strong, and he speaks a little through his nose; has a remarkable small hand and long fingers.

Whoever shall apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the said George Weston and Joseph Weston, or either of them, will, upon the conviction of one or both of them for the said robbery of the mail, be intitled to a reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending highwaymen, agreeably to the said advertisement. - And, as it is well known that a person in the mercantile line has assisted them in the negociation of some of the bills, if he, or any other accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, will make discovery, whereby either or both of the said Westons may be apprehended and convicted of the same, he or they will be entitled to the said reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, Secretary.

--8202 NEWS (General-Post-Office, January 18, 1782)

THE MAIL for London was on Wednesday night last, about 7 o'clock in the evening, stolen off the Horse ar Bilston, between Wolverhampton and Birmingham, whilst the rider went into a public-house, and was found in the street of Bilston, yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, when the following bags for London were missing, viz. Newport, Shiffnal, Shrewsbury, Welchpool and Wolverhampton.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the person or persons who stole the said Mail, will be intitled to a reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS; or if any person, whether an accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make discovery, whereby one or more of the persons concerned therein, may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will, upon conviction of the party or parties, be intitled to the same reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, Sec.

--8203 NEWS (General-Post-Office, January 19, 1782)

THE Post-boy carrying the CHESTER Mail from this Office last Tuesday night to Barnet, was attacked a little beyond Highgate between the 5 and 6 mile stones, about half past Four o'clock, by Three persons on Foot, who drove back the cart near half a mile on the road to London, then turned into a field on the Right-hand side, and at the distance of about half a mile from the road, broke open the cart, and took away a number of the bags in a single horse chaise, which it appears they had waiting near the place, and the following bags are still missing, viz.

Chester	Wrexham	Middlewich
St. Asaph	Stockport	Drayton
Ruthin	Manchester	Macclesfield
Denbigh	Blackburn	Knutsford
Northop	Preston	Newcastle
Conway	Lancaster	Leek
Carnarvon	Wigan	Stone
Beaumaris	Ormskirk	Leicester
Bangor	Warrington	and
Holyhead	Holms-Chapel	One Irish Bag.

The robbery was committed by the persons hereafter described, viz.

WILLIAM SMITH, otherwise JAMES FLOOD, by trade a Shipwright, who lodged in Long Lane, Smithfield, was apprehended on Thursday Evening last.

ROBERT THOMSON, a Tin-man, who for many years kept a shop in St. John Street, near Hicks's Hall, and has travelled for orders in that branch through many parts of England.

THOMAS BAKER, by trade a Turner, who for 8 or 9 years last has worked in Fan's-Alley, Goswell-Street.

THOMSON is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, thin made, sharp nose, has hair of a dark colour, which he wears curled, was born in London, and is a freeman of Lincoln.

BAKER is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, bow-legged, wears his hair curled, was born in Ireland.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the persons who committed this robbery will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any person, whether an accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make discovery, whereby the persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will, upon conviction of the party, be intitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, Secretary.

--8204 NEWS (General-Post-Office, January 24, 1782)

WHOEVER may have sent any Bank Notes of Ten Pounds by the Chester Mail from hence, of Tuesday Night the 15th Instant, which was robbed near Highgate, in its way to Barnet, are desired to apply immediately at this Office.

ANTHONY TODD, Secretary.

--8205 NEWS (General-Post-Office, February 4, 1782)

THE Post-Boy carrying the Mail, which was dispatched from this Office last Friday Night, from Marlborough to Chippenham, was stopped about Two o'clock yesterday Morning, within a mile and a half of Chippenham, by a Person with something over his Face, mounted upon a very good Horse, who took from him the Bag containing the Letters from hence for BATH, WARMINSTER, and FROOM; and immediately afterwards rode full speed towards Chippenham.

Whoever shall apprehend, and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will,

upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

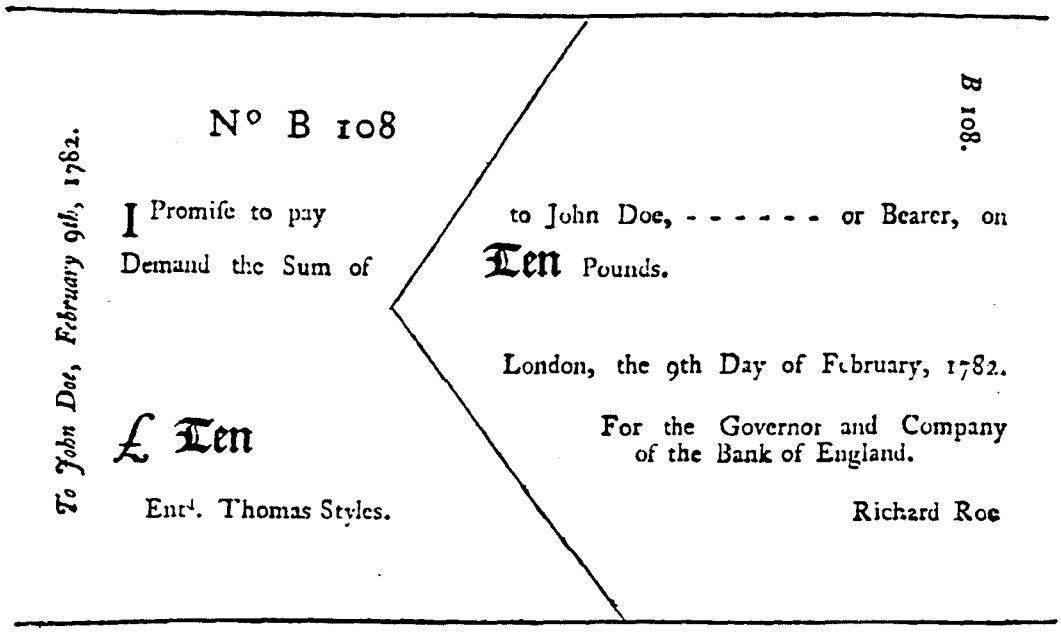
ANTHONY TODD, Secretary.

--8206 NEWS (General Post-Office, February 9, 1782)

TO PREVENT MAIL ROBBERIES.

IT is recommended to all Persons, at present uninformed, who may have occasion to send BANK NOTES by the Post, to cut them in Two Parts, according to the following Specimen where it is marked with a black Line, and send them by different Posts; first writing the Name, Date, and Year at one End of the Note, and the Letter and Number at the other End; by this Means each Part will contain a sufficient Specification of the Whole, and prevent any kind of Difficulty in the Payment of it at the Bank of England to the right Owner, in case of the Loss of the other Part.

ANTHONY TODD, Secretary.



This Specimen will be put up at every Post-Office in the Kingdom.

--8207 NEWS (General Post Office, April 24, 1782)

DANIEL HUGHES, standing charged on a violent Suspicion of being an Accessary after the Fact to a Felony committed by George and Joseph Weston, now in Custody for robbing the Bristol Mail, on the 29th of January, 1781, near Cranford-Bridge, in the county of Middlesex; Whoever will apprehend the said Daniel Hughes, or be the Means of his being apprehended, shall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on his Conviction.

The said Daniel Hughes is by Trade a Taylor, lately lived at No. 15, Leicester-street, near Swallow-street, and from thence removed to Mrs. Taylor's, Titchfield-street; he is Brother to Luke otherwise Lucius Hughes, now under Sentence of Death in Newgate, is about Thirty Years old, Five Feet Four or Five Inches high, stout and well made, has a large Scar under One of his Jaws, wears his Hair, which is of a dark Colour, generally tied in a Queue, and lately kept a Lottery-Office near Charing cross.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--8208 0005 (July 22, 1782)

By Command of the Right Honourable
THE POST-MASTER-GENERAL.
RULES to be observed by the Captains, Officers, and Seamen,
belonging to his Majesty's Pacquet-Boats on the *Falmouth* Station.

First. THAT when two, or more Pacquet-Boats meet in a foreign Port, the junior Captain shall wait on the senior immediately, and, if any Assistance to each other should be wanting, the senior Captain to have it in his power to order such number of hands from the other Pacquet-Boats, as may be necessary to expedite the ship in turn of sailing.

Secondly. THAT every Captain of a Pacquet-Boat, coming into port from a voyage, shall give every seaman, belonging to his ship, who requests it, his discharge in writing, unless, the Captain of such Pacquet-Boat shall be ordered by the Agent to get ready for sea immediately; in which case, he shall be justified in refusing a discharge to the seamen.

Thirdly THAT no Captain of a Pacquet-Boat shall ship, or take on board his said Pacquet-Boat any seaman, not having such written discharge, except such man has not been before employed in the Pacquet's service.

Fourthly. THAT in case of the desertion of any seaman from a Pacquet-Boat, the Captain shall be obliged before he sails on his next Voyage, to give in his name to the Agent's Clerk, to the end, that such Deserter may not be again employed in the Pacquet-Service, unless, directions shall be given to the contrary by a Committee; which Committee is to consist of the Agent with any three, or more of the Captains, then in the Port of *Falmouth*.

Fifthly. THAT any Captain, having a complaint against a seaman for misbehaviour, shall give in his name to the Agent, that a Committee may be called, who are to hear the complaint, with the seaman's defence, and give their opinion on the matter; And, if it shall appear to them, that such seaman is no longer worthy of being employed in the Pacquet-service, he shall not be received by any Captain on board his Pacquet-Boat; unless the Committee shall, on such seaman's making proper concession, think him worthy of being again taken into the service: in which case, the Committee shall be impowered to grant him a certificate, on producing which, any Captain may again receive him on board his ship.

Sixthly. THAT the Agent's Clerk for the time being, shall keep a regular list of the name, and description of every Seaman, who, any Captain may inform him, has deserted, or otherwise offended; And that such list shall always be produced by him at every muster on board the several Pacquet-Boats.

Seventhly. THAT a Captain, having any thing to propose for the benefit of the service, shall apply to the Agent, who shall, as soon as conveniently may be, call a Committee of the Captains, then in port, of which he is at all times to be the president, when such Captain shall give in his proposals in writing to the Committee.

Eighthly. THAT every Captain, being duly Summoned by the Agent's order, shall attend the Committee; unless he gives a satisfactory excuse to the members thereof.

Ninthly. THAT every seaman, whilst employed in the Pacquet-Service, thinking himself ill used or aggrieved by any Captain of a Pacquet-Boat, may apply to the Agent for the time being, who shall immediately summon a Committee, and they hear each party, and make such report thereon, and grant such relief, as they shall see proper.

Tenthly. THAT these articles be lodged, and deposited for the benefit of all parties with the Agent of the Pacquet-Boats, for the time being, whose Clerk shall read the same, or true copies thereof, publicly, at every muster. And, that these Articles shall commence, and take place from the twenty-second day of *October* next.

STEPHEN BELL, Agent.

--8209 NEWS (General Post Office, November 9, 1782)

JOSEPH Beeten, lately committed to the Common Gaol for the Borough of Lynn, for robbing the Mail near that Town on the 19th of October last, effected his Escape from thence about Eight o'Clock in the Evening of the 7th Instant, by Means of a Rope which was thrown over the Wall of the Gaol from an adjoining Yard.

The said Joseph Beeten is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, slender and genteel in his Person, about Twenty Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair loose, which is of a light brown Colour, is a Native of Lynn, and brought up to the Business of a Sail-maker. When he escaped he was dressed in a light coloured Coat, broad blue striped Waistcoat, lapelled, Nankeen Breeches, white Stockings, and a flapped Hat.

Whoever will apprehend the said Joseph Beeten, and secure him in any of His Majesty's Goals in this Kingdom, shall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--8210 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 11, 1782)

THE Bag of Letters from Liverpool and Wigan, of the 6th Instant, which should have arrived at this Office on Monday Morning last, the 9th, having been stolen out of the Mail Cart at the Post-Office in Fenny Stratford, in the Night of Sunday the 8th of December: Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted the Person or Persons who stole the said Bags, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--8211 NEWS [General Post Office, December 14-17, 1782]

WHEREAS the undermentioned Bills were in the Liverpool Bag that was stole out of the Mail at Fenny Stratford, on the Night of the 8th Instant; - Therefore this is to caution the Public at large not to give any Value upon said Bills, their Payment being stopped. It is moreover particularly requested, that in case any Person shall offer to negotiate any of them, that the Party may be stopped, and immediate Notice sent to the POST OFFICE, and to JOSEPH DENISON, and Co. of Jeffries Square, London.

(Note of the Editor: A list of 72 bills follows but has not been reproduced here. The place, date, drawer, term, order, on whom drawn and finally the sum are all included in that list)

--8301 NEWS (General Post Office, March 6, 1783)

THE Preliminary Articles of Peace between Great Britain, France and Spain, being signed and ratified, the Correspondence is now opened between Dover and Calais, and the Mails will be dispatched from this Office every Tuesday and Friday, as formerly, to commence upon Friday the 14th Instant; and no Passports, for the future, will be required of Persons either going or coming in any of His Majesty's Packet Boats whatsoever.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--8302 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 18, 1783)

A SUFFICIENT Number of Packet Boats of about 200 Tons and 30 Hands are established between Falmouth and New-York to support a monthly Correspondence, and the Mails will continue to be dispatched as at present from London and from New-York upon the First Wednesday in every Month.

All Persons are however to take Notice, that instead of its being any longer left to the Option of the Writer to pay or not the Postage beforehand, there is now a Necessity for the Postage on all Letters from any Part of Great-Britain or Ireland for North America to be paid up to London, without which they must be opened and returned to the Writers, but the Packet Postage of one Shilling for a single Letter and so in Proportion between London and New-York, may or not be paid at each Place before-hand.

And all Persons upon the Continent of Europe and of North America corresponding with each other by these Packet Boats are to take particular Notice, that they are to put their Letters under Cover to their Friends in London.

Likewise, all Persons in Great-Britain or Ireland desirous of sending any Letters for the United States of America by the French Packet Boats, are to cause them to be put under Cover to some Correspondent at Paris.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--8303 NEWS (General Post-Office, Edinburgh, December 19, 1783)

BY an act of the ninth of Queen Anne, intituled, "An act for establishing a General Post Office for all her Majesty's dominions," &c. the following port or postage of letters is ordained to be exacted in Scotland, viz. "For the port of every single letter or piece of paper to and from the Chief Post Office in the said city of Edinburgh, to or from any place not exceeding fifty English miles distant from the said Chief Post Office in Edinburgh, and within that part of Great Britain called Scotland, two Pence British money; and for the like port of every double letter, four pence of like money; and so proportionably to the said rates for the port of every packet of letters; and for the like port of every packet of writs, deeds,

and other things, after the rate of eight pence British money for every ounce weight; And for the port of every single letter or piece of paper to or from any place above fifty such miles distant from the said chief office in Edinburgh, and not exceeding eighty such miles, and within that part of Great Britain called Scotland, three pence; and for the like port of every double letter, sixpence, and so proportionably to the said rates for the port of every packet of letters; and for the like port of every packet of writs, deeds, and other things, after the rate of twelve pence British money for every ounce weight; And for the port of every single letter or piece of paper to or from any place above eighty English miles distant from the said chief office in Edinburgh, and within that part of Great Britain called Scotland, four pence British money; and for the like port of every double letter, eight pence, and so proportionably to the said rates for the port of every packet of letters; and for the like port of every packet of writs, deeds, and other things, after the rate of one shilling and four pence British money for every ounce weight."

His Majesty's Postmasters General having applied to this office for a list of the post towns in Scotland, and the distances in English miles, in order to ascertain the proper rates of postage conformable to the foresaid act, as it was apprehended they were in many instances under-rated to the prejudice of the revenue; and the same having been transmitted, it did appear, that the letters between Edinburgh and a number of post towns are now charged much lower than they ought to have been by the foresaid act; and therefore they were pleased to order, That from and after the fifth day of January next, all letters between Edinburgh and the towns of which a list is annexed, be charged according to the rates of postage prescribed by the said act; and which rates are, for single letters, specified in the said list.

Therefore, from the above date, all letters are to be charged according to the foresaid rates for every single letter, and so in proportion; of which this public notification is given.

DAVID ROSS, Sec.

A LIST OF POST TOWNS IN SCOTLAND,

With the distances, in English miles, from Edinburgh, and the rates of postage with which they are to be charged from the 5th day of January 1784, according to the act of the 9th of Queen Anne.

	Distance from Edinburgh in English Miles	Rates of Postage for every Single Letter
Aberbrothwick	82	4d.
Aberdeen	129	4d.
Ayr	75	3d.
Annan	92	4d.
Ballantrae	115	4d.
Beith	67	3d.
Bervie	106	4d.
Berwick	55	3d.
Brechen	92	4d.
Carlingwark	90	4d.
Chance-Inn	120	4d.
Crieff	56	3d.
Dumbarton	58	3d.
Dumfries	74	3d.
Dundee	65	3d.
Dunse	55	3d.
Gatehouse of Fleet	103	4d.
Girvan	103	4d.
Greenock	70	3d.
Irvine	72	3d.
Jedburgh	58	3d.
Kilmarnock	70	3d.
Kirkcudbright	92	4d.
Langholm	70	3d.
Lochmaben	65	3d.
Maybole	91	4d.
Monihive	69	3d.
Montrose	94	4d.
Muirdrum	76	3d.
New Galloway	83	4d.
Newton Stewart	119	4d.
Paisley	54	3d.
Port-Glasgow	67	3d.
Ruthven	293	4d.
Rothsay	83	4d.
Sanquhar	102	4d.
Stewarton	65	3d.
Stonehaven	115	4d.
Thornhill	90	4d.
Whithorn	119	4d.
Wigtoun	108	4d.

--8304 NEWS (General Post Office, December 30, 1783)

IF the Traveller who stopt at the House of Michael Gayton, the Sign of the White Hart, in Fenny Stratford, on Sunday Night the 30th of November last, will, as soon as possible, apply in Person to me at this Office, or acquaint me by Letter where he may be wrote to, he will render an essential Service to the Public.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--8401 0008 (General Post-Office, January, 1784)

A LIST of POST TOWNS in *Scotland*, with the Distances in *English Miles*, from *Edinburgh*, and the Rates of Postage with which they are to be charged from the Fifth Day of *January* 1784, according to the Act of the 9th of Queen *Anne*.

	Distance from Edinburgh in English Miles	Rates of Postage for every Single Letter
Aberbrothwick	82	4d.
Aberdeen	129	4d.
Ayr	75	3d.
Annan	92	4d.
Ballantrae	115	4d.
Beith	67	3d.
Bervie	106	4d.
Berwick	55	3d.
Brichen	92	4d.
Carlingwark	90	4d.
Chance-Inn	110	4d.
Crief	56	3d.
Dumbarton	58	3d.
Dumfries	74	3d.
Dundee	65	3d.
Dunse	55	3d.
Gatehouse of Fleet	103	4d.
Girvan	103	4d.
Greenock	70	3d.
Irvine	72	3d.
Jedburgh	58	3d.
Kilmarnock	70	3d.
Kircudbright	92	4d.
Langholm	70	3d.
Lochmaben	65	3d.
Maybole	91	4d.
Monihive	69	3d.
Montrose	94	4d.
Muirdrum	76	3d.
New Galloway	83	4d.
Newton Stewart	119	4d.
Paisley	54	3d.
Port-Glasgow	67	3d.
Ruthven	293	4d.
Rothsay	83	4d.
Sanquhar	102	4d.
Stewarton	65	3d.
Stonehaven	115	4d.
Thornhill	90	4d.
Whithorn	119	4d.
Wigtoun	108	4d.

--8402 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 3, 1784)

HIS Majesty's Post-Master General think it proper to give this Public Notice to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, that their Letters and Packets will, on Thursday next the 8th Instant, begin to pass free as usual, being Forty Days before the Summons of the New Parliament.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--8403 0009 (General Post-Office, May 22, 1784)

NOTICE was given by an Advertisement from this Office of the 18th of November last, that the Packet Postage of one Shilling for a single Letter, and so in Proportion, between LONDON and NEW-YORK, might or not be paid beforehand; but Difficulties having arisen in the Collection of the Packet Postage in NORTH-AMERICA, it now becomes necessary to inform the Public, that both the Inland and Packet Postage on all Letters from any Part of GREAT-BRITAIN or IRELAND for

NORTH-AMERICA, which are forwarded from this Office on the first Wednesday of every Month, must absolutely be paid quite to NEW-YORK, and also to HALIFAX, without which they must be opened, and returned to the Writers.

ANTHONY TODD, Sec^{y}.

--8404 NEWS (General-Post-Office, July 22, 1784)

BY an Act of the last, and also one of the present Session of Parliament, for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between Great Britain and Ireland, to take Place on the 1st of August next, all Letters and Packets are to be charged and paid for according to the present Rates of Postage in Great Britain, and the Rates established by the Act of Parliament in Ireland, except to and from certain Persons who, by Virtue of the respective Offices in Great Britain and Ireland, now send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, provided that all such Letters and Packets so sent shall relate to the Business of their respective Offices, and that there shall be certified on the Outside of such Letters and Packets, under the Hand Writing of such Officers respectively to be *On His Majesty's Service*, and that such Letters and Packets shall be sealed with the Seal of the Office, or Officer sending the same. And in Case any such Officers shall receive under Cover to them any Letters or Packets intended for or directed to other Persons, all such Officers are required to send the same to the General Post Office in London, or Dublin, in order that such Letters and Packets may be charged with the Duty of Postage; it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the Privilege of sending and receiving Letters and Packets by such Officers, shall extend to such Letters and Packets only, as relate to the Business of their respective Offices.

It is also enacted, That all Persons may send printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed News Papers to and from Great Britain and Ireland, at the Rate of One Penny only for each printed Vote, Proceeding in Parliament, and each printed News Paper, in Covers open at Both Ends, to be paid when they are put into any Post-Office in Great Britain; but the Penny need not be paid before-hand upon Papers from Ireland, as it can be received on their Delivery in Great Britain.

It is likewise enacted, That His Majesty's Postmaster-General may authorize certain Persons to send and receive printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed News Papers by the Post to and from Great Britain and Ireland, at the Rate of One Penny only for each printed Vote, and Proceeding in Parliament, and each printed News Paper, over and above the printed Price thereon.

All Persons therefore who wish to be supplied with News Papers for Ireland, or from Ireland for Great Britain, may have them regularly sent, by applying by Letter, or otherwise, to the Clerk of the Chester Road, at the General Post-Office in London, or to the Postmaster of any Town in Great Britain, where a News Paper is printed; or to the Secretary of the General Post-Office in Dublin.

The Price of a Paper six Times a Week, at 3*d*. each, with 1*d*. for the Postage, will be £5 4*s*. per Annum; an Evening Paper three Times a Week, £2 12*s*. per Annum, and so in Proportion for the London Gazettes, other Papers, &c. And by an Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Ireland, each British News Paper, &c. will in all Parts of Ireland be delivered at the Rate of 1*d*. Postage for each; all which, upon an Average, will be less than the Prices heretofore paid for News Papers furnished by the Public Offices in Great Britain and Ireland.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec*.

--8405 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 24, 1784)

HIS Majesty's Postmaster-General, being inclined to make an Experiment for the more expeditious Conveyance of the Mails of Letters by Stage Coaches, Machines, &c. have been pleased to order, that a Trial shall be made upon the Road between London and Bristol, to commence at each Place on Monday the 2d of August next, and that the Mails should be made up at this Office every Evening (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'Clock, and at Bristol, in Return, at 3 in the Afternoon (Saturdays excepted) to contain the Bags for the following Post Towns, and their Districts, viz.

HOUNSLOW.	Between 9 and 10 at Night	from London.
	Between 6 and 7 in the Morning	from Bristol.
MAIDENHEAD.	Between 11 and 12 at Night	from London.
	Between 4 and 5 in the Morning	from Bristol.
READING.	About 1 in the Morning	from London.

	Between 2 and 3 in the Morning	from Bristol.
NEWBURY.	About 3 in the Morning	from London.
	Between 12 and 1 at Night	from Bristol.
HUNGERFORD.	Between 4 and 5 in the Morning	from London.
	About 11 at Night	from Bristol.
MARLBOROUGH.	About 6 in the Morning	from London.
	Between 9 and 10 at Night	from Bristol.
CHIPPENHAM.	Between 8 and 9 in the Morning	from London.
	About 7 in the Evening	from Bristol.
BATH.	Between 10 and 11 in the Morning	from London.
	Between 5 and 6 in the Afternoon.....	from Bristol.
BRISTOL.	About 12 at Noon	from London.

All Persons are therefore to take Notice, that the Letters put into any Receiving House in London before 6 in the Evening, or before 7 at this Office, will be forwarded by this new Conveyance; all others, for the said Post Towns and their Districts, put in afterwards, or given to the Bell-Men, must remain until the following Post, at the same Hour of 7 o'Clock.

Letters also for Colnbrooke, Windsor, Calne and Ramsbury, will be forwarded by this Conveyance every Day - and for Devizes, Melksham, Trowbridge and Bradford, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; - for Great Bedwin and Pewsey, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; - and for Henley, Nettlebed, Wallingford, Wells, Bridgewater, Taunton, Wellington, Tiverton, Froom and Warminster, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. - Letters from all the before-mentioned Post-Towns, and their District, will be sorted, and delivered as soon as possible after their Arrival in London, and are not to wait for the general Delivery.

All Carriers, Coachmen, Higlers, News Carriers, and all other Persons, are liable to a Penalty of £5 for every Letter which they shall receive, take up, order, dispatch, carry, or deliver illegally; and to £100 for every Week that an Offender shall continue the Practice, one Half to the Informer: And that this Revenue may not be injured by unlawful Collections and Conveyances, all Persons acting contrary to the Law therein will be proceeded against, and punished with the utmost Severity.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**8406** 0010 (General-Post-Office, August 21, 1784)

To all Postmasters.

I Am commanded by His Majesty's Postmaster-General to send for your Government, the inclosed Act, *"For granting to his Majesty, certain additional Rates of Postage for Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post within the Kingdom of* Great-Britain, *and for further preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Postage,"* with a printed Advertisement, and a Table of the Rates of Postage, as they will stand from and after the 31st Instant, together with an alphabetical List of Post-Towns, and the principal Towns under them, with the Postage to each for a Single Letter, to and from *London*.

By this Act, no Letter or Packet, with its Contents, is to be taxed at a higher Rate, for its Conveyance in *Great-Britain,* than as a Treble Letter, unless it shall weigh an Ounce, when it is to be rated as four Single Letters; and every Quarter of an Ounce above that Weight, is to be charged as a Single Letter.

By the Clause, for further preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Postage, you will observe, that no Letters or Packets sent by the Post, within *Great-Britain,* directed by any Member of either House of Parliament, shall be exempted from the Duty of Postage, unless the *whole Superscription shall be of the Hand-writing of the Member,* and shall have endorsed thereon, in the same Hand-writing, *the Name of the Member, the Post-Town* from which the same is intended to be sent, and *the Day, Month, and Year,* when put into the Post-Office, *the Day of the Month to be in Words at length;* and unless every such Letter and Packet, shall be put into the General, or other Post-Office, or into a Receiving House, on the Day of the Date put upon such Letter;

And that no Letter or Packet, directed to any such Member, shall be exempted from the Duty of Postage, unless such as shall, (during the Sitting of Parliament, or within Forty Days before, or Forty Days after any Summons, or Prorogation thereof,) be directed to any such Member *at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at his usual Place of Residence in London,* or at the House, or Lobby of the House of Parliament, of which he is a Member;

And also that all Persons, who by Virtue of their Offices, send and receive Letters and Packets free, shall send and receive them, in the Manner and under such Restrictions, as Members of Parliament.

By this Act you will see, that Lords and Members of Parliament may send and receive their own Letters free, to and from all Places in *Great-Britain*, but that other Persons are not to abuse this Revenue, by making Use of their Names.

As it will be difficult for the Inspectors of Franks, or the Postmasters in the Country to know at all Times whether a Member may be at the Place to which Letters may be directed to him, you are to be very circumspect in charging with the Duty of Postage, all such Letters and Packets as may be directed to Lords and Members of Parliament, at Places within your District, when they are not actually there at the Time of the Delivery thereof, whether they may come from this Office with the *Free* Stamp, or from the Country Postmasters, untaxed; and if the Persons or Servants at the Houses they are directed to, should refuse to pay the Postage, you will desire them to alter the Direction to the Places where the Members may be, and you may forward them accordingly. On the other Hand, you are to deliver free, all Letters not exceeding two Ounces each, which may come charged from any Part of *Great-Britain*, directed to a Member, *at the Place where he may actually be at the Time of the Delivery,* requesting the Cover, or a Memorandum, signed as a Voucher for passing your Accounts; and you will explain at the same Time, that nothing more is meant by these Precaution than to support and improve the Revenue, according to the true Intent of the Law.

You are also to observe, that if any Letter shall be put into your Office on a different Day from the Date thereon, or, that the Day of the Month shall not be in Words at length, or shall appear to be altered, you are to charge the same with the Duty of Postage; and, in order to explain the Reason for such Charge, you are to write in *red Ink* on all such Letters, the Day on which they were put into your Office.

I am, Your assured Friend,
ANTHONY TODD, Sec.

-- **8 4 0 7** NEWS (General Post-Office, August 21, 1784)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That, by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, "For granting to His Majesty, certain additional Rates of Postage, for Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post within the Kingdom of Great Britain, and for further preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Postage;" It is, amongst other Things, enacted,

That from and after the 31st Instant, Letters and Packets, to and from Places, not exceeding one Post Stage, within Great Britain, shall pay, in Addition to the present Rate of Postage, Single 1*d*. Double 2*d*. Treble 3*d*. and the Ounce 4*d*.

That Letters and Packets above one, and not exceeding two Post Stages, within England, shall pay in Addition, Single 1*d*. and so in Proportion.

That Letters and Packets above two Post Stages, and not exceeding 80 Miles, within England, shall pay in Addition, Single 1*d*. and so in Proportion.

That Letters and Packets above 80, and not exceeding 150 Miles, within England, shall pay in Addition, Single 1d. and so in Proportion.

That Letters and Packets above 150 Miles, within England, shall pay in Addition, Single 2*d*. and so in Proportion.

That Letters and Packets to or from the General Post Office in London, to or from the City of Edinburgh, Dumfries and Cockburnspeth, shall pay in Addition, Single 1*d*. and so in Proportion.

That Letters and Packets above one Post Stage, and not exceeding 50 Miles, within Scotland, shall pay in Addition, Single 1*d*. and so in Proportion.

That Letters and Packets above 50, and not exceeding 80 Miles, within Scotland, shall pay in Addition, Single 1*d*. and so in Proportion.

That Letters and Packets above 80, and not exceeding 150 Miles, within Scotland, shall pay in Addition, Single 1*d*. and so in Proportion.

That Letters and Packets above 150 Miles, within Scotland, shall pay in Addition, Single 2*d*. and so in Proportion.

It is provided, that no Letter or Packet to or from Glasgow, or the intermediate Places by Carlisle, not passing through London, shall pay an higher Rate than if sent through Edinburgh to or from Glasgow; and that no Letter or Packet sent to or from Edinburgh, or any intermediate Place in England and Scotland, North of London, shall pay an higher Rate than 7*d*. for a Single Letter, and so in Proportion.

It is further provided, that no Letter or Packet, together with its Contents, shall be taxed at an higher Rate than as a Treble Letter, unless it shall weigh an Ounce, when it shall be rated as Four Single Letters; and every Quarter of an Ounce above that Weight shall be charged as a Single Letter.

It is likewise enacted, that from and after the last Session of Parliament, no Letter or Packet sent by Post, within Great Britain, directed by any Member of either House of Parliament, shall be exempted from the Duty of Postage, unless the whole Superscription thereof shall be of the Hand-writing of the Member, and shall have endorsed thereon, in the same Hand-writing, the Name of the Member, Post Town from whence the same is to be sent, and the Day, Month, and Year, when put into the Post Office, the Day of the Month to be in Words at length; and unless every such Letter and Packet shall be put into the General, or other Post-Office, or into a Receiving House, on the Day of the Date put upon such Letter or Packet; And no Letter or Packet directed to any such Member shall be exempted from the Duty of Postage, unless such as shall, during the Sitting of Parliament, or within Forty Days before, or Forty Days after any Summons or Prorogation thereof, be directed to any such Member, at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at his usual Place of Residence in London, or at the House, or Lobby of the House of Parliament, of which he is a Member.

It is further enacted, that all Persons who, by Virtue of their Offices, send and receive Letters and Packets free of Postage, shall send and receive them free, in the Manner, and under such Restrictions, as any Member of Parliament.

It is also enacted, that if any Person shall forge or counterfeit the Hand-writing of any Person whatsoever, in the Superscription of any Letter or Packet, in order to avoid the Payment of Postage, or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be done, the Date upon such Superscription, or shall write, and send by Post, or cause to be done, any Letter or Packet, the Superscription or Cover whereof shall be forged or counterfeited, or the Date thereon altered, in order to avoid the Duty of Postage, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, every Person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for Seven Years.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

It is recommended to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, to write the Name of the Post Town, and the Date, in Words at Length, at the Top of the Superscription of their Letters, that it may be distinct from the Direction underneath.

--8408 NEWS (General Post-Office, Edinburgh, August 24, 1784)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That, by an act passed the last session of Parliament, *"For granting to his Majesty, certain additional rates of postage, for conveyance of letters and packets by the post within the kingdom of Great Britain, and for further preventing frauds and abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of letters and packets free from postage,"* it is, among other things, enacted, That from and after the 31st instant, letters and packets, to and from places, not exceeding one post stage, within Scotland, shall pay, IN ADDITION to the present rate of postage, single 1*d.* double 2*d.* treble 3*d.* and the ounce 4*d.* and so in proportion.

That letters and packets above one post stage, and not exceeding 50 miles, shall pay in addition, single 1*d.* and so in proportion.

That letters and packets above 50, and not exceeding 80 miles, shall pay in addition, single 1*d.* and so in proportion.

That letters and packets above 80, and not exceeding 150 miles, shall pay in addition, single 1*d.* and so in proportion.

That letters and packets above 150 miles, shall pay in addition, single 2*d.* and so in proportion.

That letters and packets to or from the General Post Offices in London, to or from the city of Edinburgh, Dumfries and Cockburnspath, shall pay in addition, single 1*d.* and so in proportion.

It is provided, that no letter or packet to or from Glasgow, or the intermediate places by Carlisle, not passing through London, shall pay an higher rate than if sent through Edinburgh, to or from Glasgow, and that no letter or packet sent to or from Edinburgh, or any intermediate place in England and Scotland, north of London, shall pay an higher rate than 7*d.* for a single letter, and so in proportion.

It is further provided, that no letter or packet, together with its contents, shall be taxed at an higher rate than as a treble letter, unless it shall weigh an ounce, when it shall be rated as four single letters; and every quarter of an ounce above that weight shall be charged as a single letter.

It is likewise enacted, That from and after the end of the last session of Parliament, no letter or packet sent by post, within Great Britain, directed BY any member of either House of Parliament, shall be exempted from the duty of postage, unless the whole superscription thereof shall be of the hand-writing of the member, and shall have indorsed thereon, in the same hand-writing, the name of the member, post-town from whence the same is so to be sent, and the day, month, and year, when put into the post-office, the day of the month to be in words at length; and unless every such letter and packet shall be put into the General, or other post-office, or into a receiving house on the day of the date put upon such letter or packet; And no letter or packet directed TO any such member, shall be exempted from the duty of postage, unless such as shall, during the sitting of Parliament, or within 40 days before, or 40 days after any summons, or prorogation thereof, be

directed to any such member, at the place where he shall actually be at the time of the delivery thereof, or at his usual place of residence in London, or at the House, or lobby of the House of Parliament, of which he is a member.

It is further enacted, That all persons who, by virtue of their offices, send and receive letters and packets free of postage, shall send and receive them free, in the manner, and under such restrictions, as any member of Parliament.

It is also enacted, That if any person shall forge or counterfeit the hand-writing of any person whatsoever, in the superscription of any letter or packet, in order to avoid the payment of postage, or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be done, the date upon such superscription, or shall write, and send by post, or cause to be done, any letter or packet, the superscription or cover whereof shall be forged or counterfeited, or the date thereon altered, in order to avoid the duty of postage, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, every person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be transported for seven years.

DAVID ROSS, Sec.

It is recommended to the members of both Houses of Parliament, to write the name of the post-town, and the date in words at length, at the top of the superscription of their letters, that it may be distinct from the direction underneath.

--8501 NEWS (General-Post-Office, February 5, 1785)

IT having been resolved to make a further Trial of Mr. Palmer's Plan for conveying His Majesty's Mails, Notice is hereby given, that, after the 25th Day of March, Letters for all Parts of Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk must be put into the Receiving Houses before Six o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before Seven, as these Mails will be made up and dispatched at the same Hour of Eight o'Clock, with the Mails for Bath and Bristol; and the Letters in return to London will be delivered at the same early Hour in the Morning. The Dutch Mails will be sent off every Tuesday and Friday as usual, after Twelve at Night, by Express.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--8502 0011 (General-Post-Office, February 12, 1785)

IT having been resolved to make a further Trial of the new Mode of conveying His Majesty's Mails on your Road according to a Plan proposed by Mr. Palmer, and approved of by Government, you are hereby directed to comply with all such Orders as you may receive from him, or any Persons he may authorize as his Agents in the Establishment of the same, and you are in all Cases to promote the Success of his Plan according to his Instructions, and to render it as beneficial to the Public as may be in your Power.

To
Postm[r] of

I am, Your assured Friend,
ANTHONY TODD, Secretary.

--8503 NEWS (General Post-Office, February 25, 1785)

THE Post-Boy bringing the Mail to this Office from Kingston was stopped near to the Bald Faced Stag Alehouse adjoining to Wimbleton Common, between Four and Five o'Clock this Morning, by Two Men on Foot, who broke open the Cart, and took away the Mail containing the following Bags, viz.

Portsmouth,	Godalmin,	Kingston,
Petersfield,	Haslemere,	Esher,
Chichester,	Midhurst,	Farnham,
Arundel,	Ripley,	Havant,
Guildford,	Petworth,	Cobham.

One of the Persons who committed this Robbery is described to be about Fifty Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, lusty made, his Hair grey, which he wears hanging upon his Shoulders, smooth Face, and is supposed to be dressed in a blue Surtout Coat.

The other Person is about Thirty-six Years of Age, Five Feet Six or Seven Inches high, thin made, his Face red, wears his own Hair, and is supposed to be dressed in a dark-coloured Coat. They had both the Appearance of Farmers, and were seen in London the Evening of the Robbery.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby both or either of the Persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of both or either of the Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

Watchmakers and Jewellers are desired to be cautious of whom they take Bank Notes or Bills.

--**8504** 0012 (General-Post-Office, 1785)

YOU are hereby directed to comply with all such Orders as you may receive from Mr. Palmer, or any Persons he may authorise as his Agents in the Establishment of his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails; and you are in all Cases to promote the Success of it according to his Instructions, and to render it as beneficial to the Public as may be in your Power, and in Consequence of Mr. Palmer's having complained that some of the Postmasters have neglected their Duty, and the Instructions given them by himself or Agents, it is thought necessary to add, that if any Postmaster shall wilfully misconstrue or neglect these Orders sent from the Postmaster-General, such Behaviour will be properly punished by their Lordships. And you are further directed hereby to address all Letters relative to the Establishment and Completion of Mr. Palmer's Plan either to him or his Agent Mr. Bonnor, at his Office No. 87, Lombard-Street.

To
Postmaster of

I am, Your assured Friend,
Anthony Todd, Sec.

--**8505** NEWS (General Post-Office, March 19, 1785)

MR. PALMER's Plan for conveying His Majesty's Mails, *every Day in the Week*, (Sundays excepted) will, on EASTER MONDAY, the 28th Instant, be extended to all Parts of the Counties of ESSEX, SUFFOLK, and NORFOLK, the University of CAMBRIDGE, and the Towns of NEWMARKET and ELY.

All Letters for the above Counties, &c. must be put into the Receiving Houses before Six, and into the General Post-Office before Seven o'Clock in the Evening, and the Letters in Return will be delivered at London at the same early Hour every Morning, (except Sundays) as those from Bath and Bristol.

The Dutch Mails will be sent off every Tuesday and Friday as usual, after Twelve at Night by Express.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--**8506** NEWS (General Post-Office, July 16, 1785)

MR. PALMER's Plan for conveying His Majesty's Mails every Day in the Week (Sundays excepted) will, on Monday the 25th Instant, be extended to Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, and Leeds, including Bradford, Halifax, and Rochdale, and the intermediate Towns between those Places and London.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**8507** NEWS (General Post-Office, July 22, 1785)

MR. PALMER's Plan for conveying His Majesty's Mails every Day in the Week (Sundays excepted) will, on Monday the 25th Instant, be extended to Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, and Leeds, including Bradford, Halifax, and Rochdale.

All Letters for those Towns, and for the intermediate Places between them and London, viz.

Barnet,	Hitchin,	Luton,	Newport Pagnel,
Hatfield,	Biggleswade,	Bedford,	Northampton,
Welwyn,	St. Alban's,	Dunstable,	Harborough,
Stevenage,	Ampthill,	Wooburn,	Leicester,

Loughborough,	Towcester,	Holmeschaple,	Prescot,
Derby,	Daventry,	Newcastle under Line,	Mansfield,
Ashborne,	Lutterworth,	Congleton,	Chesterfield,
Leek,	Rugby,	Knutsford,	Sheffield,
Macclesfield,	Coventry,	Warrington,	Barnsley,
Stockport,	Coleshill,	Wigan,	Huddersfield, and
Rochdale,	Litchfield,	Preston,	Wakefield.
Fenny Stratford,	Stone,	Lancaster,	
Stony Stratford,	Middlewich,	Kendal,	

And the following Towns *only* Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Wellingborough, Kettering, Oakham, and Melton Mowbray,

must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE, and into the General Post-Office before SEVEN o'Clock in the Evening; likewise for Bristol, Bath, Cambridge, Newmarket, Ely, and the intermediate Places on the Road to each; and for all Parts of the Counties of Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**8508** NEWS (General Post-Office, August 6, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must, on and after Monday the 15th Instant, be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

From that Time likewise the Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

Notice will be given in a few Days when the Mail Conveyance upon Mr. Palmer's Plan will be established to Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall, as likewise to Birmingham, Shrewsbury, Gloucester, and Ludlow, and also to Dover.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby.

And to Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

--**8509** NEWS (General Post-Office, August 15, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must in future be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from Two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters likewise will be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

Notice will be given in a few Days when the Mail Conveyance upon Mr. Palmer's Plan will be established to all Parts of Hampshire, Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall, as likewise to Birmingham, Shrewsbury, Gloucester, Worcester and Ludlow, and also to Dover.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.
To Bath and Bristol from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.
To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.
To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from the same Place.
To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.
To Manchester, through Derby.
And to Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.
Also this Day,
To PORTSMOUTH, through Kingston, Esher, Cobham, Ripley, Guildford, Godalmin, Haslemere, and Petersfield.
To POOLE, through Staines, Bagshot, Farnham, Alton, Alsford, Winchester, Southampton, Ringwood, and Winbourne.
The Mail Coach to Portsmouth, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church; and
To Poole, from the Bull and Crown, Holborn; the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

--8510 NEWS (General Post-Office, August 22, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must in future be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from Two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.
The Letters likewise will be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.
Notice will be given in a few Days when the Mail Conveyance upon Mr. Palmer's Plan will be established to all Parts of Hampshire, Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall, as likewise to Shrewsbury, Worcester and Ludlow, and to Dover.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.
To Bath and Bristol from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.
To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.
To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from the same Place.
To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.
To Manchester, through Derby.
To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.
To Portsmouth, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church. And
To Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.
Also this Day,
To GLOUCESTER, through Southall, Uxbridge, Beaconsfield, High Wickham, Tetsworth, Wheatley, Oxford, Witney, Burford, and Northleach.
To BIRMINGHAM, through Barnet, St. Albans, Dunstable, Fenny Stratford, Stony Stratford, Towcester, Daventry, Dunchurch, and Coventry.
N. B. Letters to and from Cheltenham, will also be conveyed Six Times a Week by the Gloucester Mail Coach.
The Mail Coach to Gloucester from the Bolt and Tun, Fleet-street; and
To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

--8511 NEWS (General Post-Office, August 29, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must, in future, be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the

Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from Two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

From that Time likewise the Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

Notice will be given in a few Days when the Mail Conveyance upon Mr. Palmer's Plan will be established to all Parts of Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall, as likewise to Shrewsbury, and to Dover.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford, from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich, from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds, from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church. And

To Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Bolt and Tun, Fleet-street. And

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

As the Plan is extended on to New Roads, they will be Advertised for One Week, as under:

This Day,

To WORCESTER and LUDLOW, through Hounslow, Colebrook, Maidenhead, Henly, Nettlebed, Oxford, Woodstock, Enston, Chipping-norton, Morton in the Marsh, Evesham, Pershore, Worcester, Tenbury, and Ludlow.

To DEVIZES and BRADFORD, through Hounslow, Staines, Bagshot, Hertfordbridge, Basingstoke, Overton, Whitchurch, Andover, Devizes, Milksham, Trowbridge, and Bradford. And with the Bye and Cross Post, to Bath and Bristol.

The Mail Coach to Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly. And

To Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

--8512 NEWS (General Post-Office, September 5, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence, between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford, from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich, from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church. And

To Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Bolt and Tun, Fleet-street.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover, Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

As the Plan is extended on to *New Roads*, they will be Advertised for *One Week*, as under:

This Day,

To SHREWSBURY, through Southal, Uxbridge, Beaconsfield, High Wickham, Tetsworth, Wheatley, Oxford, Woodstock, Shipton on Stour, Stratford on Avon, Henley on Arden, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Shiffnal, to Shrewsbury.

The Mail Coach to Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

--8513 NEWS (General Post-Office, September 12, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain, and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters likewise will be sent out regularly from hence, between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad Lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford, from the White Horse, Fetter-Lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich, from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds, from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church. And

To Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; the Swan with Two Necks, Lad Lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Bolt and Tun, Fleet-street.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-Lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover, Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly: And

To Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

As the PLAN is EXTENDED on to NEW ROADS, they will be Advertized for ONE WEEK, as under:

This Day,

To CIRENCESTER, TEDBURY, and STROUD, through Hounslow, Colnbrooke, Slough, Maidenhead, Henley, Bensington, Abingdon, Farringdon, Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud.

The Mail Coach to Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the Bell Savage, Ludgate-Hill; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

--8514 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 1, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain, and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from Two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-Lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

To Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover, Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street: And

To Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the Bell Savage, Ludgate-hill, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

As the PLAN is EXTENDED on to NEW ROADS, they will be advertised for ONE WEEK as under:

On Monday next,

To SWANSEA through Oxford, Gloucester, Newnham, Chepstow, Newport, Cardiff, Cowbridge, Bridge-end, Aberavon, Neath *to* Swansea.

To MILFORD HAVEN through Oxford, Gloucester, Ross, Hereford, Hay, Brecknock, Trecastle, Llandovery, Llandilo, Caermarthen, St. Clare's, Narbeth, Haverfordwest, *to* Hubberston on the Haven.

The Mail Coach to Swansea, and the Mail Coach to Milford Haven, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

--8515 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 8, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain, and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from Two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

To Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover, Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street: And

To Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the Bell Savage, Ludgate-hill, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Windsor, from the Three Cups, Bread-street, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Caermarthen, through Gloucester, and by Way of Swansea, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Milford Haven, by Way of Hereford, Brecknock, Caermarthen, and Haverfordwest, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

As the PLAN is EXTENDED on to NEW ROADS, they will be advertized for ONE WEEK, as under:

On Monday next,

To HOLYHEAD, through Coventry, Litchfield, Stafford, Stone, Ouse, Namptwich, Torporly, CHESTER, Northop, St. Asaph, Conway, Bangor, Gwynd, to Holyhead.

To PRESTON, by Way of Liverpool, *and* Ormskirk.

To CARLISLE, through Manchester, Bolton, Charley, Preston, Garstang, Lancaster, Kendal, Penrith, *to* Carlisle:

And to CARLISLE also through Leeds, High Harrowgate, Rippon, Leming Lane, Caterick-bridge, Greata-bridge, Brough, Appleby, Penrith, *to* Carlisle.

The Mail Coach to Chester and Holyhead, and the Mail Coach to Carlisle, by Way of Manchester, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

The Mail Coach to Carlisle, by Way of Leeds, from the Bull and Mouth in Bull and Mouth-street.

--**8516** NEWS (General Post-Office, October 15, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from Two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same Place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

To Southampton and Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover, Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

To Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Windsor, from the Three Cups, Bread-street, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Chester and Holyhead, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Carlisle, by Way of Manchester, from the Swan with Two Necks Lad-lane.

N. B. Some Resolutions having been entered into at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Swansea, by the Justices and other Gentlemen assembled, for altering, repairing and perfecting the Roads for the Accommodation of the Mail in every Manner in their Power; and as farther Regulations and Arrangements are intended to take Place in the Post for that Part of the Kingdom in consequence of the same, the Departure of the Mail Coaches for South Wales is necessarily deferred a short Time longer.

*** The Angel behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly, are the Places from whence the Mail Coaches will go to all Parts of South Wales, both by Way of Newnham, Cardiff and Swansea; and also by Way of Ross, Hereford, Brecknock, Carmarthen, &c. to Haverfordwest and Milford Haven.

--8517 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 24, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters likewise will be sent out regularly from hence, between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from, the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds, from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same Place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church.

To Southampton and Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover and Devizes, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

To Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Windsor, from the Three Cups, Bread-street, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Chester and Holyhead, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane: And

To Carlisle, by Way of Manchester, from the Swan with Two Necks Lad-lane.

And This Day,

To EXETER, through *Staines, Bagshot, Hartfordshire, Basingstoke, Stockbridge, Salisbury, Blandford, Dorchester, Bridport, Axminster, Honiton,* to *Exeter.*

N. B. Some Resolutions having been entered into at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Swansea, by the Justices and other Gentlemen assembled, for altering, repairing and perfecting the Roads for the Accommodation of the Mail in every Manner in their Power; and as farther Regulations and Arrangements are intended to take Place in the Post for that Part of the Kingdom in consequence of the same, the Departure of the Mail Coaches for South Wales is necessarily deferred a short Time longer.

*** The Angel behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly, are the Places from whence the Mail Coaches will go to all Parts of South Wales, both by Way of Newnham, Cardiff and Swansea; and also by Way of Ross, Hereford, Brecknock, Carmarthen, &c. to Haverfordwest and Milford Haven.

=> The Mail Coach to Dover, will start next Monday, from the Gloucester Coffee-house, Picadilly, and the George and Blue Boar, Holborn.

--8518 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 29, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from Two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same Place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

To Southampton and Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover, Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

To Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Windsor, from the Three Cups, Bread-street, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Chester and Holyhead, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Carlisle, by Way of Manchester, from the Swan with Two Necks Lad-lane.

To Exeter, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

And This Day,

To DOVER, through *Dartford, Rochester, Chatham,* and *Canterbury.*

To SWANSEA, through *Oxford, Gloucester, Newnham, Chepstow, Newport, Cardiff, Cowbridge, Bridge-end, Aberavon, Neath,* to *Swansea.*

To MILFORD-HAVEN, through *Oxford, Gloucester, Ross, Hereford, Hay, Brecknock, Trecastle, Llandovery, Llandilo, Carmarthen, St. Clare's, Narbeth, Haverfordwest,* to *Hubberston on the Haven.*

The Mail Coach to Swansea, and the Mail Coach to Milford-Haven, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly. And

The Dover Mail Coach from the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly, and the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, to York-House, Dover.

--**8519** NEWS (General Post-Office, November 1, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from Two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same Place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church.

To Southampton and Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover, Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

To Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Windsor, from the Three Cups, Bread-street, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Chester and Holyhead, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Carlisle, by Way of Manchester, from the Swan with Two Necks Lad-lane.

To Exeter, through Salisbury, Blandford, and Dorchester, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

And This Day,

To DOVER, through *Dartford, Rochester, Chatham,* and *Canterbury.*

To SWANSEA, through *Oxford, Gloucester, Newnham, Chepstow, Newport, Cardiff, Cowbridge, Bridge-end, Aberavon, Neath,* to *Swansea.*

To MILFORD-HAVEN, through *Oxford, Gloucester, Ross, Hereford, Hay, Brecknock, Trecastle, Llandovery, Llandilo, Carmarthen, St. Clare's, Narbeth, Haverfordwest,* to *Hubberston on the Haven.*

The Mail Coach to Swansea, and the Mail Coach to Milford-Haven, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly. And

The Dover Mail Coach from the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly, and the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, to York-House, Dover.

N. B. The Mail Coach to Exeter, by Way of Wells, Bridgwater and Taunton, starts Wednesday the 2d of November, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly. A particular Account of the Post Towns it goes through will be advertised next Week.

--**8520** NEWS (General Post-Office, November 5, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of his Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every part of Great-Britain and Ireland must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same evening.

The Letters likewise will be sent out regularly from hence between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford, from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich, from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds, from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church.

To Southampton and Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester and Swansea, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Hereford, and Milford Haven, from the Angel behind St. Clement's Church; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Birmingham, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover, Devizes and Bradford, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

To Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Windsor, from the Three Cups, Bread-street, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Chester and Holyhead, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Carlisle, by Way of Manchester, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Exeter, through Salisbury, Blandford, and Dorchester, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Dover from the George and Blue-Boar, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly, to York House, Dover.

And this Day,

To EXETER, through *Hounslow, Staines, Bagshot, Hartfordbridge, Basingstoke, Whitchurch, Andover, Amesbury, Heytisbury, Warminster, Froome, Shepton-Mallet, Wells, Bridgewater, Taunton, Wellington, Cullompton,* to *Exeter.*

The Mail Coach to Exeter, by Way of Wells, Bridgewater and Taunton, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

--**8521** NEWS (General Post Office, November 19, 1785)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence, between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following (exclusive of those on the Cross Post Roads) are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford, from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich, from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds, from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church.

To Southampton and Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, Swansea, and Caermarthen, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Hereford, Brecknock, Caermarthen, and Milford Haven, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-House, Piccadilly.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover and Devizes, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury and to Birmingham, Kidderminster and Bewdley, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

To Cirencester, Tedbury, and Stroud, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Windsor, from the Three Cups, Bread-street, and the Gloucester Coffee house, Piccadilly.

To Chester and Holyhead, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Carlisle, by Way of Manchester, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Dover, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly, to York House, Dover.

To Exeter, through Salisbury, Blandford, and Dorchester, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Exeter, by Way of Wells, Bridgewater and Taunton, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

-- **8601** NEWS (General-Post-Office, January 5, 1786)

THE Post-Boy carrying the Mail from South Cave to Hull, containing the Bag of Letters for Hull, which was dispatched from this Office last Saturday Night, the 31st of December, and the Bag with the Bye Letters for Hull, was stopped by two Footpads about Nine o'Clock on Monday Night the 2d Instant, on Anlaby Common near Three Miles from Hull, who took from him the Mail, and the Horse on which he rode, and at some Distance cut the Mail from the Saddle, and carried it away.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or, if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby both or either of the Persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of both or either of the Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--8602 NEWS (General-Post-Office, January 13, 1786)

THE Bags of Letters from Lymington, Rumsey, Isle of Wight, Southampton, and Winchester, of Wednesday the 4th, and Thursday the 5th Instant, not having arrived at this Office, and it being supposed they are lost somewhere between Winchester and London, as the Winchester and Rumsey Bags of those Days, were delivered to the Mail Coachman on the Afternoon of the 6th, whoever has found the same, and will bring them to this Office immediately, shall receive *Twenty Guineas* Reward.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--8603 NEWS (General Post Office, January 28, 1786)

THE Owners of a Bank Note of Ten Pounds, and of two Promissory Notes of the Lincoln Bank for Ten Pounds each, sent in the Mail that was robbed near Hull on the 2d instant, are desired to apply immediately at this Office.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--8604 NEWS (General Post Office, March 7, 1786)

MR. PALMER having engaged to accomplish his Plan for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails to all Parts of the Kingdom as soon as possible, the Letters for every Part of Great Britain and Ireland, must be put into the Receiving Houses before FIVE o'Clock in the Evening, and into this Office before SEVEN, in order to prevent the Inconveniencies which have arisen to the Public from two Deliveries in London on the same Day, and the sending out the Mails at different Hours on the same Evening.

The Letters are intended to be sent out regularly from hence, between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Morning, so as to reach the most distant Parts of the Town by Twelve at Noon.

It is necessary that all Newspapers should be put into this Office, before Six o'Clock, otherwise they cannot be certain of an immediate Conveyance.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The following (exclusive of those on the Cross Post Roads) are the Mail Coaches already established.

To Bath and Bristol, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Norwich and Yarmouth, through Newmarket and Thetford, from the White Horse, Fetter-lane.

To Norwich, through Colchester and Ipswich, from the same Place.

To Nottingham and Leeds, from the Bull and Mouth, in Bull and Mouth-street.

To Manchester, through Derby, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Liverpool, through Coventry and Litchfield, from the same place.

To Portsmouth, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church.

To Southampton and Poole, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Gloucester, Swansea, and Caermarthen, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Hereford, Brecknock, Caermarthen, and Milford Haven, from the Angel, behind St. Clement's Church, and the Gloucester Coffee-House, Piccadilly.

To Worcester and Ludlow, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Bath and Bristol, through Andover and Devizes, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Shrewsbury, and to Birmingham, Kidderminster and Bewdley, from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-street.

To Windsor, from the Three Cups, Bread-street, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Chester and Holyhead, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Carlisle, by Way of Manchester, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

To Dover, from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly, to York-house, Dover.

To Exeter, through Salisbury, Blandford, and Dorchester, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane; and the Gloucester Coffee-house, Piccadilly.

To Exeter, through Marlborough, Devizes, Froom, Wells, Bridgewater, and Taunton, from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane.

--8605 NEWS (General Post Office, July 28, 1786)

THE Bags of Letters from hence of Monday the 24th Instant, for the following Places, were lost or stolen out of the Boot of the Mail Coach at Knutsford, between One and Two o'Clock on Wednesday Morning, viz.

Liverpool, Ormskirk, Warrington, Wigan, and Prescot.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Bags, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby one or more of the Persons concerned therein may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--8606 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 28, 1786)

THE Post-Boy bringing the Mail from Haslemere to this Office last Night, was stopt on Milford-Heath, within Three Miles of Godalmin, about Half past Nine o'Clock, by a Person on Foot, dressed in a round Frock, who presented a Pistol to the Boy, and obliged him to dismount from his Horse. The Robber mounted the Horse, and rode off with the Mail, which contained the following Bags of Letters for London, viz.

Arundel, Midhurst, Petworth, Haslemere, Steyning, Shoreham.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--8607 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 2, 1786)

JAMES DOBSON, a Messenger employed in the Penny Post-Office, who stands charged with Felony, absconded from his Lodgings at No. 3, Slater's buildings, Angel-alley, Bishopsgate Without, on Tuesday Evening the 31st past, along with his Wife.

The said James Dobson is about 21 Years of Age, Five Feet Seven Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, is very near sighted, and speaks thick; he wears his own black Hair in Curls behind, has a large Scar under his Chin, and another on the Top of his Head.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict him, or cause him to be apprehended and convicted, will receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--8608 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 27, 1786)

MR. PALMER's PLAN for the more regular, safe, and expeditious Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, is this Day extended to YORK, and likewise to NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, and EDINBURGH.

A SIX Days Post per Week is now established betwixt this City and the undermentioned Post-Towns, which are accommodated also with a Bye and Cross Post EVERY DAY.

Alnwick	Coleshill	Holywell	Morpeth	Shrewsbury
Ashbourne	Chester	Halifax	Norwich	Stone
Asaph St.	Conway	Huddersfield	Newmarket	Stockport
Bury St. Edmund's	Caxton	Howden	Newark	Sheffield
Bury, Lancashire	Congleton	Hull	Nottingham	Shields, North
Boston	Chesterfield	Harrowgate	Northampton	Shields, South
Burton on Trent	Chorley	Haddington	Nantwich	Sunderland
Birmingham	Cave, North	Ives St. Huntingdon	Northop	Stourbridge
Bewdley	Cave, South	Kidderminster	Newcastle under Line	Scarborough
Bangor	Daventry	Kendal	Newcastle upon Tyne	Thetford
Bradford, Yorkshire	Darlington	Knutsford	Northwich	Towcester
Barnesley	Derby	Lynn	Northallerton	Tuxford
Bawtry	Dudley	Lincoln	Ormskirk	Thorne
Beverley	Doncaster	Loughborough	Peterborough	Tadcaster
Belford	Durham	Leicester	Preston	Tiddeswell
Berwick	Dunbar	Litchfield	Royston	Wisbech
Bolton	Edinburgh	Liverpool	Rochdale	Wolverhampton
Blackburne	Ferrybridge	Leek	Retford	Walsall
Boroughbridge	Grantham	Leeds	Rawcliffe	Warrington
Bakewell	Gainsborough	Lancaster	Rippon	Wakefield
Buxton	Gateshead	Marsh	Stilton	Weighton Market
Chapel le Faith	Garstang	Manchester	Spalding	Wetherby
Cambridge	Huntingdon	Macclesfield	Stamford	Wigan
Charteris	Harborough	Middlewich	Stafford	Whitby
Coventry	Holyhead	Mansfield	Shiffnall	Yarmouth

Early next Spring the Plan will be farther extended to GLASGOW, ABERDEEN, to FALMOUTH, PLYMOUTH, &c. and the Improvements in the Bye and Cross Posts given to the Remainder of the principal Post Towns.

N. B. The YORK, the NEWCASTLE, and the EDINBURGH Mail Coaches go from the Bull and Mouth Inn in Bull and Mouth Street; to which House the WORCESTER Mail Coach has been lately removed.

CHARLES BONNOR.

--8701 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 8, 1787)

BANK NOTE, for £15 No. 513, dated 2d November, 1786: The Person in Possession of the above Bank Note, or any through whose Hands it may have passed since the 16th November, are requested to give immediate Information at this Office.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--8702 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 15, 1787)

THE Post-boy carrying the Mail from Bodmin to Truro, on Thursday Night the 11th instant, was stopped within two miles of Truro, about ten o'Clock, by a Person mounted on a stout White Horse, who presented a Pistol to the Boy, and took from him the Mail which contained the Bags of Letters from hence of Tuesday the 9th instant, for Falmouth and Truro, and the Bags with the Bye Letters for Truro, and all other Parts of Cornwall beyond Truro.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

-- 8703 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 19, 1787)

THE Post-Boy carrying the MAIL from BODMIN to TRURO, on Thursday night the 11th instant, was stopped within two miles of Truro, about ten o'clock, by a person mounted on a stout white horse, who presented a pistol to the boy, and took from him the Mail which contained the Bags of Letters from hence of Tuesday the 9th inst. for FALMOUTH and TRURO, and the Bags with the Bye-Letters for TRURO, and all other parts of Cornwall beyond Truro.

One JAMES ELLIOTT, of Padstow, in Cornwall, strongly suspected of being the Robber.

He is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a sallow complexion, wears a black tye-wig, his natural hair, which is beginning to grow out, is also black; he walks ill, owing to his having corns or tender feet; was lately dressed in a bluish-grey coat, a dark drab great-coat with three capes, and a round hat covered with oil-skin. He absconded from Padstow on Saturday Night the 13th instant.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the person who committed this robbery will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon conviction of the party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

-- 8704 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 20, 1787)

GIB, otherwise *Gabriel Gardiner*, late a Letter-Carrier in the Post-Office at Chatham, in Kent, is strongly suspected to have taken a Bank Note out of a Letter entrusted to his Care to deliver.

He is about 19 Years of Age, smooth faced, thin made, about 5 Feet, 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair loose, which is of a dark Colour, and is a Native of Chatham, from which Place he absconded on or about the 15th Instant.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said *Gib*, otherwise *Gabriel Gardiner*, will receive a Reward of *Fifty Pounds*.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

-- 8705 NEWS (General Post-Office, May 16, 1787)

THE Post Boy bringing the Mail from Haslemere to this Office, last Night, was stopt on Milford Heath, within Four Miles of Godalmin, about a Quarter before Ten o'Clock, by a tall Man on Foot, dressed in a White round Frock, who, with a naked Knife, demanded and took the Mail, and ordered the Boy to ride on to Godalmin. The Mail contained the following Bags of Letters for London, viz.

Arundel, Midhurst, Petworth, Haslemere, Steyning, and Shoreham.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or, if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

-- 8706 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 21, 1787)

A Mail will be made up and dispatched from this Office for Halifax in Nova Scotia, on Wednesday the 1st of August next, by which will be forwarded the Letters for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, and all Parts of His Majesty's Dominions in North America.

The Packet Postage of One Shilling for each Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Double, Treble and Ounce Letters and Packets, must be paid upon their Delivery into this Office; and the Inland Postage to London from all Parts of Great Britain and Ireland must also be paid over and above the said Rates, without which they cannot be forwarded.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

-8707 NEWS (General Post-Office, September 18, 1787)

FROM the first Wednesday in March to the first Wednesday in October inclusive, each Packet going to New York is to touch at Halifax, and stay there Two Days, and no longer, in her Way to New York; and each Packet coming from New York, in the same Months, is to touch at Halifax, and stay there Two Days, and no longer, in her Way to England.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

-8708 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 24, 1787)

A Monthly Post is established from Halifax to Quebec, through the Province of New Brunswick, and from Quebec to Halifax by the same Route.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

-8709 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 27, 1787)

A Mail will be made up at this Office on the First and Third Wednesday of every Month for the West Indies.

Their Course will be for Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Grenada, and from thence to St. Kitt's and Jamaica, where, instead of being detained to receive the Answers to all their Letters from the internal Parts of the Island, they will stay but Forty-eight Hours, and return by the Windward Passage to England; and the next Packet will take up the Answers to the Letters delivered by the first.

The Packets will leave at Barbadoes all Letters for the Leeward Islands, which will be conveyed by a Brig to Dominica, Antigua, and St. Kitt's, where they will be delivered to the English Packets upon their Arrival from Grenada, and forwarded with the rest to Jamaica and England.

This is a temporary Plan, 'till another upon larger Scale can be carried into Effect.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

-8710 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 2, 1787)

A Mail will be made up at this Office on Wednesday next for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec.

The Packet intended for New York will proceed first to Halifax, and then to New York; but will not return by Halifax to England.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

-8711 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 17, 1787)

A Mail will be made up at this Office for the West Indies on Wednesday next the 21st Instant, being the Third Wednesday in the Month.

The Course of the Packets will be for Barbadoes, St. Vincent's, Grenada, St. Kitt's and Jamaica, where, instead of being detained to receive Answers to the Letters from the internal Parts of the Island, they will stay but Forty-eight Hours, and then return by the Windward Passage to England, and the next Packet will take up the Answers to the Letters delivered by the First.

All Letters for the Leeward Islands will be conveyed from Barbadoes by a Brig to Dominica and Antigua, at each of which Island she will take up Letters for Great Britain and Ireland, as well as for Jamaica, and proceed to St. Kitt's, where she will deliver them to be forwarded by the English Packet, upon her Arrival from Grenada.

This is a temporary Plan, 'till another upon larger Scale can be carried into Effect.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--8801 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 9, 1788)

THE Bag of Letters from Lynn for London of Monday the 7th Instant, which should have arrived at this Office Yesterday, and also the Bye-Bags, with the Letters from Brandon, Thetford, Bury, Newmarket, Cambridge, Huntingdon, and all Parts of the North, were stolen out of the Mail-Cart, whilst the Post-Boy stopt to change Horses at the Door of the Swan Public-House at Methwold in Norfolk, about Seven o'Clock on Monday Evening, the said 7th Instant.

Whoever will apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Bags, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby One or more of the Persons concerned therein may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the same Reward, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--8802 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 14, 1788)

IN Compliance with the unanimous Request of a Meeting of West India Merchants in the City of London, the following Alterations will be made in the Plan which has been recently adopted for dispatching the Packets to the West Indies, and will be carried into Effect till further Notice.

A Mail will be made up at this Office on the first Wednesday of every Month for Jamaica, and also for the Leeward Islands, with which a Packet will be dispatched immediately from Falmouth to touch at Barbadoes on her Outward Bound Passage, and leave there the Letters for all the Leeward Islands, and then proceed directly to Jamaica, from whence she is to return, after staying Fourteen Days, and no more, by the Windward Passage to England.

Another Mail will be made up for the Leeward Islands on the Third Wednesday in every Month, with which a Packet will proceed, first to Barbadoes, and from thence to St. Vincent's, Grenada, Dominica, Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitt's and Tortola, and, after having staid no longer than Forty-eight Hours at Barbadoes, St. Vincent's, Grenada, Dominica, Antigua and St. Kitt's, and Twenty-four Hours at each of the other Islands, she is to return directly to England with the Letters she may have collected for Great Britain and Ireland.

All Letters for the Leeward Islands, which may be sent by the Jamaica Packet on the first Wednesday in every Month, will be conveyed from Barbadoes, either by the Government Vessels of the respective Islands, or by a Brig to be specially employed for that Purpose, in order that the Answers may be prepared against the Arrival of the Leeward Island Packet from hence of the Third Wednesday in every Month.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--8803 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 29, 1788)

IN Compliance with the unanimous Request of a Meeting of West India Merchants in the City of London, the following Alteration will be made in the Plan which has been recently adopted for dispatching the Packets to the West Indies, and will be carried into Effect till further Notice.

A Mail will be made up at this Office on the first Wednesday of every Month for Jamaica, and also for the Leeward Islands, with which a Packet will be dispatched immediately from Falmouth to touch at Barbadoes on her Outward Bound Passage, and leave there the Letters for all the Leeward Islands, and then proceed directly to Jamaica, from whence she is to return, after staying Fourteen Days, and no more, by the Windward Passage to England.

Another Mail will be made up for the Leeward Islands on the Third Wednesday in every Month, with which a Packet will proceed, first to Barbadoes, and from thence to St. Vincent's, Grenada, Dominica, Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitt's and Tortola, and, after having staid no longer than Forty-eight Hours at Barbadoes, St. Vincent's, Grenada, Dominica, Antigua and St. Kitt's, and Twenty-four Hours at each of the other Islands, she is to return directly to England with the Letters she may have collected for Great Britain and Ireland.

All Letters for the Leeward Islands, which may be sent by the Jamaica Packet on the first Wednesday in every Month, will be conveyed from Barbadoes, either by the Government Vessels of the respective Islands, or by a Brig to be specially employed for that Purpose, in order that the Answers may be prepared against the Arrival of the Leeward Island Packet from hence of the Third Wednesday in every Month.

From the First Wednesday in March to the First Wednesday in October inclusive, each Packet going to New York is to touch at Halifax, and stay there two Days and no longer, in her Way to New York; and each Packet coming from New York in the same Months is to touch at Halifax, and stay there two Days, and no longer, in her Way to England.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

-8804 NEWS (General Post-Office, May 9, 1788)

JOHN MARR, one of the Sorters of Letters in the Inland Department of this Office, is strongly suspected of taking a Bank-Bill out of a Letter.

He is about Twenty-three Years of Age, Five Feet Six Inches high, well-made, roundish Face, small flat Nose, and thick Lips; small light Eyes sunk in his Head, pale and sickly Complexion, and frequently appears gloomy in his Disposition; has brown Hair, sometimes tied behind; was seen at Noon Yesterday at the Orange Coffeehouse, dressed in a dark Blue Coat with plain Yellow Buttons, Kerseymere Waistcoat with dark Blue or Brown Stripes, dark striped Corderoy Breeches, Boots, and a round Hat.

He is well known at Field's Burton Alehouse, Henrietta-street; at Jupp's, Duke's Court, Bow-street; the Crown, Cock Court, Ludgate-hill; Middleditch's (the Boxing Club) in the Poultry, and at most Houses about Covent-Garden.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said John Marr, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

-8805 NEWS (General Post-Office, May 26, 1788)

WILLIAM LEWIN, of Chesterfield, in the County of Derby, Weaver, standing charged with forging Indorsements upon several Bills of Exchange which were taken out of the Mail that was robbed between Warrington and Northwich the 11th of March last, and with uttering the same Bills at Leeds and Hull under the Name of William Brown: Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said William Lewin, will be intitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

The said William Lewin is about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight Inches high, ruddy Complexion, black Eyes and black Hair, which he wears short, curled, very thick Legs and Thighs, close knee'd; is at present lame of his Left Thigh, from a Blow which he lately received; was seen on Monday last, the 19th Instant, at Burton upon Trent, the next Day at Lichfield, and on that Evening within Three Miles of Birmingham, whither he appeared to be going; was then on Foot, and was dressed in a light drab-coloured Coat, striped Waistcoat, round Hat, Leather Breeches, and white Thread Stockings, and had a white Apron tied round his Waist; he sometimes wears a dark brown Coat. He was at Leeds on the 22d of March, at Hull on the 18th, and at Tinsley near Sheffield on the 28th of April last.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

-8806 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 27, 1788)

THE Post-Boy carrying the Mail from Barnsley to Wakefield, on the 26th Instant, was attacked by Two Men on Foot, about Two o'Clock that Morning, upon Staincross Common, and robbed of the Bags of Letters from hence of the 24th, - for Wakefield, Bradford, Leeds, Halifax, and Huddersfield.

The Robbers are described to be tall Men; one dressed in a blue Jacket, and the other in a Waggoner's Frock.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make discovery whereby both or either of the said Persons who committed the same may be apprehended and

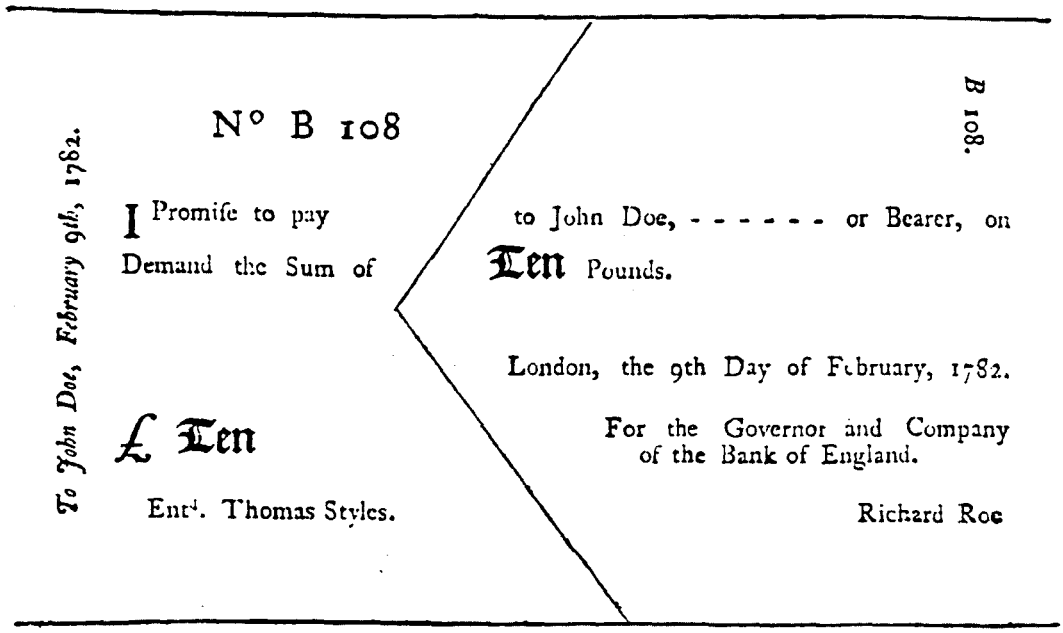
brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of both or either of the Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--8901 OTHR (General-Post-Office, January 20, 1789)

IN order to guard against the Loss of Bank Notes sent by the Post, it is thought necessary to repeat the Advertisement from this Office of the 9th of *February*, 1782, by recommending it to all Persons who may have Occasion to send Bank Notes by the Post, to cut them in two Parts according to the following Specimen, exactly where it is marked with a black Line, and send them by different Posts; first writing the Name, Date and Year at one End of the Note, and the Number and Letter at the other End; by which Means each Part will contain a sufficient Specification of the whole, and prevent Difficulty in the Payment of it at the Bank of England to the right Owner, in Case of the Loss of the other Part.

ANTHONY TODD, Sec^y.



This Specimen will be put up at every Post-Office in the Kingdom.

--8902 0014 (General Post-Office, December 1, 1789)

A LIST of Towns, Villages, &c. in the Environs of London, and within the Limits of its Delivery.

A

ACTON East ..... Midd.
West ..... Midd.
Agostone (or Haggerstone) Midd.

B

Balam ..... Surry
Banbury ..... Midd.
Barking ..... Essex
Barnes ..... Surry
Battersea ..... Surry
Battle Bridge ..... Midd.
Bays Water ..... Midd.
Beddington Corner ..... Surry
Bethnal Green ..... Midd.
Biggin ..... Surry
Blackheath ..... Kent
Blackwall ..... Midd.
Bow (or Stratford-le-Bow) Midd.
Brentford New ..... Midd.
Old ..... Midd.
Butts ..... Midd.
Brixton Causway ..... Surry
Brockley ..... Kent
Bromley ..... Midd.
Brompton ..... Midd.
Bush Hill ..... Midd.

C

Camberwell ..... Surry
Cambridge Heath ..... Midd.
Castle Bear ..... Midd.
Hill ..... Midd.

Chadwell Street ..... Essex
Heath ..... Essex
Charlton ..... Kent
Chelsea Great ..... Midd.
Little ..... Midd.
Chigwell ..... Essex
Chingford ..... Essex
Chiswick ..... Midd.
Clapham ..... Surry
Clapton ..... Midd.
Colney Hatch ..... Midd.
Crouch End ..... Midd.

D

Dalston ..... Midd.
Deptford ..... Kent
Drayton Green ..... Midd.
Dulwich ..... Surry

E

Ealing Great ..... Midd.
Little ..... Midd.
East Acton ..... Midd.
East Barnet ..... Herts.
East Ham ..... Essex
East Sheen ..... Surry
Edmonton ..... Midd.
Eltham ..... Kent
Epping Forest ..... Essex

F

Finchley ..... Midd.
Finchley Common ..... Midd.
Ford's Green ..... Midd.
Forty Green ..... Midd.
Fryern Barnet ..... Midd.
Fulham ..... Midd.

G

Garret ..... Surry
Golders (or Grote's Green) Midd.
Greenwich ..... Kent

H

Hackney ..... Midd.
West ..... Midd.
Haggerstone (or Agostone) Midd.
Hammersmith ..... Midd.
Hampstead ..... Midd.
Hanger Hill ..... Midd.
Hanwell ..... Midd.
Hendon ..... Midd.
Highgate ..... Midd.
Highwood Hill ..... Midd.
Holloway Down ..... Essex
Holloway Upper ..... Midd.
Lower..... Midd.
Holsdon Green ..... Midd.
Hornsey ..... Midd.
Horsenton Green ..... Midd.
Hoxton ..... Midd.
Homerton ..... Midd.
Hyde ..... Midd.

I

Ilford Great ..... Essex
Little ..... Essex
Islington ..... Midd.

K

Kennington ..... Surry
Kensington ..... Midd.
Kensington Gore ..... Midd.
Gravel Pits . Midd.
Kentish Town ..... Midd.
Kew ..... Surry
Kilborn ..... Midd.
Kingsbury ..... Midd.
Kingsland ..... Midd.
Knightsbridge ..... Midd.
Knight's Hill ..... Surry

L

Lambeth ..... Surry
Leyton (or Low Leyton) . Essex
Leytonstone ..... Essex
Lee ..... Kent
Lewisham ..... Kent
Little Sutton ..... Midd.
Loughton ..... Essex

M

Marsh Gate ..... Surry
Martin (or Merton)..... Surry
Maryland Point ..... Essex
Merton ..... Surry
Mile End ..... Midd.
Mill Hill ..... Midd.
Mitcham ..... Surry
Morden ..... Surry
Mortlake ..... Surry
Mottingham ..... Kent
Muswell Hill ..... Midd.

N

Neasdon ..... Midd.
New Cross ..... Surry
New Cross ..... Kent
Newington Butts ..... Surry
Stoke ..... Midd.
Nine Elms ..... Surry
Norwood ..... Surry

O

Old Ford ..... Midd.

P

Paddington ..... Midd.
Palmer's Green ..... Midd.
Pancrass ..... Midd.
Parson's Green ..... Midd.
Peckham ..... Surry
Penton Villa ..... Midd.
Pimlico ..... Midd.
Plaistow ..... Essex
Plumstead ..... Kent
Poplar ..... Midd.
Putney ..... Surry

R

Ripple Side ..... Essex
Roehampton ..... Surry
Rotherhithe (or Redriff) Surry

S

St. George's Fields .... Surry
Shacklewell ..... Midd.
Shepherd's Bush ..... Midd.
Shirrick Green ..... Midd.
Shooter's Hill ..... Kent
Snaresbrook ..... Essex
Southgate ..... Midd.
South Lambeth ..... Surry
Southwark ..... Surry
Stamford Hill ..... Midd.
Stepney ..... Midd.
Stockwell ..... Surry
Stoke Newington ..... Midd.
Strand under Green ..... Midd.
Stratford ..... Essex
Streatham ..... Surry
Somers Town ..... Midd.
Sydenham ..... Kent

T

Tanners End ..... Midd.
Tooting Upper ..... Surry
Lower ..... Surry
Tottenham ..... Midd.

Tottenham High Cross ... Midd.
Court ..... Midd.
Totteridge ..... Herts.
Turnham Green ..... Midd.

V

Vauxhall ..... Surry
Upney ..... Essex
Upton ..... Essex

W

Walcot Place ..... Surry
Walham Green ..... Midd.
Walthamstow ..... Essex
Walworth ..... Surry
Wandsworth ..... Surry
Wanstead ..... Essex
Wembly Green ..... Midd.
Wesborn Green ..... Midd.
West End ..... Midd.
West Ham ..... Essex
West Ham Abbey ..... Essex
Whetstone ..... Midd.
Whip Cross ..... Essex
Willsdon ..... Midd.
Wimbleton ..... Surry
Winchmore Hill ..... Midd.
Woodford ..... Essex
Woodford Bridge ..... Essex
Woolwich ..... Kent

NOTICES FOR THE YEARS 1790-1799

-9001 NEWS (General Post-Office, January 9, 1790)

THE Post-Boy bringing the Mail of Letters from Lynn of the 8th Instant for London, and also the Letters from Lynn for the North, was stopped between Seven and Eight o'Clock last Night by One or more Persons on Methwold Warren near Brandon, who knocked the Boy from his Seat, and drove the Horse and Cart away with the Mail.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who committed the said Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make discovery whereby one or more of the Persons concerned therein may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the same Reward, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

-9002 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 1, 1790)

THE Post-Boy carrying the Mail from Penrith to Keswick on the 25th past, was attacked by a Man on Foot, near Ten o'Clock at Night, upon Flusco Common, about Four Miles from Penrith, and robbed of his Horse, and the Mail, containing the Bags of Letters from hence of Tuesday the 23d, for the following Places, viz.

Keswick, Cockermouth, Workington, and Whitehaven, and the Bye-Letters for those Towns.

The Person who committed this Robbery was dressed in a Blue Jacket, with White Binding, a Pair of Corderoy Breeches, and dark Brown Stockings; is about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and appeared to be an Irishman.

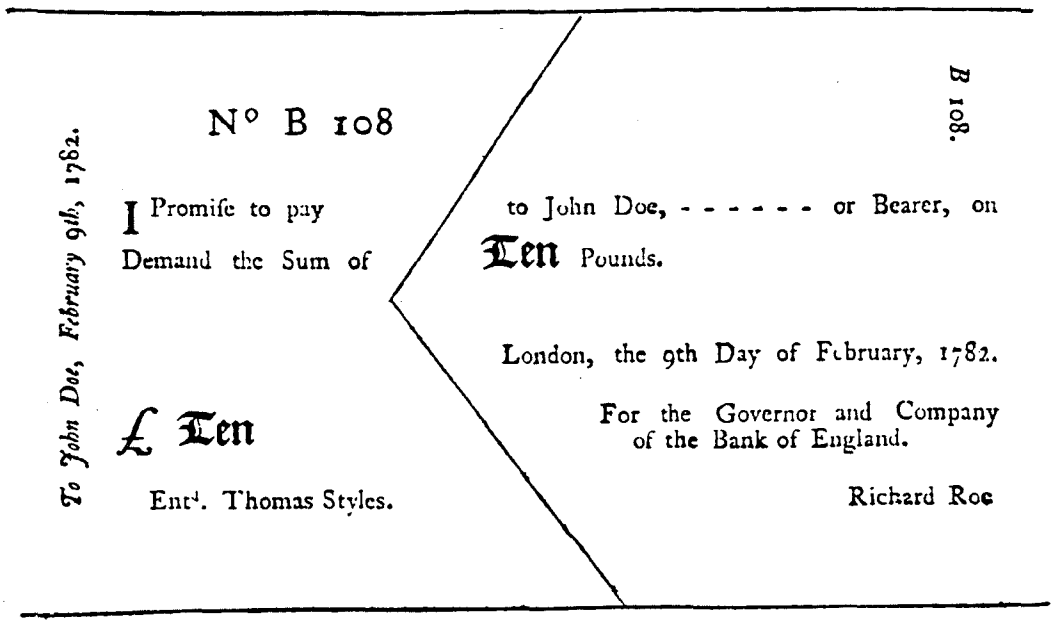
Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

-9003 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 3, 1790)

IN order to guard against the Loss of BANK NOTES sent by the Post, it is thought necessary to repeat the Advertisement from this Office of the 9th of February, 1782, by recommending it to all Persons who may have Occasion to send Bank Notes by the Post, to cut them in Two Parts according to the following Specimen, exactly where it is marked with a Black Line, and send them by different Posts; first writing the Name, Date, and Year at one End of the Note, and the Number and Letter at the other End; by which Means each Part will contain a sufficient Specification of the Whole, and prevent Difficulty in the Payment of it at the Bank of England to the right Owner, in Case of the Loss of the other Part.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*



This Specimen will be put up at every Post-Office in the Kingdom.

--9004 0015 (General Post-Office, June 17, 1790)

To all Postmasters.

YOU will see by the following Copy of an Advertisement in the London Gazette, and in all the London Newspapers, that the Postmaster General have been pleased to encrease the Allowance of Three-pence @ Mile, for the Conveyance of Expresses, to Four-pence Halfpenny; which, with Three Halfpence for the Post-Horse Duty, will make Six-pence @ Mile, and to allow One Shilling to the Rider for each Stage, in order to encourage the Acceleration: And their Lordships expect you will in future convey all Expresses at the Rate of Seven Miles at least within the Hour, including the Change of Horses at each Stage.

Expresses on His Majesty's Service do not pay the Post-Horse Duty.

I am, Your assured Friend,

To all Postmasters. ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9005 0015 (General Post-Office, June 17, 1790)

AS the Three-pence per Mile, hitherto allowed for the Conveyance of Expresses, is not sufficient to enable the Postmasters to find good and able Horses for the Performance of this Service, with proper Expedition;

NOTICE is hereby given, That Three Halfpence per Mile, in Addition to the Three-pence now allowed for the Ride, is to be paid over and above the Three Halfpence per Mile for the Post-Horse Duty, making in the Whole Six-pence per Mile; and also One Shilling for each Stage, instead of Six-pence to the Rider, as an Encouragement for him to perform his Duty with greater Readiness and Dispatch; to commence on Monday the 21st Instant.

The Fees for dispatching and delivering Expresses remain as at present.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9006 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 19, 1790)

HIS Majesty's Postmaster-General think it proper to give this Public Notice to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, That their Letters and Packets will, on Thursday the 1st Day of July, begin to pass free as usual, being Forty Days before the Summons of the new Parliament.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

-9007 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 23, 1790)

THERE being the greatest Reason to suspect that one William Lownds or Lowins, otherwise called William Hope, is the Person who robbed the Mail between Penrith and Keswick, on the 25th Day of February last (which Robbery was advertised in the London Gazette of Saturday the 6th Day of March last) he having negotiated at a Banker's in Newcastle upon Tyne, on the 3d Instant, in the Name of William Hope, a Bill of Exchange, for £541 8*s*. which was taken out of that Mail, with a forged Endorsement thereon.

The said William Lownds or Lowins, otherwise called Hope, is about Thirty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, stout made, dark Complexion, has remarkably good black Hair, which he wears tied behind; he has the Appearance of a Seafaring Man, and is supposed to have been born at Congleton in Cheshire, has been in Ireland lately, and has a little of that Dialect: He has lived at Sunderland, and was married there about Ten Years ago, but has not lived with his Wife for some Years.

He was again married at Alfreton in Derbyshire, in 1785, to Amy Clark, by whom he has two Children, and has resided at Hexham in Northumberland since the 8th of March last. He left that Place the 4th Instant with his Wife and Family, whom he left at Darlington, and after transacting some Business at the Two Banks there, he came to London in the Mail Coach, and arrived on Monday Morning the 7th Instant, and immediately went to Mess. Smith, Wright and Gray, Bankers, where he negotiated a Bill of Exchange, and wrote the Name "W. Lownds" thereon.

He is supposed to have in his Possession a Promissory Note of one of the Banks at Newcastle, dated 3d June, 1790, for One Hundred Pounds, payable on Demand to Mr. William Hope, or Order.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said William Lownds or Lowins, otherwise called Hope, of the said Robbery of the Mail, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the said William Lownds or Lowins, otherwise called Hope, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

-9008 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 6, 1790)

THERE are the strongest Reasons to believe, that one William Lewins, the Person advertised in the London Gazette of the 26th of June last, and in all the London Papers about that Time, by the Names of William Lownds or Lowins, otherwise William Hope, on Suspicion of having robbed the Mail between Penrith and Keswick on the 25th of February, 1790, is the Person who also robbed the Mail between Warrington and Northwich, on the 11th of March, 1788, and likewise robbed the Mail between Chester and Frodsham on the 20th of June, 1789.

The said William Lewins was born in the Parish of Astbury, near Congleton, in Cheshire, and was married at Alfreton in Derbyshire the 11th of July, 1785, to Amie Clarke.

He lived at Chesterfield in Derbyshire for about Two Years previous to the first Robbery of the Mail, and followed the Business of a Weaver.

He negotiated a Bill of Exchange for £20 which was taken out of the said Mail at Chesterfield a few Days after that Robbery.

On the 22d of March, 1788, he negotiated to Mess. Roper and Rayner, of Leeds, another Bill of Exchange, taken out of the same Mail, for £69 5*s*. 6*d*. which he endorsed in the Name of "Wm. Brown."

On the 18th of April, 1788, he negotiated to Mess. Wilberforce, Smiths and Co. of Hull, a Bill of Exchange for £111 likewise taken out of that Mail, and endorsed the same Name, "Wm. Brown," thereon.

He absconded from Chesterfield in the same Month, and was advertised in the London Gazette of the 26th of May, 1788.

On the 11th of April, 1789, about Eleven Weeks previous to the 29th of June, 1789, the Day on which the Mail between Chester and Frodsham was robbed, he went with his Wife and Child to live at Beaumaris in North Wales, assuming the Name of William Hutchinson, and lodged with one Mrs. Corry: In a few Days after this Robbery, he absconded from Beaumaris, and early in August following he negotiated at Oxford a Bill of Exchange for £14 18*s*. which was taken out of this Mail, and endorsed it in the Name of "Wm. Mall."

The said William Lewins is about Thirty-five or Thirty-six Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, stout made, of a dark Complexion, has remarkable good black Hair, which he lately wore tied behind, has a florid Complexion,

large Lips, is rather heavy limbed, and thick about the Ancles, and has a Wife whose Christian Name is, and whom he generally called Amy: It is supposed that he went with his Wife and a little Child between Two or Three Years old, named Polly, to Ireland, in the Autumn of 1788, and returned to Beaumaris in the Spring of 1789.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the said William Lewins, of any of the said Robberies of the Mail, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in any of the said Robberies, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the said William Lewins may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--**9101** NEWS (General Post Office, April 2, 1791)

THE Bags of Letters from hence of last Night for Luton, Ampthill and Bedford were stolen off the Post boy's Horse at the Door of the Post-Office in St. Alban's, about Midnight, whilst the Boy went into the Office to receive the Road Letters.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Bags, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS: Or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in stealing the said Bags, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby the Person or Persons who stole the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--**9102** NEWS (General Post-Office, Saturday, May 28, 1791)

THE Post-Boy bringing the Mail from Ailesbury to Hemel Hempstead, containing the Bags of Letters from Ailesbury, Winslow, Tring, Wendover and Berkhampstead for London, with the Bye-Letters from Ailesbury and Tring, was stopt between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock last Night by a Man on Foot, who appeared to be lusty, between Berkhamstead and Hemel Hempstead, who seized the Bridle of his Horse, and made him dismount. The Robber then fastened the Horse to a Gate on the Road, and took the Boy into a Field at some Distance, where he tied his Hands, blindfolded him and fastened him to a Gate, and afterwards rode away with the Mail and Horse.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--**9103** NEWS (General Post-Office, Monday, September 19, 1791)

MAIL ROBBERY and MURDER.

ON Thursday the 15th Instant, about Five o'Clock in the Morning, James Hogworth, the Post-Boy, carrying the Mail from Warrington to Manchester, was murdered about a Mile from Warrington: The Mail was found open, and the Letters in the following Bags were taken out and carried away, viz. the Bags from Chester for Manchester and Rochdale, which contained the Letters of the 10th from Ireland for those Towns and Places beyond, and the Bags from Liverpool and Warrington for Rochdale.

Two Men (supposed from their Accent to be Irishmen) were seen near the Place where the Robbery and Murder was committed immediately afterwards, and were, about Six o'Clock the same Morning, seen a Mile and a Half from Warrington on the Road to Liverpool. They were about Five Feet Five Inches high; one dressed in a strait-bodied ash-coloured Coat, the other in a striped Great Coat, with a large Cape, and each carried a small Bundle.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who committed this Robbery and Murder, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery and Murder, (except the Person or Persons who actually committed the Murder) shall make Discovery, whereby the Person or Persons who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

-9104 NEWS (General Post-Office, October 22, 1791)

A Mail will be made up at this Office on the First Wednesdays in the Months of November, December, January, and February, with the Letters for the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to be sent by the Packet Boats which sail every Month for New York, and will be conveyed from thence to Halifax by one of His Majesty's Schooners employed under the Command of Admiral Sir Richard Hughes, who will despatch one from Halifax to New York every Month for that Purpose.

Letters for Canada will be sent from New York over Land to Quebec; and the rest of the Year the Packets will sail to and from Halifax as usual.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

-9201 0015A (General Post-Office, Dublin, February 2, 1792)

A TABLE, shewing the Daily Dispatch of His Majesty's Mails for ENGLAND from this Office, for the Year 1792.

Day of the Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1		---	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	7Ev	Sun.	9Nt	10½Nt	11Nt	12Nt	12Nt
2		---	12Nt	6½Ev	6½Ev	8Ev	8½Nt	10Nt	Sun.	11½Nt	12Nt	Sun.
3		6½Ev	12Nt	7Ev	7½Ev	Sun.	9½Nt	11Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt
4		7½Ev	Sun.	8Ev	8Ev	9½Nt	10½Nt	11½Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt
5		Sun.	7½Ev	8½Nt	9Nt	11Nt	11½Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt
6		9Nt	8½Nt	9½Nt	Sun.	11½Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt
7		10Nt	9½Nt	10½Nt	11Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt
8		10½Nt	10Nt	Sun.	11½Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt
9		11½Nt	11Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12NT	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.
10		12Nt	11½Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	6½Ev	7Ev
11		12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	6½Nt	??Ev	Sun.	8Ev
12		Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	7Ev	??Ev	8½Nt	9Nt
13		12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	7Ev	8Ev	8Ev	9Nt	10Nt
14		12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	6½Ev	7½Ev	8½Nt	Sun.	10Nt	11Nt
15		12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	7Ev	Sun.	8½Nt	9½Nt	9½Nt	11Nt	11½Nt
16		12Nt	12Nt	6½Ev	6½Ev	8Ev	8Ev	9Nt	Sun.	10½Nt	11½Nt	Sun.
17		12Nt	12Nt	7Ev	7½Ev	Sun.	9Nt	10Nt	11Nt	11½Nt	12Nt	12Nt
18		7Ev	Sun.	8Ev	8½Nt	9½Nt	9½Nt	10½Nt	11½Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt
19		Sun.	7½Ev	9Nt	9Nt	10Nt	10Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt
20		9Nt	8½Nt	9½Nt	Sun.	11Nt	11Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt
21		9½Nt	9Nt	10½Nt	10½Nt	11½Nt	11½Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt
22		10½Nt	10Nt	Sun.	11½Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt
23		11½Nt	11Nt	11½Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.
24		12Nt	11½Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	7Ev	7Ev

Day of the Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
25		12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	6½Nt	Sun.	8Ev
26		Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	6½Ev	7Ev	8½Nt	8½Nt
27		12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	7½Ev	8Ev	9Nt	9½Nt
28		12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	7Ev	8½Nt	Sun.	10Nt	10½Nt
29		12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	12Nt	12Nt	Sun.	8Ev	9½Nt	9½Nt	11Nt	11Nt
30			12Nt	12Nt	12Nt	6½Ev	7Ev	9Nt	Sun.	10½Nt	11½Nt	Sun.
31			12Nt		12Nt		8Ev	10Nt		11½Nt		12Nt

Houses are established for the Receipt of Letters for the *General Post-Office*, until Eight o'Clock each Night, at the following Places within this City, viz.

Menzie's, North Earl-street,
No. 76, Capel-street, near Bolton-street,
No. 153, Church-street, Corner of Arran-Quay,
No. 26, Meath-street,
No. 88, Bride-street,
No. 35, Aungier-street,
No. 5, Clare-street.

JOHN LEES, Secretary.

--9202 0016 (General-Post-Office, London, April 5th, 1792)

Postage of a Single Letter in British Pence

In ENGLAND.

From any Post-Office in England, to any Place not exceeding one Stage from such Office ..... 2d.
From any Post-Office in England, to any Place above one, and not exceeding two Stages from such Office, and not passing through London ..... 3d.
From any Post-Office in England, to any Place above two Stages, and not exceeding 80 Miles, and not passing through London ..... 4d.
From any Post-Office in England, to any Place above 80, and not exceeding 150 Miles, and not passing through London ..... 5d.
From any Post-Office in England, to any Place above 150 Miles, not passing through London..... 6d.

SCOTLAND.

Between London and Edinburgh, Dumfries, or Cockburnspeth ..... 7d.
From any Post-Office in Scotland, to any Place not exceeding one Stage from such Office ..... 2d.
From any Post-Office in Scotland, to any Place in the same Kingdom above one Stage, and not exceeding 50 Miles, and not passing through Edinburgh ..... 3d.
From any Post-Office in Scotland, to any Place in the same Kingdom above 50, and not exceeding 80 Miles, and not passing through Edinburgh ..... 4d.
From any Post-Office in Scotland, to any Place in the same Kingdom above 80, and not exceeding 150 Miles, and not passing through Edinburgh ..... 5d.
From any Post-Office in Scotland, to any Place above 150 Miles, and not passing through Edinburgh ..... 6d.
Between Port Patrick in Scotland, and Donaghadee in Ireland, by Packet-Boats, over and above all other Rates ..... 2d.
Letters to and from any Part of England and any Part of Scotland, not passing through London, Edinburgh, Dumfries or Cockburnspeth, are not chargeable, if Single, higher than ..... 7d.
Letters to and from Glasgow, or the intermediate Places by Carlisle, are not to pay an higher Rate of Postage, than if sent through Edinburgh.

IRELAND.

Between London and Dublin, by Way of Holyhead	6d.
Between London and Donaghadee, by Way of Carlisle and Port Patrick	12d.

ISLE OF MAN.

Between Great Britain, and the Isle of Man, by Packet-Boats, over and above all other Rates	2d.

PENNY-POST.

For the Port of every Letter or Packet, passing or re passing within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster,* the Borough of *Southwark* and their Suburbs, (which Letter or Packet is not to exceed the Weight of 4 Ounces, unless coming from or passing to the General-Post) One Penny upon putting in the same, as also a Penny upon the Delivery of such as are directed to any Place beyond the said Cities, Borough, or Suburbs, within the District of the Penny-Post Delivery.

SHIP LETTERS.

	Postage of a Single Letter in British Pence
For the Port of every Letter or Packet of Letters in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions directed to, or coming from, on board of any Ship, over and above the Rates before-mentioned	1d.
For every Letter or Packet coming from on Ship-board for the Town where landed, or the Delivery thereof, One Penny, with the Penny paid to the Master, Mariner, or Passenger bringing the same, being for every such Letter or Packet	2d.

His Majesty's WEST-INDIA Islands, and NORTH-AMERICA.

For Letters conveyed by Packet-Boats between London and any Port in His Majesty's West-India Islands, or North America	12d.
For Letters conveyed by Packet-Boats from any Port in the West-India Islands, or His Majesty's Dominions in North America, to any other Port thereof	4d.
For the Inland Conveyance of Letters in the said Dominions between any Office and any Place, not exceeding 60 English Miles	4d.
For any Distance above 60 English Miles, and not exceeding 100 Miles	6d.
For any Distance above 100, and not exceeding 200 English Miles	8d.
And so in Proportion, the Postage increasing Two Pence a Single Letter for any Distance above every 100 Miles.	

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Letters from London to any Part of Holland, France, or Flanders, pay no Foreign Postage.	
From any Part of Holland, France, or Flanders, to London	10d.
Between London and any Part of Spain or Portugal through France, or by Lisbon	18d.
Between London and any Part of Italy, Sicily, Turkey and Switzerland, through France	15d.
Between London and any Part of Italy, Sicily, Turkey, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, and all Parts of the North, through Holland and Flanders	12d.

Letters and Packets from any Part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland,* for any of the Places under the Title, FOREIGN LETTERS, before mentioned, and for *North America,* are, besides, the said Foreign Rates and Packet Postage to *North America,* to pay at the Office where they are put in, the full Port to *London,* without which they cannot be forwarded; therefore, *All Persons are to take particular Notice thereof to prevent the Necessity of their Letters being opened and returned for the Postage.*

All Merchants Accounts not exceeding one Sheet of Paper, and all Bills of Exchange, Invoices, and Bills of Lading, to or from any of the Foreign Parts or Places beforementioned, and the Covers of Letters to or from *Turkey*, not exceeding one Quarter of a Sheet of Paper, are allowed to pass without Payment of the Foreign Postage, but are to pay the full Inland Port to and from *London*.

All Double, Treble, and other Letters and Packets whatever (except by the Penny-Post) pay in proportion to the respective Rates of Single Letters before specified; but no Letter or Packet to and from Places within the Kingdom of

Great-Britain, together with the Contents thereof, shall be charged more than as a Treble Letter, unless the same shall weigh an Ounce, when it is to be rated as Four Single Letters, and so in proportion for every Quarter of an Ounce above that Weight, reckoning each Quarter as a Single Letter.

Letters to all Parts of *Europe* are dispatched from *London* every *Tuesday* and *Friday;* and to *Portugal* by the Packet Boats to *Lisbon* every *Wednesday:* Also

Letters to the *Leeward Islands* are dispatched from *London* the First and Third *Wednesday* in every Month; to *Jamaica,* and all Parts of *North America* on the First *Wednesday* in every Month only.

--9203 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 14, 1792)

AT the Lent Assizes, 1792, for the County of Cambridge, an Indictment was found by the Grand Jury against Spence Broughton and John Oxley for robbing the Cambridge Mail, near Bourn Bridge, on the 9th of June last; and at the same Assizes for the County of York an Indictment was likewise found against them for robbing the Mail between Sheffield and Rotheram on the 29th of January, 1791; on which last Indictment Broughton was tried and convicted.

Oxley escaped out of Clerkenwell Bridewell on the 31st of October last.

He is about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Ten Inches high, pale faced, rather pitted with the Small Pox, and his Nose turned a little to the Right.

Whoever shall secure the said John Oxley, and lodge him in any of the Gaols of this Kingdom, within Three Months from the Date hereof, will be entitled to a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be paid immediately on his Commitment.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary*.

--9204 0017 (General Post-Office, August 10, 1792)

SIR,

I Send you herewith a Number of Advertisements, to prevent the illegal Conveyance of Letters, one of which you will be pleased to put into the Hands of every Person in your Town and District, of the Profession or Occupation described in the Advertisement, to whom it is particularly addressed. You will also be pleased to affix one of these Advertisements, at the Window of your Office, and in some of the most conspicuous Parts of your Town and Neighbourhood, that all Persons may be made acquainted with the Intention of the POSTMASTER-GENERAL, to prosecute Offenders with the utmost Severity.

I am, SIR, Your very Humble Servant,.
JOHNSON WILKINSON, Surveyor of the General Post-Office.

--9205 0018 (undated)

CAUTION to POST-BOYS.

BY the Act of 5th of *Geo*. III. If any Post-Boy, or Rider, having taken any of his Majesty's Mails, or Bags of Letters, under his Care, to convey to the next Post Town or Stage, shall suffer any other Person (except a Guard) to ride on the Horse or Carriage, or shall Loiter on the Road, and wilfully mispend his Time, so as to retard the Arrival of the said Mails, or Bags of Letters, at the next Post Town or Stage. - Every such Offender shall, on Conviction before One Justice, be committed to the House of Correction, and confined to hard Labour for one Month. All Post-Boys and Riders are therefore desired to take Notice of this, and are hereby cautioned not to fail in the regular Performance of their Duty, otherwise they will most assuredly be punished as the Law directs. And it is hoped and requested, for the Benefit of public Correspondence, that all Persons, who may observe any Post-Boy or Rider, offending as aforesaid, will give immediate Notice to

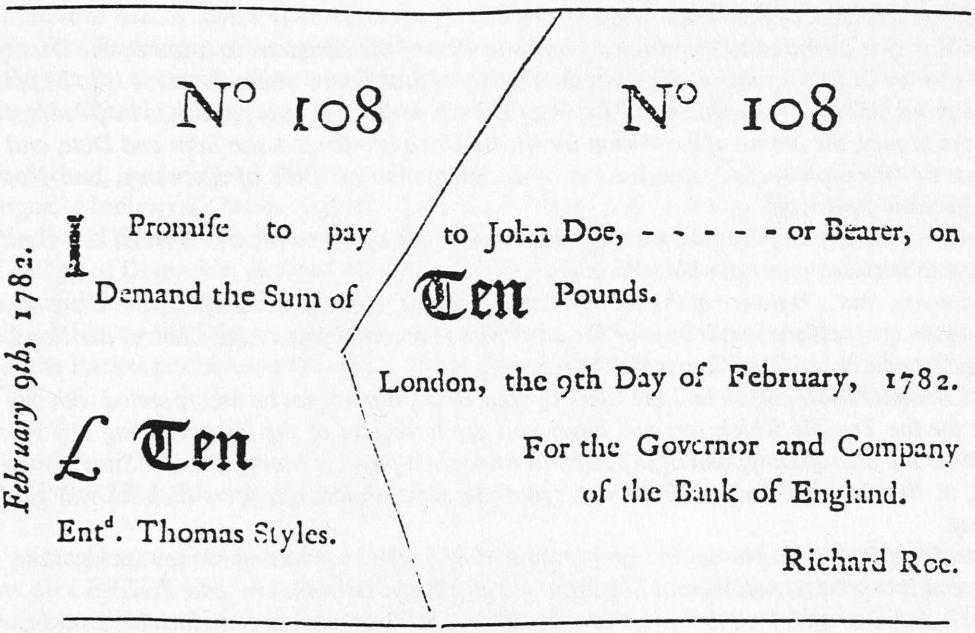
Johnson Wilkinson, Surveyor of the General Post-Office.

-9206 0019 (General-Post-Office, September 22, 1792)

To prevent the Loss of entire Notes or Drafts payable to Bearer in Letters put into any Post-Office or Receiving House, the Postmaster-General repeat the Recommendation so often inserted in the London Gazettes, and circulated by Hand-Bills throughout the Kingdom; namely, To cut all such Notes or Drafts in half in the following Form, to send them at two different Times, and to wait for the Return of the Post till the Receipt of one Half is acknowledged before the other is sent.

And, when any Cash, in Gold or Silver, or when any Rings, or Lockets, &c. are sent per Post from London, particular Care should be taken to deliver the same to the Clerk at the Window, or to the Clerk of the Money-Book, at the General Post-Office; and, when any such Letter is to be sent from a Country Post-Office it should be delivered into the Hands of the Postmaster.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.



N. B. The Note is to be cut exactly where it is marked with a black Line, first writing the Date and Year at one End of the Note, and the Number at the other End, by which Means each Part will contain a sufficient Specification of the Whole.

This Specimen will be put up at every Post-Office in the Kingdom.

-9207 0020 (General Post-Office, September 24, 1792)

To all Postmasters.

I Have the Commands of the Postmaster General, to desire you to copy the Directions of all Letters containing *Cash* in *Gold* or *Silver*, *Rings*, or *Lockets*, &c. that may be brought to your Office, on the Front of your Letter Bill, and tye them up with it, that they may be observed when the Bag is opened, and the same Mode will be attended to with all Letters of a like Description which may be put into this Office for your District.

You will observe by the enclosed, that the Public are recommended to deliver these Letters into the Hands of the Postmaster, by way of giving additional Security to their Conveyance, you must therefore discontinue the Practice of dissuading Persons from sending Cash by the Post, as you were directed to do by printed Letter of the 27th of February, 1779.

I am, Your obedient humble Servant,
FRANCIS FREELING.

--9208 0021 (General Post-Office, October 1, 1792)

MONEY LETTER OFFICE.

THE Clerks of the Roads having, by Permission of His Majesty's Postmaster General, established an Office for the Transmission of any Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Guineas, by the Post, from London *to any Part of* England; *also* Edinburgh *and* Dublin, *and* visae versa, *and to and from all Places within* England; *I beg Leave to acquaint you, as well for your own Information, as for the Information of those Persons who may chuse to avail themselves of this Mode of Conveyance instead of transmitting Money in Letters by Post, that it is proposed for the Clerks of the respective Roads to receive any Sum of Money, not exceeding* Five Guineas, *and to give an Order on the Deputy Postmaster of the Town, to which the Money is intended to be remitted, for the Amount, which the Deputy Postmaster will immediately pay.*

Where any Sum of Money is desired to be remitted to London, *the Deputy Postmaster of the Town is to receive the same and give an Order at Sight on the Clerk of the Road. - And*

Where any Sum of Money is intended to be remitted from one Part of the Kingdom to another, the Deputy Postmasters to receive the same, and give an Order, payable at Sight, on the Deputy of that Town, where the same is to be paid.

We send herewith a printed Form of the Order and Letter of Advice, which will only require to be filled up, with the Name of the Person who pays the Money, the Name of the Person for whose Use it is intended, the Sum and Date, and to be signed by yourself. The Order must be wrote on such a Stamp as is by Law required on Bills of Exchange, and Notes of the same Amount, for which the Party must pay you.

When you give an Order on any Deputy, you will not only advise him of the same, but likewise the Clerk of your Road, with whom you are always to account, and not with each other.

I am also to acquaint you, that a Balance of the Money Letter Account, between yourself and the Clerk of your Road, is to be struck quarterly, or oftener, if necessary; if it is in your Favor, it will be remitted you by the Clerk of the Road, or paid you as you may direct; if it is against you, you will of Course remit the same.

This being a private Account between you and the Clerk of your Road, it must not be incorporated with any other.

As a Recompence for the Trouble which you will have, you are to receive of the Party sending any Remittance, Three Pence in the Pound, besides the Stamp Duty; and of the Party to whom you pay any Money the like Sum in the Pound; and the Clerk of the Road will, in like Manner for his Trouble, receive the same Poundage, for which he will guarantee the safe Conveyance of the Money.

As the great Object of this Plan is to prevent the Embezzlement of Letters, containing Money sent by Post, the Postmaster General wish to recommend it to your Attention, and hope you will give every Assistance in your Power.

I am, Sir, Your very obedient humble Servant,

Charles Evans and Thomas Salter.

You are particularly requested to be careful of the printed Orders and Letters of Advice, as their falling into improper Hands may be attended with serious Consequences.

--9209 NEWS (Money Letter-Office, General Post-Office, October 6, 1792)

TO prevent the Loss frequently sustained by the Public of Letters containing Money put into the Post-Office, the Clerks of the Roads in the General Post-Office, by Permission of His Majesty's Post-Master General, give this Public Notice, that a Clerk will attend Daily at their Office in the General Post-Office, from Nine in the Morning till Three in the Afternoon, who will receive from those Persons, who may chuse to avail themselves of this Mode of Conveyance, instead of transmitting Money in Letters by the Post, any Sum of Money not exceeding Five Guineas, and will give an Order payable at Sight on the Deputy Post-Master of the Town where the Remittance is required to be paid, if in England; if in Dublin, on Mr. Armit, of the General Post-Office, Dublin; and if in Edinburgh, on Mr. Mowbray, of the General Post-Office, Edinburgh: The Deputy Post-Masters in the Country, Mr. Armit and Mr. Mowbray will, in like Manner, receive any Money, and give an Order at Sight on the Clerk of their respective Roads in London.

And the Deputy Post-Master of each Post Town in England will receive any Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Guineas, and give an Order on the Post-Master of any other Town within England, where the Remittance is required to be paid.

As a Recompence to the several Persons employed in this Undertaking, it is proposed that the Remitter of any Money shall pay Three Pence in the Pound, and the Party to whom remitted the like Poundage, over and above the Stamp Duty

required by Law on the Order for the Money; and for this Recompence the Clerks of the Roads undertake to guarantee the safe Conveyance of the Remittance.

EDMUND BARNES, I. H. CABANES, CHA. COLTSON,
WM. OGILVY, SAM. ARDRON, CHA. EVANS.

-9210 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 3, 1792)

A Plan having been stongly recommended by the Governors and other Persons of Consideration residing in the Leeward Islands, as well as by the West India Merchants and Planters residing in London, for the Improvement of their Correspondence by employing Two Schooners to convey the Mails through those Islands, instead of One as at present, the Post-Master General have consented to make a Trial of it for Six Months:

Notice is therefore hereby given, that when the Jamaica Packet, with the Mails from hence of the First Wednesday in the Month, arrives at Barbadoes, One of the Schooners will proceed from thence, with the Leeward Island Mails as at present, for St. Vincent's, Grenada, Dominica, Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis, and St. Kitt's, where she will leave the Mail for Tortola to wait the Arrival of the Leeward Island Packet with the Mails of the Third Wednesday in the Month from England.

When the Second, or Leeward Island Packet, arrives at Barbadoes, the other Schooner will take the Mails for Dominica, Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis and St. Kitt's, and, after staying Forty-eight Hours for Answers at each Island (excepting at Nevis and St. Kitt's) will return to Barbadoes, whilst the Packet will proceed to St. Vincent's and Grenada, and, instead of calling at Dominica, Antigua and Montserrat, as at present, will go directly to Nevis and St. Kitt's, and from thence to Tortola, and then return to Falmouth.

It is calculated that, by the Packet and Schooner each taking a different Course during the same Time till they meet at Nevis, instead of the Packet performing the whole Voyage, will save Thirteen Days in every Voyage.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

-9211 0022 (Post-Office, Liverpool, December 5, 1792)

IN order to accelerate the dispatch of the *London and Cross Road Mails,* the public are hereby respectfully acquainted, that no *LETTERS* will be received at this Office after *Nine* o'clock in the evening, without the payment of *Three-pence* each letter, instead of *One Penny,* as heretofore; that at a quarter past *Nine* o'Clock, *Six-pence* each letter will be required; and that at twenty minutes past *Nine*, no letters will be received on any account whatever.

C. SAVERLAND, Surveyor to the General Post-Office.

-9301 0024 (General Post Office, January 1, 1793)

Money-Letter Office.

TO prevent the loss frequently sustained by the Public, of Letters containing Money put into the Post Office, the Clerks of the Roads, in the General Post Office, by Permission of His Majesty's Postmaster General,

Give this Public Notice.

That a Clerk will attend Daily at their Office, in the General Post Office, from Nine in the Morning until Seven in the Evening, who will receive from those Persons, who may chuse to avail themselves of this Mode of Conveyance, instead of transmitting Money in Letters by the Post, any Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Guineas, and will give an Order, payable at Sight, on the Deputy Post Master of the Town where the Remittance is required to be paid, if in England; if in *Dublin*, on Mr. WILLIAM ARMIT, of the General Post Office, *Dublin*; and if in *Edinburgh*, on Mr. MARTIN MOWBRAY, of the General Post Office, *Edinburgh*: The Deputy Post Masters in the Country, Mr. ARMIT and Mr. MOWBRAY, will, in like Manner, receive any Money, and give an Order at Sight on the Clerk of their respective Roads in *London*.

And the Deputy Post Master of each Post Town in *England* will receive any Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Guineas, and give an Order on the Post Master of any other Town within *England*, where the remittance is required to be paid.

As a Recompence to the several Persons employed in this Undertaking, it is proposed, that the Remitter of an Money shall pay *Four-pence* in the Pound, if the Order be issued from or payable at *London*, but if passing betwee Country Towns, *Six-pence* is to be paid in like Manner for every Pound; and for this Recompence the Clerks of the Roa undertake to guarantee the safe Conveyance of the Remittance.

EDMUND BARNES, ISAAC HENRY CABANES, CHARLES COLTSON,
WILLIAM OGILVY, SAMUEL ARDRON, CHARLES EVANS.

--9302 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 15, 1793)

Whereas Sarah Liddiard, the Wife of William Liddiard, lately a Letter Carrier in the Post-Office at Hungerford, wa convicted, at the Assizes held in Salisbury the 9th Instant, of feloniously stealing Bills and Notes, which were taken out of Letter at Hungerford; and at the same Assizes an Indictment was preferred and found against Mary Richardson, the Wi of Thomas Richardson, of Hungerford, Painter, Mother of the said Sarah Liddiard, as an Accessary after the Fact to th said Felony so committed by her.

The said Mary Richardson was committed to Devizes Bridewell on the said Charge in November last, but escape from thence on the 24th of December.

Whoever shall apprehend the said Mary Richardson, and secure her in any of His Majesty's Gaols of this Kingdom shall be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on her Conviction.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9303 0026 (General-Post-Office, March 20, 1793)

To all Postmasters.

FROM the numerous inconveniencies that have hitherto arisen to Correspondence, by returning to London suc Letters as were missent from this Office, and which might have been forwarded much more expeditiously through the Cros Post.

I am directed by the Postmaster-General to inform you, that from and after the 31st Instant, you are to forward a Letters of the above description, by the *nearest Post Communication,* either by sending them through the Cross Post, or *equally expeditious,* by returning them to this Office.

You will also observe, that the *Bye* and *Cross Road Dead Letters and Covers* are to be returned to the *Accountant* o that Office, at the *same time* you return the GENERAL OFFICE Dead letters and Covers to the POSTMASTER GENERAL according to the Instructions herewith sent you, for the management of the Missent, Dead and Returned Letters overcharged Letters and Rebates, with a supply of the forms referred to, which will be sent you Quarterly, and to whic Their Lordships expect you to pay the strictest attention.

I am likewise directed by Their Lordships to send you herewith, an Advertisement, to be affixed either at the Windo or some conspicuous Place, at the front of your Office, for the information of the Inhabitants resident in your Town, as we as of Travellers in general, that they may be informed thereby of the time limited for Letters remaining at your Office previous to their being sent hither to be opened.

I am, Your assured Friend,
ANTHONY TODD, Sec.

--9304 0027 (General Post-Office, March 25, 1793)

SIR,

I HAVE the Honor of the Postmaster General's Commands, to direct you to be very attentive to your Arms, that they are clean, well loaded, and hung handy.

And further, that you do not suffer on any Account whatever, any Person except Superior Officers of this Departmen of the Post-Office, to ride on your Mail Box, which Mail Box you must never leave unlocked, when the Mail is therein.

If you are ever seen Sleeping while on Duty, you will be dismissed, as you will be for disobeying any Part of these Orders.

THOMAS HASKER.

N. B. The above Orders have been all given before; but I have now the particular Commands of the Postmaster General to repeat them, and to desire you will read over your Instructions.

--9305 NEWS (General Post-Office, April 5, 1793)

THE Post-Master General, to forward the Objects of the Act of the 30th of His present Majesty, which established legal Quays and Markets at the New Port of Milford Haven, have removed the Post-Office from Hubberstone to Milford.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--9306 0025 (General Post-Office, Manchester, April 8, 1793)

HIS MAJESTY'S POSTMASTER GENERAL Having been pleased to settle and establish A PENNY POST OFFICE in the Town of *Manchester*, and the Suburbs thereof and Places adjacent;

Notice is hereby given, that Offices are opened for the receipt of Letters and Parcels, not exceeding four Ounces weight, at the following Places:

1st. Deansgate - near ??? Street
2d. Salford - near Trinity Chapel
3d. High Street near Turner Street
4th. Bank Top near Piccadilly

And also at the principal Post Office in Back Square from which Places Deliveries will be made all over the town *Three Times a Day*, viz. Eight in the Morning - Half past Twelve at Noon - and Six in the Afternoon. - Before which Times Letters should be put into the above Offices, in order to be sent by the quickest Conveyance - for the carriage of which, one Penny will be charged in the Town, and two Pence for such as are for the Places adjacent, and within the Penny Post delivery.

Letters intended for the General Post for *London, and all Parts* may, on payment of one Penny with them, be put into any of the Four Receiving Houses ???? the principal Office at the proper times for their being circulated by the several Post without Delay. The Receiving Houses will be open from Seven in the Morning till Ten at Night, for that Purpose; and the Postage both on Foreign and Inland paid Letters, will be received at them, the same as at the Principal Office.

Letter Carriers will be despatched regularly every Day (Sundays excepted) with the Letters to and from Middleton, Ashton-under-line, Staley-Bridge, Oldham, Saddleworth, and other Places, of which due Notice will be given.

It is the Wish of the *Post Master General* rather to prevent than to punish. Therefore that the unwary may be made acquainted with the Penalties they are subject to, by illegally conveying Letters within the Precincts of the Penny Post Delivery, the following Extract of 5th Geo. 3d. is added by their Lordships order.

"And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that when any Penny Post Office or Offices shall be settled and established in any Cities, Towns, Suburbs, or Places adjacent, within the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the *British* Dominions in *America*, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall make any Collection of Letters or Packets in or near such City, Town, Suburbs, or Places, where such Penny Office or Offices shall be established, without Licence or Leave of the Postmaster General for the Time being; upon Pain of incurring the Forfeitures and Penalties to be forfeited and paid by Persons collecting, receiving, carrying, recarrying, and delivering Letters contrary to the Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*; to be recovered in Manner as by the said Act is directed, and with Full Costs of Suit."

N. B. The Penalties to be incurred by the 9th Queen Anne, are FIVE POUNDS for every Letter, or Packet, illegally collected, carried, or delivered, *whether for Hire or not*, and ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for every Week such Practices are continued.

GEO. WESTERN, *Surveyor* G.P.O.

--9307 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 21, 1793)

PACKET-BOATS being established between Falmouth and Corunna, in order to carry on a Weekly Correspondence between Great Britain and Spain, by which the Letters for Oporto will also be forwarded, unless they are directed Viâ Lisbon.

The Mails for Lisbon will likewise, for the future, be made up and dispatched from hence every Tuesday Night, instead of Wednesday in the Afternoon, as at present; All Persons are, therefore, desired to put their Letters into this Office on Fridays, for Spain and Oporto, and on Tuesdays, for Lisbon, before Twelve o'Clock at Night.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--9308 NEWS (General Post-Office, Edinburgh, June 22, 1793)

NOTICE is hereby given, That a PENNY POST will be established here on the 5th July next for the accommodation of this city and its vicinity, to extend to Leith, Dalkeith, Musselburgh, and Prestonpans, where Offices will be established, and Receiving Houses at the following places, viz. one in the Canongate, one in the Grass-market, one in Chapel Street, and one in South Hanover Street.

All letters for the delivery of Edinburgh, or the above named places, which are into this Office any time during the evening, and at the Receiving Houses before seven o'clock in the evening, will be safely delivered early next morning; - and if at any of the Receiving Houses by two o'clock afternoon, and at the General Post-office before half past three, will be delivered the same evening.

And whereas, by an act of the 5th of his present Majesty, no person or persons whatsoever shall make any collection of letters or packets in or near any city, town, suburbs, or place where any Penny Post office or Offices shall be established, without license or leave of the Post-Master-General, upon pain of incurring the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in an act of the 9th of Queen Ann, -

Notice is hereby given, that all persons so offending will be immediately prosecuted.

From the above period a regular Post-Office will be established at South Queensferry, for which a bag will be made up every day. Postage of a single Letter Two-pence.

WILLIAM KERR, *Sec.*

--9309 0029 (General Post-Office, June 26, 1793)

To all Postmasters.

HEREWITH you will receive a supply of Forms relating to the London Missent and Dead Letters, &c. for the Quarter ending the 10th of October next, and also some blank Receipts, in which you are to specify the Sum you will allow upon overcharged Letters, though you will always endeavour to obtain the Covers, as the Receipts are to be used *only*, when the Covers *cannot* be spared.

In future you will insert the Amount of the overcharged Covers directed to Members of Parliament, separately from the others, agreeably to the Form No. 3.

By the 10th Article of Instructions, you will observe, that Members of Parliament can receive free such Letters *only* as are sent from Places *within the Kingdom of Great-Britain,* and that they must pay the *full Postage* on all others; you will therefore be particularly attentive to this part of your Instructions, and when you make Rebates upon Covers charged to Members of Parliament, (in case the Members should object to write "Received by me") you are to write on the Front with *Red* Ink, "delivered to the Member," in order that it may be known here, and at the same time to prevent, as much as possible, any Abuse of this Revenue, by Letters being received free in the absence of the Member to whom they are addressed.

I am also to request that you will be very careful in making Rebates, upon overcharged Letters, especially upon such as are marked with the *Crown Stamp,* (which you will observe on this Letter,) as you can at all times be satisfied by a cursory view of the Contents, whether the claim is just, before you make an allowance.

I am, Your assured Friend,

ANTHONY TODD, Sec.

--9310 NEWS (General Post-Office, July 11, 1793)

WHEREAS Edward Miles, the Person advertised in October 1791, to be concerned in the horrid Murder of the Post Boy, and the Robbery of the Mail near Warrington on the 15th September 1791, was lately apprehended, and is committed to Lancaster Castle for Trial;

And whereas some Persons, whose Names are well known, are strongly suspected of being Accomplices in, or privy to, the said Murder and Robbery.

If any one of them will surrender him or herself to Thomas Lyon, Esq. of Warrington, or any other Magistrates for the County of Lancaster, within Twenty Days from the Date hereof, such person will receive his Majesty's most gracious Pardon, be admitted an Evidence for the Crown, and be entitled to a REWARD of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, payable on the Conviction of the said Edward Miles.

And all Persons acquainted with any Circumstances respecting the said Edward Miles, are requested, for the sake of Public Justice, to communicate the same forthwith, to Mr. Lyon, or to the Postmasters of Warrington, Liverpool, or Manchester.

ANTH. TODD, Secretary.

--9401 0030 [General Post-Office, January 20, 1794]

HEREWITH you will receive a Number of printed Letter-Bills, which vary from the Form now in Use, it having been found necessary that the Amount of the Letters both *paid and unpaid*, shall be inserted in the Bill of the *same Day, on which such Letters are sent*:

For instance, the Letters sent away on one Day shall *not* as at present be entered in the Bill of the next Day.

You will therefore use these Bills, *on and after the 1st of February next*, so that each Day's Letters may be accompanied by a Bill stating their Amount.

I am, SIR, Your obedient Servant,
FRANCIS FREELING, Principal and Resident Surveyor.

N. B. Be particular in dating your Bills, and entering your Money-Letters.

From This Day the of 179

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Letters paid for						
Unpaid Letters for London						
Ditto passing thro' London						
Total £						

Money Letter.

--9402 NEWS (General Post-Office, February 3, 1794)

Notice is hereby given, that a Packet will sail every Thursday from Weymouth for the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, and a Mail with the Letters for those Islands will be made up and sent from this Office every Wednesday Night. The First Mail is to sail, if possible, on Thursday the 6th Instant.

The Course the Packet will take, and the Times of her Stay and Return, will be in general, and, unless in Cases of particular and occasional Orders to the contrary, the same as in the last War, namely, to sail to Guernsey and drop her

Letters there, to proceed immediately to Jersey, there to deliver her Letters, and to stay Three Days for the Answers, then to return to Guernsey, deliver her Letters, stay there Two Days, and Return to Weymouth.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--**9403** NEWS (General Post Office, February 19, 1794)

THE Post Boy carrying the Mails from CHESTER to LIVERPOOL, on Monday, the 17th Instant, was stopped on the Highway, about a mile beyond Neston, at half past three o'Clock in the morning, by two men on foot, who robbed him of the Mail, which contained the Letters from Chester for Liverpool, as also the Letters from Ireland for that place, which had arrived at Chester in two Irish Mails the day before. The Post Boy describes one of the Robbers to be about 5 feet 4 inches high, rather lusty, and to have worn a round hat and a light coloured coat. The other, about 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made, and to have worn a round hat and a brown coat. Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Persons who committed this robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS over and above the Reward given by act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen: Or if any person, whether an accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make discovery, whereby both or either of the persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will be entitled to the said Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**9404** NEWS (General Post-Office, March 1, 1794)

COMPLAINT having been made to the Post-Master General, that Robert Briscoe, the Manchester Mail Coachman, behaved ill to a Lady who was Passenger in the Coach; the said Robert Briscoe was dismissed the Service by Order of their Lordships; and all Mail Coach Contractors are directed not to employ him again, the Post-Master General being determined that no Coachmen or Guards shall be continued in the Service who do not behave with Civility and Attention to the Passengers.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--**9405** NEWS (General Post Office, March 29, 1794)

THE Post Boy carrying the Bye-Mail in a Cart, from NEWARK to CAMBRIDGE, on Tuesday night, the 25th Instant, was stopped, between the hours of Twelve and One o'Clock, by a Man on horseback, about three miles and a half from *Newmarket*, who took from him seven Bags, namely, *Norwich, Yarmouth, Lynn, Thetford, Brandon, Bury,* and *Newmarket*, containing the Letters for *Cambridge*. All the Bags, except *Newmarket*, were found early the next morning, near the place where the Postboy was robbed, empty. Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS over and above the Reward given by act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen: Or if any person, whether an accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make discovery, whereby the person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will, upon conviction of the party, be entitled to the said Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**9406** NEWS (General Post-Office, May 28, 1794)

THE Post-Master General having been pleased to order a more frequent and expeditious Delivery of Letters by the Penny Post, Notice is hereby given, that Letters are now delivered to all Parts of the Town Six Times a day, and it is intended, as soon as the necessary Arrangements can be completed, to give Three Deliveries a Day to most Parts of the Country within the Circuit of the Penny Post.

The Hours by which Letters must be put in at the different Receiving Houses for each Delivery, are the same in all Parts of the Town, viz. Eight, Ten and Twelve o'Clock in the Morning, and Two, Five and Eight in the Afternoon; and the

Hours by which they must be put in for Places in the Country will be Eight in the Morning, and Two and Five in the Afternoon.

From most Parts of the Country within the Delivery of the Penny Post there will be Two Posts to London every Day, (Sunday excepted). The Hours of Dispatch will be specified in a Label affixed in the Office at each Place.

The Two Chief Penny Post Offices are in Abchurch-Lane, Lombard-Street, and Gerrard-Street, Soho; the other Principal Offices being laid aside.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--9407 NEWS (General Post Office, June 7, 1794)

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters are now dispatched three *times a day to the following places, viz.* Peckham, Deptford, Greenwich, Lewisham, Lee, Eltham, Blackheath, Woolwich, Bow, Stratford, West Ham, Plastow, East Ham, Barking, Ilford, Leytonstone, Wanstead, Walthamstow, Leyton, *and* Woodford.

And two *deliveries of letters are given to the places undermentioned, viz.* Sydenham *and* Charlton, *in* Kent; Bromley *and* Old Ford, *in* Middlesex; *and* Woodford Bridge, Chigwell, *and* Chingford, *in* Essex.

Letters going to any of the above Places, must be put in at Penny Post Receiving Houses in Town, by eight o'clock in the Morning, and two o'clock in the Afternoon; or they may be put in at the Principal Office for Westminster, *(held in* Gerrard-street, Soho) *by half past eight in the Morning, and half past two in the Afternoon, or into the Chief Office in* Abchurch lane, Lombard-street, *by nine in the Morning, and three in the Afternoon; and such as are intended for the Places first mentioned, having three deliveries a day, must, besides the hours above stated, be put into the Receiving Houses by five in the Evening, into the Office in* Gerrard-street, *by half past five, or into the Chief Office, in* Abchurch-lane, *by seven o'clock.*

By an Act passed in the present Sessions of Parliament, the Rates of Postage for Letters sent by the Penny Post are as follow:

For every Letter or Packet passing from any part of the Cities of London or Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and their Suburbs, to any other part of the said Cities, or Borough, &c. ..... 1d.

For every Letter or Packet passing to, or from parts within, to, or from, parts beyond the Cities of London or Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and their Suburbs, and within the District of the Penny Post, such Letters or Packets not passing to or from the General Post ..... 2d.

For every Letter or Packet passing from any part beyond the Cities of London or Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and their Suburbs, and within the District of the Penny Post, to any other part beyond the said Cities or Borough, &c. and within the said District ..... 2d.

In any of the above Cases the Postage may be paid either at putting in, or on Delivery, at the option of the Writers.

For every Letter or Packet put into the Penny Post, to be forwarded to the General Post-Office, and from thence to be conveyed by that Post ..... 1d.

In the latter Case the Penny must be paid at putting in, and is not left to the option of the Writer.

For every Letter or Packet, first passing by the General Post, and then passing by the Penny Post (over and above the General Postage) ..... 1d.

N. B. No Letters or Packets, exceeding four Ounces in Weight can be sent by the Penny Post, unless such Letters or Packets shall first have passed by, or shall be intended to pass by, the General Post.

The further extension of the New Regulations in the Penny Post will be advertised as the same are carried into effect.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--9408 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 14, 1794)

MAILS for the Islands of *St. Lucia, Martinique*, and *Guadaloupe*, will be made up regularly at this Office, the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in every month, and sent by the Packet Boats, in the same manner that Mails are made up and dispatched by the Packets for the other Leeward Islands belonging to the Crown of Great Britain in the West Indies.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9409 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 27, 1794)

Notice is hereby given, that a Ride, for the Conveyance of Letters to be delivered by the Penny Post, is established between London and Edmonton; by which Letters are now dispatched to and from Town Three times a Day to and from the following Places, viz. Hackney, Hommerton, Clapton, Shackelwell, Dalston, Kingsland, Stoke Newington, Tottenham, and Edmonton, and the intermediate Places; and Two Deliveries of Letters are given to and from Southgate, Winchmore Hill, &c.

On Monday next the Penny Post will be extended to the Town and Neighbourhood of Enfield, the Number of Posts daily to and from which will be Two.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--9410 NEWS (General Post Office, July 7, 1794)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the villages of *Richmond, Petersham*, and *Ham*, which were heretofore not within the limits of the *Penny-Post*, are now included in the delivery of that office. Likewise, that rides for the conveyance of letters by the Penny-post, are now established to and from the Chief Penny-post Office, in Abchurch-lane, to and from *Mitcham* and *Richmond*, in *Surry*; the number of deliveries of letters given daily to the several places, within the limits of which are, as under:

Newington Butts, Kensington, Vauxhall, South Lambeth, Walworth, Camberwell, Stockwell, Clapham, Tooting, Streatham, Mitcham, Battersea, Wandsworth, Putney, Roehampton, Barnes, Mortlake, East Sheen, and *Richmond*, each three deliveries.

Dulwich, Morden, Merton, Wimbleton, Petersham, and *Ham*, each two deliveries.

And from all the several places above-mentioned, there are likewise *two posts* to town every day, Sundays excepted.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9411 NEWS (General Post Office, July 28, 1794)

NOTICE is hereby given, that rides, for the conveyance of Letters passing by the Penny-Post, are now established to and from *Brentford*, by the means of which *three* Deliveries of Letters daily are given to the following places, viz.

Knightsbridge, Chelsea, Brompton, Kensington, Fulham, Hammersmith, Turnham-green, Acton, Ealing, Brentford, and *Kew*, and the intermediate Places, and *two* deliveries are given to *Hanwell*.

Likewise that *two* Posts to Town, one in the Morning and the other in the Afternoon, are given every day (Sunday excepted) to each of the Places above-mentioned.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--9412 NEWS (Penny Post Office, September 8, 1794)

HIS Majesty's Post Masters General, in carrying into effect a more frequent and expeditious Delivery of Letters by the Penny Post, have established the following Regulations:

Instead of five principal Penny-post offices in London as heretofore, there are now two principal offices only; namely, the Chief, which is removed to and held in Abchurch-lane, Lombard-street, and the Westminster, removed to and held in Gerrard-street, Soho.

From these offices, by two sets of letter carriers being employed upon the town walks, each set going out alternately, and by a considerable addition to the number of letter carriers, both in town and country, as also by the letters being conveyed to and from the country letter carriers twice a day by riding messengers, and a third time outwards by the Mail Coaches, six deliveries of letters are given to all parts of the town, and three deliveries and two returns of post, to most parts of the country; and General Post letters arriving in town by the Mails in the morning, are also dispatched the same morning to all parts of the Penny Post delivery.

The time by which letters must be put into the Penny Post, as also the time by which they are delivered, both in town and country, is as follows:

For the Town delivery.

	A	B	C	For the	D
Overnightly	8 0	9 0	9 30	1st delivery	½ past 7 & 9
Morning	8 0	8 30	9 0	2d ditto	½ past 9 & 11
do.	10 0	10 30	11 0	3d ditto	½ past 11 & 1
Noon	12 0	12 30	1 0	4th ditto	½ past 1 & 3
Afternoon	2 0	2 30	3 0	5th ditto	½ past 3 & 5
do.	5 0	5 30	6 0	6th ditto	½ past 6 & 8

A If put in at any of the Receiving Houses in Town.
B At either of the two principal Offices.
C Or at the principal Office for the same District of the Town in which the Place is situated. *
D They are delivered in general between the Times undermentioned.

* The town is divided between the two principal offices thus, all parts to the eastward of Gray's-inn-lane, Holborn-bars, Chancery-lane, with its communications, Temple-bar, Narrow-wall, Surry, Lambeth-marsh, and the Asylum, are in the district of the Chief Office; and all parts to the westward of these places inclusive, are in the district of the Westminster Office.

For the Country Delivery.

At Places having three Deliveries.

	A	B	C	For the	D
The preceding evening by	5 0	5 30	7 0	1st delivery	7 & 9 o'clock
Morning	8 0	8 30	9 0	2d ditto	10 & 1 o'clock
Afternoon	2 0	2 30	3 0	3d ditto	4 & 7 o'clock

At Places having but two deliveries.

Morning by	8 0	8 30	9 0	1st delivery	10 & 1 o'clock
Afternoon	2 0	2 30	3 0	2d ditto	4 & 7 o'clock

At Places having but one delivery.

Morning by	8 0	8 30	9 0	10 & 1 o'clock

A If put in at any of the Receiving Houses in Town.
B At either of the two principal Offices.
C Or at the principal Office to which the Place is attached *
D They are delivered in general between the Times undermentioned.

* The Principal Office to which the several places in the country are attached is pointed out by the letters C and W in the following list, which signify the Chief and Westminster Offices.

List of Places in the delivery of the Penny Post.

Shewing also to which of the Two Principal Offices each Place is immediately attached, the number of deliveries a day given to each, and the time fixed for the departure of the Post from such where Receiving Houses are established.

N. B. Those having no time of Departure specified, are such as have no Receiving Houses.

Place Names		A	B	Time of departure from the under-mentioned places Morning	Aftern.	Place Names		A	B	Time of departure from the under-mentioned places Morning	Aftern.
Acton and East do.	Midd.	W	3	8 30	3 30	Barnes	Surry	C	3	8 30	3 30
Bagnigge Wells *	Midd.	C	3			Battersea	Surry	C	3	9 0	4 0
Balham	Surry	C	3			Battle Bridge	Midd.	C	3		
Ball's Pond	Midd.	C	3			Bayswater	Midd.	W	3		
Barking	Essex	C	3	8 0	3 0	Bethnal Green	Midd.	C	3	7 45	4 45

A = Principal Office B = No. of Deliveries

Place Names		A	B	Time of departure from the under-mentioned places Morning	Aftern.
Bethal Green (cont'd)				11 45	
Blackheath	Kent	C	3	9 15	4 15
Blackwall*	Midd.	C	3	7 0	4 0
				11 0	
Bow	Midd.	C	3	9 45	4 45
Brentford	Midd.	W	3	9 0	4 0
Brixton Causeway	Surry	C	2		
Bromley	Midd.	C	3		
Brompton	Midd.	W	3	9 15	4 15
Bush Hill	Midd.	C	3		
Camberwell	Surry	C	3	9 15	4 0
Cambridge Heath	Midd.	C	3		
Camden Town	Midd.	C	3	9 30	4 30
Charlton	Kent	C	2	9 0	4 0
Charlton New	Kent	C	2		
Chelsea & Little do.	Midd.	W	3	9 0	4 0
Chigwell	Essex	C	2	8 15	3 15
Chingford	Essex	C	1		2 30
Chiswick	Midd.	W	3	9 0	4 0
City Road near the Turnpike	Midd.	C	3		
Do. near the Shep. and Shepherdess*	Midd.	C	3		
Clapham	Surry	C	3	9 30	4 30
Clapton	Midd.	C	3	9 15	4 0
Colney Hatch	Midd.	C	2	8 15	3 15
Crouch End	Midd.	C	2	8 45	3 45
Cuckold's Point*	Surry	C	3		
Dalston	Midd.	C	3		
Deptford	Kent	C	3	9 15	4 15
Deptfd Lower-road near China Hall*	Surry	C	3		
Dog and Duck-road St. George's-fids	Surry	C	3		
Dulwich	Surry	C	2	8 30	3 30
Ealing	Midd.	W	3	8 15	3 15
Ealing, Little	Midd.	W	2		
East Barnet	Herts	C	2	7 30	3 0
East Ham	Essex	C	3	8 30	3 30
East Sheen	Surry	C	3	9 0	4 0
Edmonton	Midd.	C	3	9 15	4 15
Eltham	Kent	C	3	8 0	3 0
Enfield	Midd.	C	3	9 0	4 0
Ditto Highway	Midd.	C	3	8 15	3 15
Finchley	Midd.	C	3	9 0	4 0
Fryern Barnet	Midd.	C	3	vide Colney Hatch	
Fulham	Midd.	W	3	8 30	3 30
Grange Bermondsey*	Surry	C	3		

Place Names		A	B	Time of departure from the under-mentioned places Morning	Aftern.
Gray's-inn-rd. near the Welch School*	Midd.	W	3		
Golder's Green	Midd.	C	2		
Greenwich	Kent	C	3	9 0	4 0
Greenland Dock*	Surry	C	3	7 0	4 0
				11 0	
Hackney	Midd.	C	3	9 15	4 0
Ditto Road near the Nag's Head*	Midd.	C	3		
Haggerston or Agaston*	Midd.	C	3		
Ham	Surry	C	3	8 15	3 15
Hammersmith	Midd.	W	3	9 15	4 15
Hampstead	Midd.	C	3	9 0	4 0
Hanse Town	Midd.	W	3	9 15	4 15
Hanwell	Midd.	W	2	8 0	3 0
Hendon	Midd.	C	2	8 0	3 0
Highgate	Midd.	C	3	9 15	4 15
Highwood-Hill	Midd.	C	2		
Holloway Down	Essex	C	2		
Holloway	Midd.	C	2		
Holsden Green	Midd.	W	1		
Hornsey	Midd.	C	2	vide Crouch End.	
Hommerton	Midd.	C	3	9 15	4 0
Hoxton nr the Hare*	Midd.	C	3	7 45	4 45
				11 45	
Hyde	Midd.	W	1		2 30
Ilford	Essex	C	3	8 30	3 15
Ilford, Little	Essex	C	2		
Islington	Midd.	C	3	10 0	5 0
Kennington	Surry	C	3	9 30	4 0
Kensington	Midd.	W	3	9 30	4 30
Ditto Gravel Pits	Midd.	W	3	9 0	4 0
Kentish Town	Midd.	C	3	9 15	4 15
Kent-street Road	Surry	C	3	10 0	5 0
Kew	Surry	W	3	8 30	3 30
Kilburn	Midd.	W	1		
Kingsbury	Midd.	W	1		
Kingsland	Midd.	C	3	10 0	5 0
Ditto Rd near the Ironmongers' Alms-houses*	Midd.	C	3		
Kingsland Crescent	Midd.	C	3		
Knightsbridge	Midd.	W	3	9 45	4 45
Lambeth, South of Church-street*	Surry	W	3	7 45	4 45
				11 45	
Lee	Kent	C	2		
Lewisham	Kent	C	3	8 30	3 30
Leyton	Essex	C	3	8 30	3 30

A = Principal Office B = No. of Deliveries

Place Names		A	B	Time of departure from the under-mentioned places Morning	Aftern.
Leytonstone	Essex	C	3	9 15	4 15
Limehouse*	Midd.	C	3	7 45	4 45
				11 45	
Loughton	Essex	C	1		2 30
Marsh Gate	Surry	C	3		
Maryland Point	Essex	C	3		
Mertin or Martin	Surry	C	2	8 30	3 30
Mile-end Road, East of the Green*	Midd.	C	3	7 45	4 45
				11 45	
Mill Hill	Midd.	C	2	8 0	3 0
Mitcham	Surry	C	3	9 0	4 0
Morden	Surry	C	1		
Mortlake	Surry	C	3	8 45	3 45
Muswell Hill	Midd.	C	2		
Neasden	Midd.	W	1		
New Cross Surry &	Kent	C	3	9 40	4 40
New Grove	Midd.	C	3		
New Rd. Marybone*	Midd.	W	3	7 45	4 45
				11 45	
Newington Butts	Surry	C	3	10 0	5 0
Newington Causeway South of the Turnp.	Surry	C	3	9 30	4 30
Newington Stoke	Midd.	C	3	9 45	4 45
Newington Green	Midd.	C	3	9 30	4 15
Nine Elms	Surry	C	3		
North End, Fulham	Midd.	W	3		
North End, Hampstd	Midd.	C	2		
Norwood	Surry	C	1		
Old Ford	Midd.	C	3		
Paddington	Midd.	W	3	9 15	4 15
Palmer's Green	Midd.	C	2		
Pancras	Midd.	C	3		
Parson's Green	Midd.	W	3	8 15	3 15
Peckham	Surry	C	3	9 15	4 15
Pentonville	Midd.	C	3	9 30	4 30
Petersham	Surry	C	3	8 30	3 30
Pimlico beyond the Fire Engine*	Midd.	W	3		
Plastow	Essex	C	3	9 0	3 30
Plumstead	Kent	C	1		
Ponder's End	Midd.	C	3		
Poplar*	Midd.	C	3	7 30	4 30
				11 30	
Putney	Surry	C	3	9 0	4 0
Richmond	Surry	C	3	9 0	4 0
Roehampton	Surry	C	3	8 45	3 45
Shacklewell	Midd.	C	3		
Shepherd's Bush	Midd.	W	2		
Shooter's Hill	Kent	C	3	8 0	3 0
Snaresbrook	Essex	C	3	9 0	4 0
Somers Town	Midd.	C	3	9 15	4 15
South End, Eltham	Kent	C	2		
South End, Lewisham	Kent	C	1		
Southgate	Midd.	C	2	8 30	3 30
South Lambeth	Surry	C	3		
Stamford Hill	Midd.	C	3		
Stockwell	Surry	C	3	9 30	4 0
Strand under Green	Midd.	W	3		
Stratford	Essex	C	3	9 30	4 30
Streatham	Surry	C	3	9 0	4 0
Sutton, Little	Midd.	W	2		
Sydenham	Kent	C	2	8 0	3 0
Tanner's End	Midd.	C	2		
Tothill-fields*	Midd.	W	3		
Tooting	Surry	C	3	9 15	4 15
Tottenham	Midd.	C	3	9 15	4 15
Tottenham-ct-rd. N. of the New rd*	Midd.	W	3		
Totteridge	Herts	C	2	7 45	2 45
Turnham Green	Midd.	W	3	9 0	4 0
Vauxhall	Surry	C	3	9 30	4 0
Union Crescent Rd. St. George's-fields	Surry	C	3		
Upton	Essex	C	3		
Walcot Place	Surry	C	3		
Walham Green	Midd.	W	3	8 30	3 30
Walthamstow	Essex	C	3	8 15	3 15
Walworth	Surry	C	3	9 30	4 45
Wandsworth	Surry	C	3	9 30	4 30
Wanstead	Essex	C	3	9 0	4 0
Wembly	Midd.	W	1		
W. End, Hampstead	Midd.	C	1		
W. Ham and Abbey	Essex	C	3	9 15	3 45
Whetstone	Midd.	C	2	8 0	3 0
Whip Cross	Essex	C	3		
Willsdon	Midd.	W	1		3 0
Wimbledon	Surry	C	2	8 30	3 30
Winchmore Hill	Midd.	C	2	8 45	3 45
Woodford	Essex	C	3	8 30	3 30
Woodford Bridge	Essex	C	2	9 0	4 0
Woolwich	Kent	C	3	9 0	4 0

A = Principal Office B = No. of Deliveries

Letters dispatched from the country in the morning, are delivered in all parts of London between half past 11 and one o'clock the same day; and those dispatched in the afternoon are delivered between half past six and eight the same evening.

Letters going through London, for example, from Enfield to Mitcham, or Richmond, and vice versa, and put in to go by the morning Post, are delivered the same evening; and if put in to go by the afternoon Post, they are delivered between 7 and 9 o'clock next morning; or if going to places having less than 3 deliveries, between ten and one o'clock next day.

Also, letters dispatched from town by the Mails on Saturday nights, are delivered in all parts of the country, within the usual route of the Letter-carriers, on Sunday mornings.

Places marked thus * in the above List are served by the town Letter-carriers, but are too distant from the principal Offices to be served more than three times a day; the time therefore, by which letters must be put in for such places, is that stated in the above table for the 1st, 3d, and 5th town deliveries in which they are included; and the departure of the post also from such places, corresponds with the 1st, 3d, and 5th time of departure from the town receiving houses, (viz. that of 8 in the morning, 12 at noon, and 5 in the afternoon) but is something earlier, as a reference to each will shew, on account of their distance, as is also the delivery in proportion later, for the same reason.

POSTAGE.

By an Act passed in the last Sessions, entitled, "*An Act for regulating the Postage and Conveyance of Letters by the Carriage called The Penny Post;*" the Rates of Postage for Letters passing by that conveyance are as follow:

For every Letter or Packet passing from any part of the Cities of London or Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and their Suburbs, to any other part of the said Cities, or Borough, &c. ..... 1d.

For every Letter or Packet passing to or from parts within, to or from parts beyond the Cities of London or Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and their Suburbs, and within the District of the Penny Post, such Letters or Packets not passing to or from the General Post ..... 2d.

For every Letter or Packet passing from any part beyond the Cities of London or Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and their Suburbs, and within the District of the Penny Post, to any other part beyond the said Cities or Borough, &c. and within the said District ..... 2d.

In any of the above Cases the Postage may be paid either at putting in, or on Delivery, at the option of the Writers.

For every Letter or Packet put into the Penny Post, to be forwarded to the General Post-Office, and from thence to be conveyed by that Post ..... 1d.

In the latter Case the Penny must be paid at putting in, and is not left to the option of the Writer.

For every Letter or Packet, first passing by the General Post, and then passing by the Penny Post (over and above the General Postage) ..... 1d.

N. B. No Letters or Packets, exceeding four Ounces in Weight, can be sent by the Penny Post, unless such Letters or Packets shall first have passed by, or shall be intended to pass by, the General Post.

CHARLES WALCOT, *Comptroller.*
EDWARD JOHNSON, *Deputy Comptroller.*

Persons applying at the Chief Office in Abchurch-lane, Lombard-street; or at the Westminster Office, in Gerard-street, Soho, may be furnished with a copy of this advertisement.

--9413 NEWS (General Post Office, September 8, 1794)

JOSEPH SAUNDERS, a Letter Carrier in the Penny Post Office, has been dismissed from his Employment, for detaining and neglecting to deliver several Letters entrusted to him for delivery.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9414 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 4, 1794)

NOTICE is hereby given, That the PACKET BOATS employed between *Weymouth* and the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, will in future sail from Weymouth on *Saturdays* instead of Thursdays and that Letters to go by that Conveyance must be put into this Office on the *Fridays* instead of Wednesdays.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9415 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 7, 1794)

AN Advertisement was on the 20th February last published by order of his Majesty's Postmaster-General, offering a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS to whoever should apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted the person or persons who stole the Lynn, Stoke, Downham, Brandon, Swaffham, Rougham, Fakenham, and Wells (in Norfolk) Bags of Letters at the General Post Office, in Lombard-street, on the 19th of the said Month; since which time a person hath been apprehended, and is now in custody, on suspicion of being concerned in the said Felony.

There being great reason to believe that others were concerned therein, and particularly a person who called himself William Smallman, and said he lived at Deptford, and who purchased a Carriage Horse at Chaldock Fair, near Ashford in Kent, on the 8th of October last; if he, or any other concerned in the said Robbery, or privy thereto, will surrender himself before the Sitting Magistrates, at any of the Police Offices in London, on or before the 30th Instant, and make discovery so that any one or more of the persons who committed the Robbery may be convicted thereof, such discoverer shall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and will also be entitled to his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The Horse bought at Chaldock Fair, is a Black Gelding, 5 years old next Spring, near 15 hands 3 inches high, has a small Star very high on his forehead, 4 white Feet as high as the Fetlock. The hair on the near hind Leg above the Hock grows twisted, owing to an accident when a Colt.

--9416 0031 (Salisbury Post-Office, November 22, 1794)

A Mail Robbery.

NOTICE is hereby given, that last Night, about Eleven o'Clock, the Boy, carrying the Cross-Country Mail from BRISTOL to PORSTMOUTH, was attacked between Langford and Stapleford, by a short thick Man, on a black Horse, dressed in a Smock Frock. who tied the Boy's Hands and Legs, and afterwards ROBBED THE MAIL, by breaking open many of the Bags, and taking out various Bills contained in the Letters; and who also took away the MAIL HORSE, which was a Dun-Coloured GELDING, about fourteen Hands high, with his Knees broken.

Ample Rewards are at all Times given by his Majesty's Post-Master General, for apprenhending and convicting Persons guilty of such Offences.

N. B. From the general Appearance, Expressions, and Conduct of the Man, he is apparently the same as robbed the Mail in June last, but a few Miles distant from the same Place.

--9417 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 24, 1794)

THE Post-Boy carrying the Cross Post Mail from Warminster to Salisbury, containing the Bags from Bristol, Bath, Frome, Warminster, and Heytesbury, for Salisbury, Winchester, Southampton and Portsmouth, on Friday Night the 21st Instant, was stopt about Eleven o'Clock, between Langford and Stapleford, by a Man on Horseback, who tied the Boy's Hands and Legs, and robbed the Mail by breaking open many of the Bags, and taking out the Contents of various Letters. He also took from the Boy a dun-coloured Gelding, about Fourteen Hands high, with broken Knees, leaving his own Horse behind him, which is a dark Bay or Brown Galloway, Thirteen Hands and a Half high, a small Star in his Forehead, and a neat Saddle and Curb Bridle.

The Person who committed this Robbery is described to be a short thick Man, dressed in a Smock Frock. From his Appearance, Expression and Conduct, he is supposed to be the same Man who robbed the same Mail in June last, near to the Place where this Robbery was committed.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall surrender himself and make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to

Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**9501** NEWS (General Post-Office, January 24, 1795)

IN Consequence of the present Interruption of the Correspondence between this Country and Holland, a Communication will be immediately opened by His Majesty's Packet-Boats between Yarmouth and the Elbe, and the Mails will be made up and dispatched from this Office every Tuesday and Friday Night as usual; and as the Letters to and from all Parts of Europe, except Spain and Portugal, will now be sent through this Channel, it is necessary to inform the Public, that from this Time, the Postage of all Letters to Holland or Flanders, must be paid before-hand, the same as to Hamburgh, to all Parts of Germany, and the North of Europe, at the Rate of One Shilling each single Letter, Two Shillings double, Tree Shillings treble, and Four Shillings the Ounce, without which they cannot be forwarded; and the same Rates are to be paid for all Letters from those Countries.

Besides the foregoing Rates of Foreign Postage, it will be necessary, as usual, to pay at the Office in Great Britain or Ireland, where such Letters are put in, the full Port to London.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--**9502** NEWS (General Post Office, February 7, 1795)

NOTICE is hereby given, That in consequence of an Application from several Merchants of London, the Mails of Letters made up at this Office for Holland, on the 13th, 16th, and 20th of January last, are detained by Warrant of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, until His Majesty's further Orders; and that an Application will be immediately made to Parliament, to authorize the Postmaster General to return such of the said Letters as shall be applied for by the Writers thereof, or by any Persons duly authorised to make such Application on their behalf. As soon as the Mode of such Application shall be settled by Act of Parliament, due Notice will be given thereof from this Office.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--**9503** NEWS (General Post-Office, May 6, 1795)

By an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for further regulating the sending and receiving Letters, free from the Duty of Postage, for allowing Non-commissioned Officers, Seamen, and Private Men, in the Navy and Army, whilst on Service, to send and receive Letters, at a low Rate of Postage, and for permitting pattern and Samples of Goods, to be transmitted by the Post, at an easier Rate than is now allowed by Law."

No Letter or Packet whatsoever, sent by the Post within Great Britain, directed by or to any Member of either House of Parliament of Great Britain, shall from and after the 5th Instant, be exempted from the Duty of Postage, if such Letter or Packet shall exceed one ounce in weight.

No Letter or Packet directed by any such Member, shall be exempted from Postage, unless the Member whose name shall be indorsed thereon, shall actually be in the Post-Town, into the Post Office of which every such Letter or Packet shall be put, or within the limits of the delivery of Letters for such Post Town, or within 20 miles of such Post Town, on the day, or on the day before the day on which such Letter or Packet shall be put into the Post-Office.

No such Member shall be entitled or allowed to send by the Post, free from Postage, superscribed or directed by him, more than 10 Letters in any one day, nor shall be entitled or allowed to receive by the Post, free from Postage, more than 15 Letters directed to him in any one day.

Provided that whenever the number of Letters or Packets, not weighing more than one ounce each, sent or received by any such Member in any one day, shall exceed the number exempted by the said Act from Postage, and the rate of Postage upon any of them shall differ, then such of the said Letters or Packets as would be chargeable with a higher rate of Postage than the remainder, shall be included in the number so exempted, in preference to any which would be chargeable with a lower rate of Postage, and the remainder shall be chargeable with the several rates of Postage respectively to which such Letters would now by law be chargeable, if sent or received by any persons not entitled to send or receive Letters or Packets free from Postage.

The several persons who by law are authorised, in right of their Offices and Employments to send and receive Letters free from Postage, and their successors in such Offices and Employments, may during their continuance in such Offices and Employments, send and receive Letters and Packets, free from Postage, as they now send and receive the same.

No printed Votes or Proceedings in Parliament, or printed Newspapers sent without covers, or in covers open at the sides, which shall be signed on the ouside thereof by the hand of any Member of Parliament as heretofore practised, or which shall be directed to any such Member at any place whereof he shall have given notice in writing to the Postmaster General, or his Deputy, shall be charged with Postage.

No single Letter sent by the Post from any Non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or Private employed in His Majesty's Navy, Army, Militia, Fencible Regiments, Artillery or Marines, shall, whilst such Non-commissioned Officer, Seaman or Private shall be employed on his Majesty's service, and not otherwise, be charged with an higher rate of Postage than the sum of one Penny for the conveyance of each such Letter, such Postage to be paid at the time of putting the same into the Post-Office of the town or place from whence such Letter is intended to be sent by the Post.

Provided, That no such Letter shall be exempted from Postage, unless there shall be written thereon, in the hand-writing of and signed by the Commanding Officer for the time being of the ship or vessel, or of the corps, regiment, or detachment, to which such non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or Private shall belong, the name of such Commanding Officer, and of the ship, vessel, corps, regiment, or detachment commanded by him.

No single Letter, directed to any such non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or Private, upon his own private concerns, only whilst such non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or Private shall be employed on his Majesty's service, and not otherwise, shall be charged with an higher rate of Postage than one penny for each such Letter, which penny shall be paid at the time of the delivery thereof.

Provided, that no such Letter shall be exempted from the Rates of Postage chargeable upon Letters, unless any such Letter shall be directed to such Non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or Private, specifying the Ship, Vessel, Regiment, Troop, Corps, Company, or Detachment to which he may belong: And provided also that it shall not be lawful for the Deputy-Postmaster of the town or place to which such Letter shall be sent to be delivered, to deliver such Letter to any person, except to the Non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or Private to whom such Letter shall be directed, or to any person appointed to receive the same by the Commanding Officer of the Ship, &c. to which the Non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or Private to whom such Letter shall be directed shall belong.

Every Packet or Cover containing therein, or having affixed thereto, one or more paper or papers, with patterns, or one or more pattern or patterns of cloth, Silk, Stuff, or other Goods, or one or more Sample or Samples of any other sort of thing, not exceeding together one ounce in Weight, shall be charged with no higher rate of Postage that as a single Letter, so as every such Packet or Cover shall be sent open at the sides, and without any letter or writing in, upon, or with such Packet or Cover, other than the name or names of the person or persons sending the same, and the place or places of his or their abode, and the prices of the Articles contained therein, or affixed thereto, The Act may be seen at every Post Office.

ANTHONY TODD, Secretary.

--9504 NEWS (General Post Office, May 20, 1795)

THERE will be daily attendance in the Foreign Department of this Office, from the hour of 11 in the forenoon, to the hour of three in the afternoon, to put in execution an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to enable his Majesty's Postmaster General to open and return certain letters contained in the Mails made up at the General Post-Office, in London, for the United Provinces, on the 13th, 16th, and 20th Days of January, 1795, and now remaining in the said General Post-Office."

An Abstract of the Act and forms of the Oath required to be taken, may be had at this Office.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--9505 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 8, 1795)

ATTENDANCE will for the future be given in the Foreign Department of this Office, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, till further notice, from the hour of 11 in the forenoon to the hour of three in the afternoon, to put in execution an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to enable his Majesty's Postmaster General to open and return certain letters contained in the Mails made up at the General Post-Office, in London, for the United Provinces, on the 13th, 16th, and 20th Days of January, 1795, and now remaining in the said General Post-Office."

An Abstract of the Act and forms of the Oath required to be taken, may be had at this Office.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--**9506** NEWS (General Post Office, June 10, 1795)

PERSONS desirous of undertaking the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails between Milford Haven and Waterford from the 10th Day of October next, are requested to send their proposals to the Office of Francis Freeling, Esq. at the General Post-Office, London, within one month from the date thereof.

The parties must contract to provide, furnish, support, maintain, and keep 5 Cutter-built Vessels, of the burthen of 80 tons at least, prime sailers, rigged and equipped in the completest manner, and navigated by 10 hands at the least, British or Irish subjects, and to sail six times a week from Milford, and 6 times a week from Waterford.

The Contractor must take the risk of any losses that may arise from the dangers of the Seas on himself, and he will be indemnised from such as may be sustained in any engagement with an enemy, or by capture in time of war.

All advantages arising from the carriage of Passengers, &c. will belong exclusively to the Contractor, and ample security will be required for the due performance of the Contract.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--**9507** NEWS (General Post Office, September 12, 1795)

THE Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to enable his Majesty's Postmaster General to open and return certain letters contained in the Mails made up at the General Post-Office, in London, for the United Provinces, on the 13th, 16th, and 20th of January, 1795," being expired,

Notice is hereby given, that the Letters which have not been claimed and returned, will be forwarded according to their directions, at the expiration of one Kalendar Month from this Day, unless they shall in the mean time be claimed by or on behalf of the Persons to whom the Letters are addressed.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary*.

--**9601** 0032 (General Post-Office, January 15, 1796)

IT having been reported to me, that great Inconvenience has arisen to the Conductors of the Money-Order Concern, from the Inattention of many of the Deputies to the Instructions issued from that Office, I am commanded by their Lordships the Postmaster-General to require the most particular Attention to those Directions hereafter, as the Plan is sanctioned by the Postmaster-General, upon a Conviction of its Public Utility.

I am, Your humble Servant,

To all Postmasters. F. FREELING, Principal and Resident Surveyor.

--**9602** 0006 (Chester Post-Office, January 20, 1796)

SIR,

THE Manchester and Warrington mails, for this city, were robbed yesterday evening, and some suspicion at present rests on the under-described men. You are therefore requested to use every effort to apprehend them on suspicion, and to enquire whether the horses described, have been left by them in your neighbourhood.

One of the men is about eighteen or twenty years of age, five feet four or five inches high, slender made, short light-coloured hair, long thin smooth face; wore a light-coloured ash coat, striped green Manchester waistcoat, boots and long-necked spurs, round hat, had a drab-coloured top-coat buckled to the crupper of his saddle; rode a cropt dark-bay or brown horse, about fifteen hands high, which had a whisk tail, a white roach down the face, rather lame behind, had a bandage under the knee, to prevent the speedy cut on the off foot before.

The other man is about twenty-five or thirty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, stout made, black short hair powdered, lately stumpt from a queue, pitted with the small-pox, and pimpled face; had on a black coat, and a kind of

half pantaloons made of thickset, from the middle of the thigh to the calf of the leg, boots and long-necked spurs, round hat, had an ash-coloured top coat, rode a light chestnut blood mare, with a blaze down the face, about fifteen hands and one inch high, with a rat-tail; shod yesterday by his own order on her fore-feet, with double groved or channeled shoes.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,
STEPHEN PALIN.

--9603 0007 (Chester Post-Office, January 20, 1796)

MAIL ROBBERY.

WHEREAS the POST-BOY, carrying the North Mail from Warrington to this Place, was stopped last Night, about Half past eight o'Clock, near Dunham-o'-th'-hill, by TWO MEN on Horseback, who took from him the Mail containing the Manchester, Warrington and Frodsham Bags of Letters.

On stopping the Boy, the Robbers made him dismount; when taking the Mail a short Distance from the Place into a Field, they opened the different Bags, and after looking over several of the Letters, left Numbers of them scattered upon the Field. - The Robbers afterwards hoodwinked and fastened the Boy to a Tree, declaring with Threats, if he attempted to escape, they had Two Men to watch, who would cut off his Arm; the Boy after struggling a short Time, disengaged himself, and made off for this Place.

The Boy describes the Men as follows, viz. one about five Feet eight Inches, the other five Feet six Inches high, wore light-coloured great Coats, and had Crapes on their Faces; they were well-mounted, on bay or light-brown Horses.

This is therefore to give Notice,

That whoever apprehends the said Robbers, will, on Conviction, receive from the Postmaster-General TWO HUNDRED POUNDS.

STEPHEN PALIN, Postmaster.

All Tradesmen, &c. are desired to be cautious what Bills they take, and to notice Strangers offering any.

--9604 NEWS (General Post-Office, February 13, 1796)

IT being found necessary that the Letters collected by the Bell-men should be brought to this Office earlier than at present, for the purpose of sorting them more correctly and insuring the punctual departure of the Mails. The Post-Master General has been pleased to establish a more expeditious mode of bringing the Letters from the West End of the Town than by Foot Messengers; and also to order, that on and after Monday, the 22nd inst. the Letter-Carriers do leave off ringing their bells at ½ past 5, instead of 6 o'clock, as at present.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--9605 NEWS (General Post Office, February 18, 1796)

HIS Majesty's Mail Coaches to *Yarmouth*, to *Norwich* by *Ipswich*, and to *Norwich* by *Newmarket*, which used to set out from the White Horse, Fetter-Lane, now go from Mr. Wilson's, Swan with Two Necks, Lad-Lane, and Mr. Boulton's, Golden Cross, Charing-Cross, every Evening.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--9606 0033 (General Post-Office, May 20, 1796)

To all Postmasters.

I HAVE the Postmaster-Generals Commands to inform you, that the Parliament is this Day dissolved, and the New Parliament is to meet upon the 12th of July next. And you are to begin To-morrow, or so soon after as you receive this, to charge with the Duty of Postage all Letters and Packets passing to, from, or through your Office - Except such as are sent

from hence To-night, and except the Letters from such Public Offices, as are by Law at all Times exempted from Payment of Postage, which will be stamped FREE with red Ink as usual. - And you are to continue to tax and receive the Postage of all other Letters and Packets until the 1st of June included; the Day after being the 2d of June they are to pass free to and from all Members of both Houses of the new Parliament in the same Manner as at present.

ALL Letters to Members within your Delivery, although they may have been put into a Post-Office before the 2d of June if they come to you on or after that Day charged with Postage, are nevertheless to be delivered free; but you will request of the Member to spare you the Cover, or to sign a short Memorandum, to serve you as a Voucher in passing your Account.

AS it will not be possible to give you a List of the Members of the Honourable House of Commons that are elected before the 1st of June nor as they may afterwards become elected, you must attend carefully yourself to the News-papers for Information.

YOU are also to take due Care upon the Election of any Members within your District, to acquaint me therewith without fail by the very first Post, that due Regard may be paid to their Letters here accordingly.

I am, Your assured Friend,
ANTHONY TODD, Secretary

--9607 NEWS (General Post-Office, May 21, 1796)

HIS Majesty's Post Master General think it proper to give this Public Notice to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, that their Letters and Packets will, on Thursday the 2d of June, begin to pass free as usual, being Forty Days before the Summons of the new Parliament.

ANTH. TODD, *Sec.*

--9608 NEWS (General Post-Office, September 1, 1796)

JOSEPH MARRIOTT, late one of the Letter-Carriers in the Post-Office, Birmingham, standing charged upon oath, with feloniously secreting and embezzling Letters entrusted to him to deliver, having absconded; whoever shall apprehend the said *Joseph Marriott*, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, upon his conviction.

The said Joseph Marriott enlisted in the Portsmouth Division of Marines quartered in Birmingham on and about the 22d ult. He is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, fair complexion, red hair and grey eyes.

Whoever harbours him will be prosecuted.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--9609 NEWS (Money Order Office, General Post Office, November 17, 1796)

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Postmaster of Chatham is no longer authorized by the Clerks of the Roads in the General Post Office to receive Money for Transmission to any Part of Great Britain and Ireland, through the Channel of the Money Order Office, and that in future that Business will be transacted by Mr. William Francis, the Post master of Rochester, who is duly authorized for that Purpose.

--9610 NEWS (General Post-Office, November 26, 1796)

THE Bags which should have arrived at this Office this Morning, containing Letters from the following Towns are missing:

Oakham,	Peterborough,	Bourne,
Uppingham,	Stilton,	Stamford,
Louth,	Sleaford,	Warnford,
Boston,	Grantham,	Oundle,
Spalding,	Coltersworth,	Thrapstone.

If any person has found the above Bags, and will bring them immediately either to this Office, or to any of the Postmasters of the before-mentioned Towns, in the state found, he will receive a Reward of TEN GUINEAS. If they shall be detained after this Notice the Party will be prosecuted.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--**9611** NEWS (General Post Office, December 1, 1796)

THERE being great Reason to apprehend the Bags of Letters, which should have arrived at this Office on Saturday Morning the 26th Ultimo, from the following Towns:

Oakham,	Spalding,	Grantham,	Oundle,
Uppingham,	Peterborough,	Colsterworth,	Thrapstone,
Louth,	Stilton,	Bourne,	
Boston,	Sleaford,	Stamford,	

have stolen, Part of the Property contained in the Letters having been negotiated in London on Monday the 28th.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Bags, or who has or may have been concerned in negotiating Bills taken thereout, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS; or, if any Accomplice in the Robbery, or concerned in negotiating the Property, shall surrender himself and make Discovery, whereby the Person or Persons who stole the said Bags may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will be entitled to the said Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**9612** NEWS (General Post-Office, Wednesday, December 7, 1796)

THE Post Boy carrying the North Mail from Warrington to Chester, was stopt on Monday Evening the 5th instant, between Seven and Eight o'Clock, within a Mile of Chester, by a Man on Foot, who took from him the Mail, containing the Manchester, Warrington, and Frodsham Bags of Letters.

The Robber was dressed in a blue Jacket and white Trowsers, and had an Oil-Case over his Hat.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed the said Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Accomplice in the Robbery shall surrender himself, and make Discovery whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will be entitled to the said Reward, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--**9613** NEWS (General Post-Office, Friday, December 9, 1796)

THE Westminster General Receiving Penny Post-Office, in Gerrard-Street, Soho, having been burglariously broke open last Night, and an Iron Chest, containing a considerable Sum, in Money and Bank Notes, taken away.

Whoever shall apprenhend the Person or Persons concerned in the said Burglary and Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament.

If an Accomplice will surrender himself and make Discovery, whereby One or more of the Persons concerned may be apprehended and convicted, he will be intitled to the said Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

The under described Bank Notes were taken away:

£50 No. 511 - October 6th, 1796.
£10 No. 2161 - November 24th, 1796,
£5 No. 9728 - November 3d, 1796.
£5 No. 4588
£5 No. 3318
£5 No. 8189
£5 No. 4180

All the Bank Notes, except the £50, are wrote upon "J. Prior, P.P.O."

--9614 NEWS (General Post Office, December 12, 1796)

THERE being great Reason to apprehend the Bags of Letters, which should have arrived at this Office on Saturday Morning the 26th Ultimo, from the following Towns:

Oakham,	Spalding,	Grantham,	Wansford,
Uppingham,	Peterborough,	Colsterworth,	Oundle,
Louth,	Stilton,	Bourne,	Thrapstone,
Boston,	Sleaford,	Stamford,	

have been stolen, Part of the Property contained in the Letters having been negotiated in London on Monday the 28th.

Whoever shall apprehend or convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Bags, or who has or may have been concerned in negotiating Bills taken thereout, will be entitled to a reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS; or, if any Accomplice in the Robbery, or concerned in negotiating the Property, shall surrender himself and make Discovery whereby the Person or Persons who stole the said Bags may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will be entitled to the said Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9615 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 16, 1796)

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

THE General Penny Post-Office, in Gerrard-street, Soho, having been burglariously broke open on Thursday Night, the 8th inst. and an Iron Chest, containing a considerable Sum of Money and Bank Notes, taken away.

Whoever shall apprenhend the Person or Persons concerned in the said Burglary and Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, payable upon conviction, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament.

If an Accomplice will surrender himself and make discovery, whereby one or more of the Persons concerned may be apprehended and convicted, he will be intitled to the said Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

The Chest has been found in the New River, near Sadler's Wells.

The under described Bank Notes were taken away:

£50 No. 511 - October 6th, 1796.
£10 No. 2161 - Nov. 24th, 1796, wrote on J. Prior, P.P.O.
£5 No. 9728 - November 3d, 1796.
£5 No. 4588 - Nov. 18th, 1796, ... J. Prior, P.P.O.
£5 No. 3318 - Oct. 11th, 1796, ... J. Prior, P.P.O.
£5 No. 8189 - June 23d, 1796, ... J. Prior, P.P.O.
£5 No. 4180 - Aug. 22d, 1796, ... J. Prior, P.P.O.

All the above Bills were endorsed ... A. Jones.

--9616 NEWS (General Post Office, Wednesday, December 28, 1796)

THE Post-Boy, in his Way from Epsom to Kingston, with the Bags of Letters from Horsham, Ryegate, Dorking, Leatherhead and Epsom, of Tuesday the 27th Instant, for London, having stopped at the Bull's Head at Ewell to take up the Bye Letters, had the Mail cut from the Pillion, and the above-named Bags taken away.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Mail and Bags, will be intitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS; or if any Accomplice will surrender himself and make Discovery, whereby the Person or Persons who stole the said Mail and Bags may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will be intitled to the said Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, *Sec.*

--9617 NEWS (General Post Office, December 31, 1796)

By an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, entitled, "An Act for altering certain Rates of Postage for conveyance of Letters in England and Scotland respectively, and of Packets to and from Great Britain, from and to Portugal, and the British Colonies in America respectively; and for setting apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for a certain Period, out of the Revenues of the Post Office, the annual Sum of £20,000 towards defraying the encreased Charge occasioned by any Loan raised, or Stock created, by any Act or Acts passed in the 35th Year of the Reign of his present Majesty." (Cap. 18.)

The Rates of Postage upon Letters to and from all places within that part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, granted by any former Acts, are, from and after the 5th of January, 1797, to be repealed, and the following Rates are from thenceforth to take place, viz.

POSTAGE OF A SINGLE LETTER IN BRITISH PENCE:

From any Post-office within that part of Great Britain aforesaid, to any place within the same, not exceeding 15 miles from such office	3d.
Above 15 miles, and not exceeding 30 miles	4d.
Above 30, and not exceeding 60 miles	5d.
Above 60, and not exceeding 100 miles	6d.
Above 100, and not exceeding 150 miles	7d.
And 150 miles and upwards	8d.

And by the same Act, One Penny for every single Letter, and so in proportion, is after the said 5th of January to be paid for Letters and Packets sent by the Post within Scotland, in addition to the Rates of Postage now payable for such Letters.

By the same Act, the present Rates of Postage upon Letters from and to London, to and from Portugal, and the British Colonies in America, are from and after the said 5th of January, 1797, to be repealed, and the following Rates are from thenceforth to take place, viz.

POSTAGE OF A SINGLE LETTER IN BRITISH PENCE:

From any part of Great Britain to Portugal, and from thence unto Great Britain, a Packet Postage of	12d.
From any part of Great Britain to any part within the British Dominions in America, and from thence unto Great Britain, a Packet Postage of	12d.

And over and above these Rates, all Letters to and from Portugal, and the said Dominions in America, from or to Great Britain, are to pay the full Inland Rate of Postage, according to the distance, such Letters are conveyed within England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, and with the Rate of Postage now payable, together with the additional Rate of Postage, according to the distance such Letters are conveyed within Scotland.

No Letter or Packet, together with the Contents thereof, is to be charged more than as a treble letter, unless the same weighs an ounce, when it is to be rated as four single letters, and so in proportion for every quarter of an ounce above that weight, reckoning each quarter as a single letter.

Single Letters sent from, and directed to Non-commissioned Officers, Seamen, and Privates, employed in his Majesty's Navy, Army, Militia, Fencible Regiments, Artillery, and Marines, upon their own private concerns only, whilst such persons

are employed in his Majesty's Service, and not otherwise, are to be charged with a rate of postage of one penny only as heretofore. The Act may be seen at every Post-Office.

N. B. All Letters from any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, for Portugal or America (except his Majesty's West India Islands) are, besides the Packet Postage, to pay at the Office where they are put in, the full Port to Falmouth, without which they cannot be forwarded, therefore all Persons, are desired to take particular Notice thereof, to prevent their letters being opened and returned.

ANTHONY TODD, *Secretary.*

--9701 NEWS (General Post-Office, Tuesday, January 24, 1797)

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

THE Post-Boy carrying the Cross-Road Mail from Derby to Nottingham, on Sunday Evening, the 22d Instant, having stopt to deliver a Letter at Draycott Fieldgate, had the Mail taken from his Horse.

There were Eight Bags of Letters in the Mail, viz.

Birmingham and Newark,	Litchfield and Newark,	Buxton and Newark,	Derby and Newark,
Ditto and Nottingham,	Ditto and Nottingham,	Ditto and Nottingham,	Ditto and Nottingham,

which contained, besides the Letters from Birmingham, Litchfield, Buxton, and Derby, the Letters from all Parts of Derbyshire, Oxfordshire, Staffordshire and Warwickshire, for Nottinghamshire, Licolnshire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland and Scotland.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person or Persons who stole the said Mail and Bags, will be intitled to a reward of FIFTY POUNDS; or if any Person concerned in the Stealing thereof will surrender himself and make Discovery, whereby one or more of the Persons concerned therein may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will be intitled to the said Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

ANTH. TODD, *Secretary.*

--9702 0034 (General Post-Office, March 14, 1797)

AS there is great Reason to believe that many Persons are in the Practice of sending Letters by Neutral Vessels from *Dover* to *Calais,* and to other Ports of *France;* and also by private Vessels from *Harwich* and *Yarmouth* to the *Elbe,* instead of sending them by the Packets: HIS MAJESTY'S POSTMASTER GENERAL find it their Duty to give this Public Notice, that the Acts of Parliament which prohibit this illegal Mode of conveying Letters will be carried into Effect to their utmost Extent, in order to check and prevent the Injury which this Revenue sustains from such a Practice.

Their Lordships also think it necessary to caution all Higlers, Carriers, Stage Coachmen, Watermen, and others, against conveying Letters, with or without Hire; as their Lordships are determined, in all such Cases, to prosecute and sue for the full Penalties, which are FIVE POUNDS for each Offence, and ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for every Week such Practice shall be continued; one Half of the Penalty to the King, the other to the Informer.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, Joint Secretary.

--9703 NEWS (General Post Office, May 3, 1797)

THE Post Boy carrying the Mail from Ashburton to Exeter, was stopped near Chudleigh, about one o'clock on the morning of Saturday the 20th ultimo, by two men on foot, dressed in blue seamens jackets, with trowsers, and masks over their faces, who robbed the Boy of *One Shilling and Six Pence in Silver, and Ten Pence Halfpenny in Copper.*

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the persons who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, *Joint Secretary.*

--9704 NEWS (General Post-Office, May 8, 1797)

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

THE Bags of Letters, which should have arrived at this Office on Saturday Morning the 26th of November, 1796, from the following Towns:

Oakham,	Peterborough,	Bourne,
Uppingham,	Stilton,	Stamford,
Louth,	Sleaford,	Warnsford,
Boston,	Grantham,	Oundle,
Spalding,	Coltersworth,	Thrapstone,

having been stolen, and some Bills which were therein negociated, particularly a Huntingdon Bank Note of £20 drawn by Messrs. Perkins and Co. on Sir James Sanderson and Co. and a Bank Post Bill for £20 which have been traced to Mr. Richard Moss, a Hosier of Shoreditch, who says that he took them at different Times, of two distinct Persons, strangers to him, who bought Hosiery Goods.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the person or persons who stole the said Bags, or who may have received any of the Bills taken therein knowing them to be stolen, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS; or if any accomplice in the robbery shall surrender himself and make discovery, whereby the person or persons who stole the said Bags may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will be entitled to the said reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, *Joint Secretary.*

--9705 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 8, 1797)

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

JAMES SIBBERT, one of the Messengers to this Office, who is charged with having taken Bank Notes out of Letters, having absconded on Saturday Evening, the 27th of May last, in company with his Wife; whoever shall apprehend, or cause him to be apprehended, within one Month from the date hereof, will receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, immediately upon his commitment to prison, and the further sum of FIFTY POUNDS upon his conviction.

The said James Sibbert resided at No. 38, Elliott's-row, St. George's-Fields; is about 30 years of age, thin made, dark complexion, dark curly hair tied behind, is pitted with the small-pox, and is about 5 feet 10 inches in height; was dressed, when he absconded, in a brown coat, red striped waistcoat with green and white clouds, and a round hat. She was dressed in a Stormont gown, round made, lond sleeves, black cloak trimmed all round with lace, and a black bonnet.

They had with them a dark coloured hair trunk, about three quarters of a yard long, quite new, and an old deal box.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, *Joint Secretary.*

--9706 NEWS (General Post-Office, August 29, 1797)

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, for the better Accommodation of Persons residing at the West End of the Town, have been pleased to order AN EXPRESS OFFICE TO BE OPENED AT NO. 43, IN THE HAYMARKET, from whence Letters may be dispatched by Express at the same Rates as at the General Post-Office, in Lombard-street, after the 31st Day of this Month, to any Place within this Kingdom.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, *Joint Secretary.*

--9707 0035 (General-Post-Office, November 24, 1797)

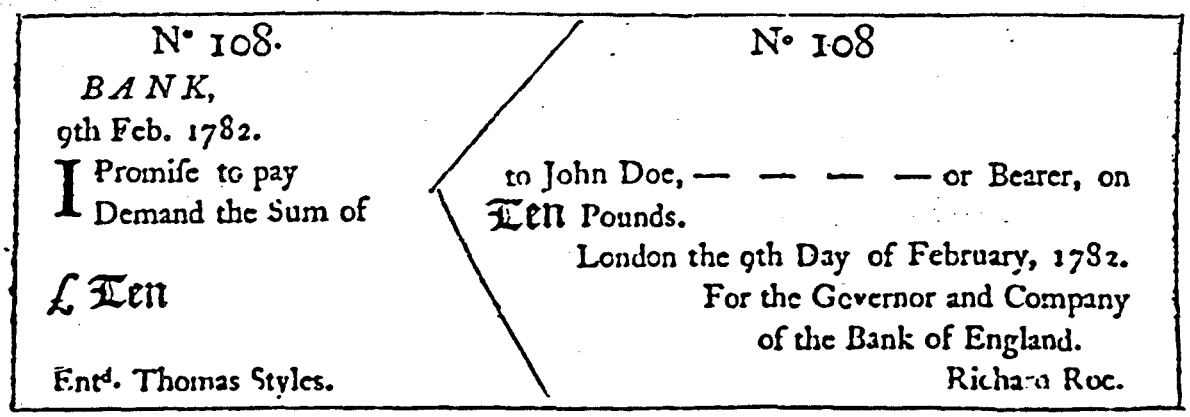
To prevent the Loss of entire Notes or Drafts *payable to Bearer*, in Letters sent by Post, the Postmaster General repeat their Recommendation to the Public so often inserted in the London Gazette, and circulated by Hand-Bills throughout the

Kingdom; namely, to cut all such Notes or Drafts in Half in the following Form, to send them at two different Times, and to wait for the Return of the Post till the Receipt of one Half is acknowledged before the other is sent.

Persons who do not approve of this Mode of remitting Notes or Drafts, *payable to Bearer,* on Account of the increased Postage, are advised to send Bills of Exchange or Bank Post Bills, *made payable to the Person to whom they are sent,* or specially indorsed to such Person or Order.

When Money, or Rings, or Lockets, &c. are sent by Post from London, particular care should be taken to deliver the same to the Clerk at the Window, at the General Post-Office; and when any such Letter is to be sent from the Country it should be delivered into the Hands of the Postmaster; but it is to be observed that this Office does not engage to insure the Party from Loss.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, Joint Secy.



N. B. The note is to be cut in Half where the above is marked with a black Line.

--9708 0035A (General Post-Office, November 24, 1797)

Money-Order Office,

TO prevent the Loss frequently sustained by the Public, of Letters containing Money put into the Post-Office, for which the Office is not answerable, the CLERKS OF THE ROADS, in the General Post-Office, with the Approbation of His Majesty's Postmaster General,

GIVE NOTICE,

That a Clerk will attend daily at their Office, in the General Post-Office, from Nine in the Morning until Seven in the Evening, who will receive from those Persons, who may chuse to avail themselves of this Mode of Conveyance, any Sum of Money not exceeding Five Guineas, and will give an Order, payable at Sight, on the Deputy Postmaster of the Town where the Remittance is required to be paid, if in *England*; if in *Dublin*, on Mr. *William Armitt,* of the General Post-Office, *Dublin*; and if in *Edinburgh*, on Mr. *Martin Mowbray,* of the General Post-Office, *Edinburgh*.

The Deputy Postmasters in the Country, Mr. *Armitt*, in *Dublin*, and Mr. *Mowbray*, at *Edinburgh*, will, in like Manner, receive any Money, and give an Order at Sight on the Clerk of their respective Roads in *London*.

And the Deputy Postmaster of each Post Town in *England*, will receive any Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Guineas, and give an Order on the Postmaster of any other Town within *England*, to which the Remittance is required to be made.

As a Recompence to the several Persons employed in this Undertaking, it is proposed, that the Remitter of any Money shall pay *Sixpence* in the Pound, if the Order be issued from or payable at *London*; and for this Recompence the Clerks of the Roads undertake to guarantee the safe Conveyance of the Remittance.

Edmund Barnes, Isaac Henry Cabanes, Charles Coltson,
William Ogilvy, Samuel Ardron, Charles Evans.
Clerks of the Roads

--9709 NEWS (General Post-Office, Tuesday, November 28, 1797)

Bank note	£3	No. 9283	31st May, 1797.
Bank Post Bill,	£10	No. M3367	3d December, 1796, payable to Lockmer, Wall and Co.
Bank note,	£10	No. 1502	3d March, 1797.
Ditto,	£10	No. 1504	Ditto.
Ditto,	£5	No. 3245	2d November, 1797.

THE Person or Persons through whose hands either of the two first described Bank Bills have passed since the 26th October last; or the three latter on or since the 13th Nov. instant, are requested to give immediate notice thereof to Mr. Parker, Solicitor to this Office.

ANTH. TODD, F. FREELING, *Joint Sec.*

--9710 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 11, 1797)

A BANK-NOTE of £10 No. 1504, dated 3d November, 1797, (received in payment on the 13th November last for a Bill taken out of a Letter) was on the 2d or 3d instant paid at the Bank. The following Word is written upon the back of the Bank note, namely,

"POSTMAN, R. A."

There is great reason to suppose that the Bill above alluded to, was stolen in this Office, and from the Indorsement upon the Bank note received in payment for it, it is very probable that this Bank note has been negotiated by one of the Postmen belonging to the Post Office.

His Majesty' Postmaster-General earnestly request that whoever may have taken a Bank note of £10 of any of the Letter-carriers, between the 13th of November last and the 3d instant, will give immediate notice to Mr. Parkin their Solicitor, at this Office, where the Bank note may be seen.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, *Joint Secretary.*

--9801 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 17, 1798)

NOTICE is hereby given, That an EXTRA MAIL for JAMAICA will be made up at this Office on Wednesday next, the 21st instant, to be dispatched from Plymouth by one of his Majesty's Armed Cutters.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, *Joint Secretaries.*

--9802 NEWS (General Post-Office, March 30, 1798)

A Bag will be made up at this Office, on Wednesday next, the 4th of April, with the Letters for Demerary, Essequibo, and Berbice, to be forwarded from Falmouth by the Packet Boat destined for the West Indies, and Letters for those Settlements will in future be regularly sent from hence, the 1st and 3d Wednesday in every Month, with the West India Mails.

ANTHONY TODD, FRANCIS FREELING, *Joint Secretaries.*

--9803 NEWS (General Post Office, London, April 15, 1798)

Notice is hereby given, that the Money Order Office for transmitting Sums of Money throughout England and Ireland, carried on at the General Post-Office, London, under the Firm of Edmund Barnes, Isaac Henry Cabane, Charles Coltson, William Ogilvy, Samuel Ardron and Charles Evans, was, on the 5th Day of April instant, dissolved by mutual Consent: Those Persons therefore who are indebted to the said Partnership are hereby required forthwith to remit the Balance of their Accounts to the said Edmund Barnes, at the General Post Office, London; and further Notice is hereby given, that the

said Money Order Office will in future be conducted under the joint Names of Edmund Barnes, Daniel William Stow and Matthew Slater, at the General Post Office aforesaid.

EDM. BARNES,	I. H. CABANES,	CHARLES COLTSON,
WM. OGILVY,	SAM. ARDRON,	CHARLES EVANS,
DAN. W. STOW,	MATT. SLATER.	

--9804 NEWS (General Post-Office, June 15, 1798)

His Majesty's Post-Master General have directed that for the present and until further Notice, all Letters which may arrive by the Mails from Ireland on Sundays, shall be immediately delivered upon application at the Post-Office, in Lombard-street.

FRANCIS FREELING.

--9805 0036 (General Post-Office, July 3, 1798)

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

THE Post-Boy carrying the Mail from Bromley to Seven Oaks last Night, was stopt about Two Miles from Farnborough, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock, by a single Highwayman, who presented a Horse Pistol and demanded the Mail, which the Boy gave him. He offered the Robber Half a Guinea, but he declined taking it.

The Robber is described to be a Young Man, Middle Size, had on a Drab-coloured Great Coat, and rode a Horse with a White Face. The same Man, as supposed, passed through the Turnpike Gate at Pratt's Bottom, towards Riverhead, on Horseback, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, returned about Seven in the Evening, and asked his Way to Croydon: He had a Pair of small Saddle Bags, and had the Appearance of a London Rider, in the Opinion of the Turnpike-man.

The Bags taken away are,

Seven Oaks, Tunbridge, Lamberhurst, Battle, Rye, Hastings.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward of FORTY POUNDS given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen: Or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall surrender himself and make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

FRANCIS FREELING, Secretary.

--9806 0037 (General Post-Office, July 21, 1798)

To all POSTMASTERS.

SOME Circumstances having made it necessary to take into Consideration the Claims of different Descriptions of Persons in the Army and Navy, to be included in the Benefit of the Act of Parliament authorizing single Letters to pass at the reduced Rate of One Penny: I am to inform you that, in future, Serjeant-Majors in the Army are not, (as stated in my circular Letter of the 16th April last) to be excluded from the Privileges of the Act, but are to have the full Benefit of it, the same as the Private Men in the Regiments.

I am, Your obedient Servant,
FRANCIS FREELING, Secretary.

--9807 NEWS (General Post-Office, September 25, 1798)

SUCH Persons through whose Hands any of the Sixty five undermentioned Bank Notes of £1 each may have passed since the 3d of August last; and any of the Six last-mentioned Bank Notes, since the 17th Instant, are requested to give immediate Notice to this Office.

FRANCIS FREELING, Secretary.

SINCE THE 3D AUGUST, 1798.
A. 920 to 950, 12 July, 1798 - £1
C. 6801 to 6804, Ditto.
C. 2387 to 2400, 11 July, 1798. - £1
B. 7901 to 7916, Ditto.

SINCE THE 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1798.
£10 - N. 485, 23d August, 1798
£5 each - N. 1335 to 1338, 27th August, 1798
£5 - N. 2213 23d August, 1798.

--9808 NEWS (General Post-Office, December 6, 1798)

THE Post-Boy carrying the Mail from Petworth to Haslemere, was stopped at a place called North Heath, about 2 miles from Midhurst and 6 from Haslemere, between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, by two Men on Foot, dressed in white round frocks; one of them took hold of the horse, and threatened to blow the Boy's brains out if he was not quick in unstrapping the Mail.

The Robbers took away the Bags of Letters sent from Arundel, Petworth, and Midhurst, of the 5th instant, for London; and also the Bye Letters from these Places.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the persons who committed this robbery will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward of FORTY POUNDS for each person, given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall surrender himself and make discovery, whereby both or either of the the persons who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer shall be entitled to the said reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

FRANCIS FREELING, *Sec.*

--9901 0038 (General Post Office, January 17, 1799)

The WORCESTER and BRISTOL Bags containing the Letters for Bristol and the West of England, having been lost on the 30th ult°. between Worcester and Bristol, and the under-mentioned Bills have been lost with it; one of which, Value £28 16*s*. drawn by Barings and Co. on F. and W. Goslings, has been since negociated at Messrs. Hornsby and Co's being remitted to them from Bristol, for the Purchase of Shares of a Lottery Ticket, by a Person assuming the Name of Samuel Tayler. All Proprietors of Lottery Offices are hereby cautioned to detain and give Notice to this Office of any Person of suspicious Appearance, who may attempt to negociate any other of the Bills; or if any Person of known Integrity should present any of the Bills, it is desired that he may be requested to apply immediately at this Office, and give such Information as he can towards the Detection of the Offenders.

FRANCIS FREELING, Secretary.

Note of the Editor: a list of the bills follows indicating their sum, when due, on whom drawn, etc.

--9902 NEWS (General Post Office, August 31, 1799)

NOTICE is hereby given, That on and after the 10th of September, their Lordships the Postmaster-General will proceed to carry into execution the purpose of an Act, intitled "An Act for the more secure conveyance of Ship Letters, and for granting to his Majesty certain rates of Postage thereon;" *by which it is enacted,* "That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Postmaster-General, and his Deputies, in his and their discretion, to collect and receive Letters and Packets of Letters, directed within his Majesty's dominions, and also to any of the kingdoms and countries beyond the seas, and to forward the same by any ships or vessels that he in his discretion shall think fit, (although not packet boats).

"And also that it shall be lawful for such Postmaster-General, and his Deputies, to demand and take for every letter and packet which shall be delivered to him or his Deputies for conveyance in the manner before specified, a sum not less than one half part of the duties payable by law for such letters and packets if the same were conveyed by packet boats. And in cases where no rate of postage is already established, then to demand and take for such letters and packets, rates as near as the same can be ascertained, equal to one half of what is now paid for letters sent beyond the seas.

"And that it shall be lawful for such Postmaster-General to demand and take for every letter and packet which shall be brought by ships and vessels (other than packet boats) from places within his Majesty's dominions, and from all countries beyond the seas into Great Britain, to be conveyed by Inland Postage or carriage, Fourpence for every single letter, and so in proportion for packets, in addition to any inland or internal postage which may arise upon the inland conveyance of such letters and packets.

"And for the encouragement of the Masters of such ship or vessels, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General to allow all such Masters the sum of Twopence a letter or packet upon all such letters and packets as they shall have or take on board such vessel or vessels, provided such letters and packets shall have been delivered to them from the Post Office; - And in like manner on their arrival from parts beyond the seas, on their delivering unto the Deputy or Deputies of the Postmaster-General for such place or post town at which they shall touch or arrive, it shall be lawful to pay such Masters of ships and vessels Twopence a letter or packet, for all such letters and packets as they shall have on board, provided that such letters and packets shall have been regularly delivered unto the Masters by the Deputies of the Postmaster-General, or any other persons to be authorised by him at the place or post town from whence such ships or vessels have sailed or departed.

An Office, to be called a SHIP LETTER OFFICE, *will therefore be opened at the* GENERAL POST OFFICE, *on the 10th of September, where attendance will be given from* 10 *in the morning until* 6 *in the afternoon, (Sundays excepted) to receive such letters as may be brought for conveyance under this Act, and to give all necessary information to the Public. Letters will also be received and bags made up at the following Coffee-Houses*: Lloyd's, Jamaica *and* New England.

FRANCIS FREELING, *Sec.*

--**9903** NEWS (General Post-Office, September 11, 1799)

Notice is hereby given, that LETTERS addressed to Persons serving with the Army under the Command of Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of YORK, will be received at the Ship Letter Office on Thursday in each Week, and that such Letters will be forwarded in Bags sealed up, by the first Conveyance.

A Half Rate of Postage, under the Act of the 39th of his present Majesty, will be demanded upon all Letters addressed to Officers and Others; - but those directed to Private Soldiers will be forwarded for One Penny each Letter, under the Act of the 35th of his present Majesty.

FRANCIS FREELING, *Sec.*

--**9904** NEWS (General Post-Office, September 12, 1799)

SEVERAL Letters, containing Bills of Exchange, put into the Post-Office at Chelmsford, having been stolen, and some of the Bills lately found at the Door of that Post-Office: His Majesty's Postmaster-General hereby offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS to any Person who shall make Discovery, so that the Offender may be brought to Justice; and the Name of the Party shall be kept secret, if required.

Any Accomplice making the Discovery, will be entitled to the same Reward, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

FRANCIS FREELING, *Sec.*

--**9905** NEWS (General Post-Office, September 16, 1799)

IF the Person who on Wednesday last, the 11th inst. put a Letter into the General Post-Office, in Lombard-street, directed to *Mrs. Simpson*, at the *Post-Office, Chelmsford*, will give Information within Ten Days from whom he received the said Letter, so that the Writer thereof may be discovered, he will immediately receive a Reward of TEN GUINEAS; and the

further Sum of FIFTY POUNDS agreeably to an Advertisement from this Office, a Copy whereof is underwritten.

FRANCIS FREELING, Secretary.

Note of the editor: see Notice above for the advertisement mentioned in this Notice.

--**9906** NEWS (General Post-Office, September 18, 1799)

NOTICE is hereby given, that LETTERS addressed to Persons serving with the Army under the Command of Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of York, will be received at the Ship Letter Office twice instead of once in the week, viz. on Tuesday and Friday, from 10 in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, and not on Thursday, as mentioned in the Advertisement from the Office of the 10th inst.; and that such Letters will be regularly forwarded in Vessels from Yarmouth to the Helder Point, on the same days as the Mails are sent to Cuxhaven.

An Half Rate of Postage, under the Act of the 39th of his present Majesty, of 6*d*. each single Letter, 1*s*. each double Letter, 1*s*. 6*d*. treble, and so on in proportion, will be demanded upon all Letters addressed to Officers and Others; but those directed to Private Soldiers and Sailors will be forwarded for One Penny each single Letter, under the Act of the 35th of his present Majesty.

And that Newspapers will also be forwarded at a rate of 3*d*. upon each, provided such Paper is sent without cover, or in covers open at the sides.

Two Mails from the Army may be expected to arrive in each week.

FRANCIS FREELING, *Sec.*

--**9907** NEWS (General Post-Office, September 20, 1799)

NOTICE is hereby given, that LETTERS addressed to Persons serving with the Army under the Command of Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of York, will be received at the Ship Letter Office twice instead of once in the week, viz. on Tuesday and Friday, from 10 in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, and not on Thursday, as mentioned in the Advertisement from this Office of the 10th inst.; and that such Letters will be regularly forwarded in Vessels from Yarmouth to the Helder Point, on the same days as the Mails are sent to Cuxhaven.

Letters by this Conveyance will be chargeable with an Half Rate of Postage, under the Act of the 39th of his present Majesty, of 6*d*. each single Letter, 1*s*. double, 1*s*. 6*d*. treble, and so on in proportion, excepting single Letters to and from Private Soldiers and Sailors, which are chargeable with One Penny only, under the Act of the 35th of his present Majesty.

And that Newspapers will also be forwarded at a rate of 3*d*. upon each, provided such Paper is sent without cover, or in covers open at the sides.

All Letters for the Army are subject to the above regulations as to postage, and it will tend materially to their early conveyance, if instead of their being left at any of the Public Offices at Whitehall or Downing-street, they are sent direct either to the Ship Letter Office in Lombard-street, or through any of the General Post Receiving Houses.

Two Mails from the Army may be expected to arrive in each week.

FRANCIS FREELING, *Sec.*

--**9908** NEWS (General Post-Office, Wednesday, October 9, 1799)

THE Post-Boy carrying the Mail on Horse-back from Chorley to Wigan in the County of Lancaster, was stopped between 9 and 10 o'clock in the Night of Sunday the 6th inst. between the Lane End leading to Hartford Bridge and Folly Mill by a Man on Foot, who had a Knife in his Hand, and seized the Bridle of the Postboy's Horse, and told him that if he did not deliver the Bags immediately, he would cut his Throat. The Robber then unbuckled the Straps of the Mail or Portmanteau, by which it was fastened on the Horse and took it away.

The following Bags of Letters were in the Mail, viz.

FOR WARRINGTON.	FOR LIVERPOOL.
Carlisle Scotch Letters	Carlisle Scotch Letters
Penrith	Penrith
Kendall	Kendal
Lancaster	Lancaster
Preston	Preston
Chorley	Chorley

Chorley for Wigan, and Preston for Wigan. The Preston and Chorley Bags for Liverpool, and the Chorley Bags for Wigan, were afterwards found unopened, some others were found open and empty, and the rest are missing.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the person who committed this robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward of FORTY POUNDS given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any person, whether an accomplice in the robbery, or knowing thereof, shall surrender himself, and make discovery, whereby the person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to justice, such discoverer will be entitled to the same reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon.

FRANCIS FREELING, *Sec.*

--9909 0039 (Post-Office, Wigan, December 29, 1799)

MAIL ROBBERY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Boy carrying the MAIL from WIGAN to CHORLEY, in the County of *Lancaster*, was, this Morning about *five* o'Clock, attacked upon the Road between *Worthington Mill and Worthington Hall*, within the Township of *Worthington*, and there robbed of the Portmanteau, (by a Foot-Pad, who carried it away) containing the following Bags of Letters; viz. from

Liverpool to Chorley	Warrington to Chorley
Do. to Blackburn	Do. to Blackburn
Do. to Preston	Do. to Preston
Do. to Lancaster	Do. to Lancaster
Do. to Kendal	Do. to Kendal
Do. to Penrith	Do. to Penrith
Do. to Carlisle	Do. to Carlisle

Wigan to Chorley, with Letters for Blackburn, &c.
Do. to Preston, with Letters to be forwarded.

Between *nine* and *ten* o'Clock this Forenoon, was found, in the Township of *Wigan* aforesaid, the Portmanteau opened and empty.

Whoever will apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the Person who committed the Robbery, will, on Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS.

Any Persons finding any of the Bags or Letters, are desired to bring them to the Post-Office, Wigan.

All Tradesmen, &c. are desired to be cautious what Bills they take, and to notice Strangers offering any.

Proclamation taken from *The London Gazette* of Thursday August 30 to Monday September 3, 1683.

Whitehall, August 31, 1683.

His Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be issued, For Enforcing the due Execution of the Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Settling the Profits of the Post-Office on His Royal Highness the Duke of* York, *and His Heirs Males, and for Prevention of Treasonable Correspondencies*, and other Inconveniencies arising by the Infringement of the said Act.

CHARLES R.

Whereas the Office of Post-Master General hath been Erected by Act of Parliament, in the Twelfth year of His Majesties Reign, and the well Ordering thereof is thereby Declared to be a matter of general concernment, and of great advantage, as well for Preservation of Trade and Commerce, as otherwise; And whereas also the greatest part of the Revenue and Profits thereby arising, is by one other Act of Parliament in the Fifteenth Year of His Majesties Reign, Granted and Assigned by His Majesty unto His most entirely beloved Brother, James Duke of York, for and towards his Maintenance and Support; Which Laws and Statutes notwithstanding, several Persons for their private Lucre have lately practised, and do still continue in a secret and most unlawful manner to make a general Collection of Letters, and to give them Conveyance and Delivery for Hire, without any Authority from the Post-Master General, whereby not only the Revenue arising by the said Office is diminished, but likewise several dangerous Correspondencies are maintained, and the Seditious Designs of many evil disposed Persons, and the Treasons of the late Conspirators are very much promoted: His Majesty therefore, for the prevention hereof in time to come, and to the end that such persons who shall presume hereafter to offend in like manner, may remain without all excuse, hath thought fit by His Royal Proclamation to Require and Enjoyn all His Loving Subjects, and doth hereby strictly Charge and Command all and every Person and Persons (other than the Post-Master General for the time being, his Deputies or Assigns) That they presume not, either directly or indirectly, to set up any Office, or to Contrive or Practice any way or means for Collecting and Receiving of Letters and Pacquets, or to Carry, Recarry, or Deliver the same with Speed and for Hire. And to this end His Majesty doth further Require and Command them and every of them, That they presume not to set up any Foot-Post, Horse-Post Post or Stage Coach, or Pacquet-Boat, for Carrying, or Recarrying of Letters or Pacquets, or to imploy or make use of any which shall be set up for that purpose, other than such as shall be Licensed and Authorized by the Post-Master General for the time being, his Deputies or Assigns. And because several Carriers, Drivers of Stage-Coaches, or Waggons, Haglers, Masters of Ships, Pursers, or other Mariners, do very often under colour and presence of their respective Imployments, intermeddle with, and intrude upon the Office of the Post-Master General; His Majesty doth hereby more particularly and expressly Charge and Command all Carriers, That they presume not to carry any Letters other than such as shall concern the Goods wherewith they are Charged, beyond the first Post-Stage to which they shall arrive, and that they presume not to outgo their Packs or Waggons, or deliver any Letters which they carry, sooner, or with more speed than their respective Packs or Waggons shall arrive. And His Majesty doth in like manner Charge and Command all Drivers of Stage-Coaches, Haglers, and such like Persons, That they presume not in any kind, or upon any pretence whatsoever to intermeddle with the Conveyance and Delivery of any Letters as aforesaid; But that they do from time to time refuse all such Letters which shall be so tendred to them. And His Majesty doth also Charge and Command all Masters of Ships, Pursers and Mariners, That they presume not to carry any Ship-Letters, other than the Letters of Merchants, Owners and Masters, beyond the first Post-Stage to which they shall arrive in England. And if any Carriers, Drivers of Stage-Coaches, Haglers, Masters of Ships, Pursers, or other Mariners, shall be found Carrying of Letters unlawfully, or in any other manner, they shall incur His Majesties high Displeasure, and suffer the utmost Penalty, which can be Inflicted upon such as shall be found to have broken His Majesties Laws, and to be willful Contenders of His Royal Command; And moreover all Letters whatsoever Sent or Conveyed by such Clandestine and Indirect ways and by Persons not lawfully Authorized, shall be lookt upon as Letters of Dangerous Consequence, and shall accordingly be Seized and brought to one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, or to some one or more of the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, to the end the same may be opened and inspected, and the Persons conveying or sending them may be proceeded against according to Law. And for the better Execution of His Majesties Command, and as a means as well to present the said Treasonable Correspondencies, and other Inconveniencies, as to Secure the Revenue arising by the said Office, His Majesty will cause such Searchers, Waiters, and other Officers to be appointed in all convenient Places, as may be fit and proper for the Discovery of such Practices, and carrying such Letters to be Seized, and such Offenders Names to be certified. And in the mean time His Majesty doth strictly Charge and Command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Constables, Bayliffs, Searchers of His Majesties Ports, and all other His Officers and Ministers whatsoever within their several Jurisdictions and Offices, from time to time to

make diligent Searches for all Mailes, Buggets and Baggs in any Ships, Vessel, Waggon, Coach, or other Unlawful or Unlicensed Carriage; And all such Letters which they find to be conveyed or carried contrary to Law, to Seize and send up to one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, or to some or more of the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council, together with the Names of the Persons Offending, to the end such further Proceeding may be had, as shall be found agreeable to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm. And that no man hereafter may complain for want of a Settled Post in or near particular By-Towns, or Places lying on the Post-Road which Complaint hath hitherto been made the excise or pretence for sending and carrying of Letters by other indirect and unlawful Conveyances: His Majesty doth hereby also Require, and Command the Post-Master General for the time being, That upon or before the Fourteenth day of September next, to take effectual care for the Conveyance of all By-Letters by Establishing Correspondencies at the least Charge, and greatest ease that maybe to the Country, in all considerable Market-Towns with the next adjacent Post-Stage; And that he cause a Map or Card thereof to be forthwith Printed, to the end that all His Majesties Subjects may know where, and to what Place to address their respective Letters. And His Majesty doth further Charge and Command all and every Person or Persons other than the Post-Master General for the time being, his Deputies or Assigns, That they presume not to prepare or provide any Horses or Furniture to let to Hire unto, or in all or any the Through Posts, and Persons Riding Post by Commission, or without, to and from all and every the Parts and Places of England, Scotland, and Ireland, where any Post-Roads are or shall be Settled and Established, unless the Post-Master General, his Deputies or Assigns, shall first fail to provide and Furnish the Person or Persons so Riding Post with sufficient Horses and Furniture, within the space of half an hour after Demand, thereof made, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils.

Given at our Court at Windsor the 25th of August 1683, In the Five and thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

Proclamation taken from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday June 26 to Thursday June 28, 1711

By the QUEEN,
A PROCLAMATION,

For Enforcing the due Execution of the Act, Intituled, *An Act for Establishing a General Post-Office for all Her Majesty's Dominions, and for Settling a Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesty's Occasions.*

ANNE R.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for Establishing a General Post-Office for all Her Majesty's Dominions, and for Settling a Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesty's Occasions*, it is Enacted, That from and after the first Day of this Instant June, there be one General Letter-Office and Post-Office established in the City of *London*, from whence all Letters and Packets may be with speed and expedition sent into any part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or to *North-America*, the *West Indies*, or to any other of our Dominions or Territories, or to any other Kingdom or Country beyond the Seas; at which said Office all Returns and Answers may be received. And that one Master of the General Letter-Office and Post-Office shall be appointed by us under our Great Seal of *Great Britain*, by the Name and Stile of our Postmaster General: And that no Person or Persons whatsoever, in any part of our Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or other our Plantations or Colonies in the *West Indies* and *America*, other than our Postmaster General for the time being, and his Deputies, Servants and Assigns, shall presume to Receive, Take up, Order, Dispatch, Convey, Carry, Recarry, or Deliver any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, other than to and from any Town or Place to or from the next Post-Road or Stage appointed for that purpose, above six Miles from a General Office; and other than and except such Letters as shall respectively concern Goods sent by Common known Carriers of Goods, by Carts, Waggons, or Pack-Horses, and which shall be respectively delivered with the Goods such Letters do concern, without Hire or Reward, or other Profit or Advantage for Receiving or Delivering such Letters; and except Letters of Merchants and Masters, Owners of any Ships, Barks or Vessels of Merchandize, or any the Cargo or Lading therein, sent on Board such Ships, Barks or Vessels of Merchandize, whereof such Merchants or Masters are Owners, and delivered by any Masters of any such Ships, Barks or Vessels of Merchandize, or by any other Person employed by them for the Carriage of such Letters according to their respective Directions, so as such Letters be delivered to the respective Persons to whom they shall be directed, without Paying or Receiving any Hire or Reward, Advantage or Profit for the same in any wise; and except Commissions or the Returns thereof, Affidavits, Writs, Process or Proceedings, or Returns thereof, issuing out of any Court; and also any Letter or Letters to be sent by any private Friend or Friends in their way of Journey or Travel, or by any Messenger or Messengers sent on purpose, for or concerning the private Affair of any Person or Persons; or make any Collection of Letters, or set up or employ any Foot-Post, Horse-Post, or Packet-Boat, or other Vessel or Boat, or other Person or Persons, Conveyance or Conveyances whatsoever, for the Receiving, Taking up, Ordering, Dispatching, Conveying, Carrying, Recarrying, or Delivering any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or by Land, or on any River within our Dominions, or by means whereof any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, shall be Collected, Received, Taken up, Ordered, Dispatched, Conveyed, Carried, Recarried, or Delivered by Sea or Land, or on any River within our Dominions (other than as before excepted;) or shall presume to keep, provide or maintain Horses or Furniture, for the Horsing of any Person or Persons Riding Post, (that is to say) Riding several Stages upon a Post-Road, and changing Horses, or shall Lett to Hire, or furnish any Person or Persons whatsoever, with Horses or Furniture for Riding Post as aforesaid, on any of the Post Roads or Stages now or hereafter to be appointed, with or without a Guide or Horn, for Hire or Reward, or on any Agreement or Promise of Reward, or whereby he or they may have any Profit or Advantage, on pain of Forfeiting the Sum of Five Pounds of *British* Money for every several Offence against the Tenor of the said Act, and also of the Sum of One hundred Pounds of like *British* Money for every Week that any Offender against the same Act shall Collect, Receive, Take up, Order, Dispatch, Convey, Carry, Recarry or Deliver any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or Land, or on any River within our Dominions (other than as before excepted,) or that shall presume to set up, continue, or employ any Foot-Post, Horse-Post, or Packet-Boat or other Vessel or Boat, or an other Person or Persons, Conveyance or Conveyances whatsoever, for the Receiving, Taking up, Ordering, Dispatching, Conveying, Carrying, Recarrying, or Delivering of any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or Land, or on any River within our Dominions as aforesaid; which said Penalties and Forfeitures are to be Sued for, and Recovered in such Cases; and to be received and divided in such manner, and for such Uses, as in the said Act is for that purpose mentioned, together with full Costs of Suit. But it is by the

said Act provided, That if the Postmaster doth not, or cannot furnish any Person riding in Post, with sufficient Horses within one half Hour after Demand, then such Person is at Liberty to provide himself as he can to the next Stage, and so at every Stage where he shall not be furnished as aforesaid; and the Person who shall furnish such Horses shall not therefore be liable to any Penalty by reason thereof. And by a Proviso contained in the said Act, it is declared, That nothing in the Exception above-mentioned contained, shall be construed to extend to give any Licence or Authority to any Common known Carriers of Goods by Carts, Waggons or Pack-Horses, their Servants or Agents, to Receive, Collect or Deliver, with or without Hire, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters whatsoever, that do not concern Goods in their Carts, Waggons, or on their Pack-Horses; nor to any Owners or Drivers of Stage Coaches; nor to any Masters, Owners or Commanders of Boats called Passage Boats, sailing between any part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and any Parts or Places beyond the Seas or their Servants or Agents; nor to any Passenger or Passengers on Board such Boats or Vessels; nor to the Owners, or Watermen on Board of any Boat, Barge or Vessel, passing or repassing on any River or Rivers, to and from any part of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, *North America*, or the *West Indies*, or other our Dominions or Territories although such Drivers of Stage Coaches, Owners, Masters or Commanders of Boats called Passage-Boats, or Passengers therein, Owners or Watermen on Board of any such Boat, Barge or Vessel, passing or repassing on any such River or Rivers, as aforesaid, do not receive any Hire or Reward, or other Advantage for the same; but that all such Carriers, Owners and Drivers of Stage-Coaches, Owners, Masters or Commanders of Passage-Boats, and the Passengers therein, and all Owners and Watermen on Board of any Boat, Barge or Vessel, passing or repassing on any River or Rivers, to or from any the Parts or Places aforesaid, Collecting and Delivering Letters as aforesaid, though without Hire or Reward, shall be deemed and taken, and are thereby declared to be Persons offending against the said Act, and to forfeit and pay such Sum and Sums of Money, as Persons Collecting, Receiving, Taking up, Conveying and Delivering of Letters for Hire, or Setting up, Employing and Maintaining any Posts contrary to the said Act or that are or shall be concerned therein, are therein, as is herein before-mentioned, enacted to Forfeit and Pay. And by another Proviso in the said Act it is declared, That nothing in the said Act contained, should extend to give Licence to any Person or Persons whatsoever, to make Collection of Letters in or near the City of *London*, or Suburbs thereof; under pretence of Conveying the same to any part or place in the said City or Suburbs, or to the General Post-Office of the said City, without the Licence and Leave of the Postmaster-General for the time being; and that any Person or Persons acting contrary thereunto, should forfeit and pay as Persons Collecting, Receiving, Carrying, Recarrying and Delivering Letters contrary to the said Act are thereby Enacted to Forfeit and Pay, and to be recovered as aforesaid, with full Costs of Suit. And by the said Act it is further Enacted That all Letters and Packets, that by any Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any of his Company, or any Passengers therein, shall or may be brought to any Port Town, or which shall arrive or touch at any Port belonging to any Port-Town within any of our Dominions or any the Members thereof, or which shall be on Board any Ship or Vessel that shall or doth touch or stay at any such Port-Town, (other than such Letters as are before excepted) shall by such Master, Passenger or other Person or Persons, be forthwith delivered to the Deputy or Deputies only of such Postmaster General for the time being, by him appointed for such Place or Port-Town, and to be by such Deputy or Deputies sent Post unto the said General Post-Office, to be delivered according to the several and respective Directions of the same, upon pain or forfeiting the Sum of Five Pounds of *British* Money for every several Offence against the Tenor of the said Act, to be recovered in manner aforesaid, with full Costs of Suit. And for the Encouragement of all such Masters of Ships or Vessels, or such other Persons on their Arrival at such Ports as aforesaid, from any parts beyond the Seas, to deliver unto the Deputy or Deputies of such Postmaster General for such Place or Port Town at which they shall so touch or arrive, all such Letters and Packets as they shall respectively have on Board such Vessel or Vessels, every such Master or other Person, for every Letter or Packet of Letters he or they shall so deliver unto such Deputy or Deputies, shall receive the Sum of One Penny of such Deputy or Deputies, he or they signing such Certificate as in the said Act is mentioned. And we being willing and desirous that our good Subjects should have early and sufficient Notice of the Penalties and Forfeitures before mentioned, to the end they may avoid incurring the same, and that the Revenue granted by the said Act may be duly answered to us, and all Frauds in prejudice of the same prevented, have thought fit, and do by this our Royal Proclamation (by and with the Advice of our Privy Council) notifie and declare to all our Loving Subjects the Purport and Tenor of the said several parts of the said Act, hereby requiring and commanding all Persons concerned to conform themselves to the said Act.

Given at our Court at *Kensington*, the Twenty third Day of *June*, 1711. In the Tenth Year of our Reign.

God save the QUEEN.

Act of 9 Queen Anne, Cap. X.

An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions.

MOST gracious Sovereign; Whereas by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty's King CHARLES the Second, a General Post Office was erected and established in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and by the twentieth Act of the fifth Session of the first Parliament of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, a General Post Office was erected and established in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and several Rates of Postage were thereby severally appointed to be received, under several different Powers and Authorities; which two Kingdoms being since united, it is most likely that a Correspondence by Post will be best managed and ordered for the publick Good, by uniting also the said two Post Offices under one Postmaster General: And whereas also Posts have at great Charges been established by Packet Boats, between that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* and the *West Indies*, and also on the main Land in *North America*, through most of her Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in those Parts, as also to divers Parts in *Europe*, to which no Packet Boats were, till lately, settled, and more Posts may yet be settled and established for the publick Good and Welfare of all your Majesty's Subjects: And whereas the several Rates of Postage may in many Parts, with little Burthen to the Subject, be encreased, and other new Rates granted, which additional and new Rates may, in some Measure, enable your Majesty to carry on and finish the present War, so as suitable Powers and Authorities be made for collecting the same, and sufficient Provision be made, as well for preventing the undue collecting the Delivery of Letters by private Posts, Carriers, Higlers, Watermen, Drivers of Stage Coaches, and other Persons, as all other Frauds to which the Revenue might otherwise be liable; which cannot be well and properly done, to answer the Ends aforesaid, without the Authority of Parliament in a new Act to be made for the said Office, and for the Revenues to arise thereby: We therefore your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Act made in *England* in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for erecting and establishing a Post Office*, and the said Act made in *Scotland* in the fifth Session of the first Parliament of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled *An Act anent the Post Office,* and every Article, Clause and Thing therein or in either of them contained, shall be, and is and are hereby, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, actually repealed, except as is herein after mentioned.

II. And to the End a General Post Office may be established for and throughout her Majesty's Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, her Colonies and Plantations in *North America*, and the *West Indies*, and all other her Majesty's Dominions and Territories, in such Manner as may be most beneficial to the People of these Kingdoms, and her Majesty may be supplied, and the Revenue arising by the said Office better improved, settled, and secured to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, in such Manner, as is herein after mentioned; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, there be from thenceforth one General Letter Office and Post Office, erected and established, in some convenient Place within the City of *London*, from whence all Letters and Packets whatsoever, may be with Speed and Expedition sent into any Part of the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or to *North America*, the *West Indies*, or to any other of her Majesty's Dominions or Territories, or unto any other Kingdom or Country beyond the Seas, at which said Office all Returns and Answers may be likewise received; and that one Master of the said General Letter Office and Post Office shall be, from Time to Time, appointed by the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, to be made and constituted by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, by the Name and Style of her Majesty's Postmaster General; which said Master of the said Office, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorized, and his and their Servants and Agents, and no other Person or Persons whatsoever shall, from Time to Time, and at all Times, have the receiving, taking up, ordering, dispatching, sending Post, or with Speed, carrying and delivering of all Letters and Packets whatsoever, which shall, from Time to Time, and at all or any Times, be sent to and from all and every the Parts and Places of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, *North America*, the *West Indies*, and other her Majesty's Dominions, and also to and from all and every the Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas, where he shall settle, or cause to be settled, Posts, or running Messengers for that Purpose: Except such Letters as shall respectively concern Goods sent by common known Carriers of Goods by Carts, Waggons, or Pack Horses, and shall be respectively delivered with the Goods such Letters do concern, without Hire or Reward, or other Profit or Advantage for receiving or delivering such Letters; and except Letters of Merchants, and Masters, Owners of any Ships, Barques, or Vessels of Merchandize, or any the Cargo or Loading therein, sent on board such Ships, Barques, or Vessels of Merchandize, whereof such Merchants or Masters are Owners as aforesaid, and delivered by any Masters of any such Ships, Barques or Vessels of

Merchandize, or by any other Person employed by them for the Carriage of such Letters aforesaid, according to their respective Directions, so as such Letters be delivered to the respective Persons to whom they shall be directed without paying or receiving any Hire or Reward, Advantage, or Profit for the same in any wise; and also except Commissions, or the Return thereof, Affidavits, Writs, Process, or Proceedings or Returns thereof, issuing out of any Court; and also any Letter or Letters to be sent by any private Friend or Friends, in their Way of Journey or Travel, or by any Messenger or Messengers sent on Purpose for or concerning the private Affair of any Person or Persons.

III. Provided always nevertheless, That nothing in the said Exception contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to give any Licence or Authority to any common known Carriers of Goods by Carts, Waggons, or Pack Horses, their Servants or Agents, to receive, collect, or deliver, with or without Hire, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters whatsoever, that do not concern Goods in their Carts, Waggons, or on their Pack Horses, nor to any Owners or Drivers of Stage Coaches, nor to any Owners, Masters or Commanders of Boats called Passage Boats, sailing between any Part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and any Parts or Places beyond the Seas, or their Servants or Agents, nor to any Passenger or Passengers on board such Boats or Vessels, nor to the Owners or Watermen on board of any Boat, Barge, or Vessel passing or repassing on any River or Rivers, to and from any Parts of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, *North America*, or the *West Indies*, or other her Majesty's Dominions and Territories, although such Drivers of Stage Coaches, Owners, Masters, or Commanders of Boats called Passage Boats, or Passengers therein, Owners or Watermen on board of any such Boat, Barge, or Vessel passing or repassing on any such River or Rivers as aforesaid, do not receive any Hire or Reward, or other Advantage for the same; but that all such Carriers, Owners, and Drivers of Stage Coaches, Owners, Masters or Commanders of Passage Boats, and the Passengers therein, and all Owners and Watermen on board of any Boat, Barge, or Vessel passing or repassing on any River or Rivers, to or from any the Parts and Places aforesaid, collecting and delivering Letters as aforesaid, though without Hire or Reward, shall be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared to be Persons offending against this Act, and shall forfeit and pay such Sum and Sums of Money, as Persons collecting, receiving, taking up, conveying and delivering of Letters for Hire, or setting up, employing, and maintaining any Post contrary to this Act, or that are or shall be concerned therein, are herein after enacted to forfeit and pay.

IV. And to the End there may be one chief Letter Office also in *North Britain* and *Ireland*, and at *New York* in *North America*, and in the *West Indies*, from whence the Distances for which the Rates hereby granted may be computed and settled; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Postmaster General so to be constituted as aforesaid, shall be at Liberty to keep one chief Letter Office in the City of *Edinburgh*, and one other chief Letter Office in the City of *Dublin*, and one chief Letter Office in *New York* aforesaid, and other chief Offices at some convenient Place or Places in each of her Majesty's Provinces or Colonies in *America*, and in each of the Islands in the *West Indies*, called the *Leeward Islands*, and appoint sufficient Deputies under him, for the better managing, ordering, collecting, and improving the Revenues hereby granted.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Postmaster General for the Time being, as shall from Time to Time be made and constituted by her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the respective Deputies or Substitutes of such Postmaster General, and no other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall prepare and provide Horses and Furniture, to let to Hire unto all or any Person or Persons riding in Post, by Commission or without, to or from all and every the Parts and Places of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, where any Post Roads are or shall be settled and established.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall, and may be lawful to and for such Postmaster General, to be constituted and appointed as aforesaid, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorised, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for the Portage and Conveyance of all such Letters and Packets which he shall so convey, carry or send Post as aforesaid, and for the providing and furnishing Horses for Persons riding in Post as aforesaid, according to the several Rates and Sums of lawful *British* Money hereafter mentioned, not to exceed the same: (that is to say), For the Port of every single Letter or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place not exceeding eighty *English* Miles distant from the said General Post Office in *London*, and within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and not coming from or directed on Shipboard, three Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, six Pence; and so proportionably unto the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of twelve Pence of *British* Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every single Letter or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place above eighty such *English* Miles distant from the said General Post Office, and within that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, or to the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and not coming from or directed on Shipboard, four Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, eight Pence; and so proportionably unto the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of one Shilling and four

Pence *British* Money for every Ounce Weight: And for the Port of every single Letter or Piece of Paper, from the said General Post Office in *London* unto the City of *Edinburgh*, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or from thence to the said General Post Office in the City of *London*, and to and from *Dumfreys* or *Cockburnspeth*, and between either of those Places and the said City of *Edinburgh*, not coming from, or directed on board any Ship, six Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, twelve Pence; and so proportionably unto the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of two Shillings *British* Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every single Letter or Piece of Paper, to or from the chief Post Office in the said City of *Edinburgh*, to or from any Place not exceeding fifty such *English* Miles distant from the said chief Post Office in *Edinburgh*, and within that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and not coming from or directed on board of any Ship or Vessel, two Pence *British* Money; and for the like Port of every double Letter, four Pence of like Money; and so proportionably to the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of eight Pence *British* Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every single Letter or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place above fifty such Miles distant from the said chief Office in *Edinburgh*, and not exceeding eighty such Miles, and within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and not coming from or directed on Ship-board, three Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, six Pence; and so proportionably to the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of twelve Pence *British* Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every single Letter or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place above eighty *English* Miles distant from the said chief Office in *Edinburgh*, and within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and not coming from or directed on Ship-board, four Pence *British* Money; and for the like Port of every double Letter, eight Pence; and so proportionably to the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of one Shilling and four Pence *British* Money for every Ounce Weight: And for the Port of every single Letter or Piece of Paper, from the said General Letter Office in *London*, unto the City of *Dublin* in *Ireland*, or from the said City of *Dublin* in *Ireland*, unto the said General Post Office, and not coming from or directed on board of any Ship, six Pence of *British* Money; and for the like Port of every double Letter, twelve Pence *British* Money; and so proportionably unto the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every other Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things of greater Bulk, two Shillings of *British* Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of such Letters or Packets as shall be conveyed or carried from the chief Post Office in the said City of *Dublin* unto any other Place or Places within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or from any other Place within the said Kingdom, not coming from or directed on Ship-board, according to the Rates and Sums of *British* Money hereafter following, (*viz.*) For the Port of every single Letter from the Chief Post Office in the said City of *Dublin*, to or from any Place not exceeding forty *English* Miles distant from the said chief Office in *Dublin*, and within the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, not coming from or directed on Ship-board, two Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, four Pence; and so proportionably unto the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every other Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things, after the Rate of eight Pence for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every single Letter or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place above forty *English* Miles distant from the said chief Office in *Dublin*, and within the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, and not coming from or directed on board of any Ship or Vessel, four Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, eight Pence; and so proportionably unto the said Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of one Shilling and four Pence for every Ounce Weight: And for the Port of all and every the Letters and Packets of Letters directed on board, or fetched or brought from on board any Ship or Vessel, riding or stopping in any Port within her Majesty's Dominions, the Sum of one Penny, over and above the Rates granted in and by this Act: And for the Port of all and every the Letters and Packets passing or repassing by the Carriage called the Penny-post, established and settled within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and Parts adjacent, and to be received and delivered within ten *English* Miles distant from the said General Letter-Office in *London*, one Penny: And for the Port of all and every the Letters, Packets, and Parcels of Goods that shall be carried or conveyed to or from any of her Majesty's said Dominions, to or from any other Parts or Places beyond the Seas, according to the several and respective Rates following, the same being rated either by the Letter or by Ounce; That is to say,

Note of the Editor: in the Act, double, treble and ounce rates are indicated as being twice, three and four times respectively the single letter rates. They are not reproduced here to save space but are easily calculated.

All Letters and Packets coming from any Part of France to London, ... Single, ten Pence

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through France, to any Part of Spain or Portugal (Port paid to Bayonne) and from Spain and Portugal through France, unto London, ... Single, one Shilling six Pence

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through France, to any Part of Italy, or Sicily, by the Way of Lyons, or to any Part of Turkey, by the Way of Mercelia, and from any of those Parts, through France, unto London, ... Single, one Shilling three Pence

All Letters and Packets coming from any Part of the Spanish Netherlands unto London, . Single, ten Pence

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through the Spanish Netherlands, to any Part of Italy or Sicily (Port paid to Antwerp), and from any Part of Italy or Sicily, through the Spanish Netherlands unto London, ... Single, one Shilling

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through the Spanish Netherlands, to any Part of Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, and all Parts of the North, and from any of those Parts, through the Spanish Netherlands unto London, ... Single, one Shilling

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through the Spanish Netherlands, to any Part of Spain or Portugal, and from any Part of Spain or Portugal, through the Spanish Netherlands, unto London, ... Single, one Shilling six Pence

All Letters and Packets passing from any Part of the United Provinces unto London, ... Single, ten Pence

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through the United Provinces, for any Part of Italy or Sicily, and from any Part of Italy or Sicily, through the United Provinces, unto London, ... Single, one Shilling

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through the United Provinces, to any Part of Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, and all Parts of the North, and from any of those Parts and Places, through the United Provinces, unto London, ... Single, one Shilling

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through the United Provinces, unto any Part of Spain or Portugal, and from any Part of Spain or Portugal, through the United Provinces unto London, ... Single, one Shilling six Pence

All Letters and Packets passing from London, through the Spanish Netherlands, or the United Provinces, to Hamburgh (Port paid to Antwerp or Amsterdam), and from Hamburgh, through the Spanish Netherlands, or the United Provinces, unto London, ... Single, ten Pence

All Letters and Packets passing between London, Spain, or Portugal, by Packet Boats, ... Single, one Shilling six Pence

All Letters and Packets passing from London unto Janmaica, Barbadoes, Antigua, Monserat, Nevis, and Saint Christophers in America, and from any of those Places to London, ... Single, one Shilling six Pence

All Letters and Packets from London to New York in North America, and thence to London, ... Single, one Shilling

All Letters and Packets from any Part of the West Indies, to New York aforesaid, ... Single, four Pence

All Letters and Packets from New York, to any Place within sixty English Miles thereof, and thence back to New York, ... Single, four Pence

All Letters and Packets from New York to Perth Amboy, the Chief Town in East New Jersey, and to Bridlington, the Chief Town in West New Jersey, and from each of those Places back to New York, and from New York, to any Place not exceeding one hundred English Miles, and from each of those Places to New York, ... Single, six Pence

All Letters and Packets from Perth Amboy and Bridlington to any Place not exceeding sixty English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, four Pence

All Letters and Packets from Perth Amboy and Bridlington to any Place not exceeding one hundred English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, six Pence

All Letters and Packets from New York to New London, the Chief Town in Connecticut in New England, and to Philadelphia, the Chief Town in Pensilvania, and from those Places back to New York, ... Single, nine Pence

All Letters and Packets from New London and Philadelphia, to any Place not exceeding sixty English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, four Pence

All Letters and Packets from New London and Philadelphia, to any Place not exceeding one hundred English Miles, and so back again, ... Single, six Pence

All Letters and Packets from New York aforesaid, to New-Port, the Chief Town in Rhode Ireland, and Providence Plantation in New England, and to Boston, the Chief Town in Massachusets Bay in New England aforesaid, and to Portsmouth, the Chief Town in New Hampshire in New England aforesaid, and to Annapolis, the Chief Town in Maryland, and from every of those Places to New York, ... Single, one Shilling

All Letters and Packets from Newport, Boston, Portsmouth, and Anapolis aforesaid, to any Place not exceeding sixty English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, four Pence

All Letters and Packets from Newport, Boston, Portsmouth, and Anapolis aforesaid, to any Place not exceeding one hundred English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, six Pence

All Letters and Packets from New York aforesaid, to the Chief Offices in Salem and Ipswich, and to the Chief Office in Piscataway, and to Williamsburgh, the Chief Town in Virginia, and from every of those Places to New York, ... Single, one Shilling three Pence

All Letters and Packets from the Chief Offices in Salem, Ipswich, Piscataway, and Williamsburgh aforesaid, to any Place not exceeding sixty English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, four Pence

All Letters and Packets from the said Chief Offices in Salem, Ipswich, Piscataway, and Williamsburgh aforesaid, to any Place not exceeding one hundred English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, six Pence

All Letters and Packets from New York aforesaid, to Charles Town, the Chief Town in North and South Carolina, and from Charles Town aforesaid, to New York, ... Single, one Shilling six Pence

All Letters and Packets from Charles Town aforesaid, to any Place not exceeding sixty English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, four Pence

All Letters and Packets from Charles Town aforesaid, to any Place not exceeding one hundred English Miles, and thence back again, ... Single, six Pence

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Postmaster General so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall and may receive and take, according to the same Rates and Proportions for the Port of Letters, Packets, and Parcels, to or from any of the Parts or Places beyond the Seas, where Posts have not been heretofore settled, and may hereafter be settled by such Postmaster General for the Time being.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Letters and Packets directed to or coming from any of the Foreign Parts or Places aforesaid, and collected or delivered at any Part or Place between *London* and any of the Ports from whence any of her Majesty's Packet Boats shall at any Time hereafter sail, or at which they shall or may arrive with the Foreign Mails, do pay the same Rates as if the same were conveyed in the said Mails to or from *London*.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Postmaster General shall be at Liberty to keep and maintain Packet Boats to go weekly (Wind and Weather permitting) to and from *Donachadee*, or some other convenient Port in *Ireland*, to *Port Patrick*, or some other convenient Port in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Conveyance of Letters and Packets for the Conveniency of Trade and Commerce between the said Kingdoms, paying over and above the inland Rates hereby rated and appointed to be received for such Letters and Packets, at the Place where such Letter or Letters are delivered in to be sent by such Packet Boats, according to the Rates following; that is to say, For every such Single Letter two Pence, Double four Pence, Treble six Pence, Ounce eight Pence.

X. "And for as much as it may be convenient to erect some cross Stages for the better maintaining of Trade and Commerce, and mutual Correspondencies, and to settle the Rates for all By or Way Letters and Packets conveyed by Posts in any of the said Kingdoms;" Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General for the Time being, so constituted as aforesaid, to erect and set up cross Stages to and from any Place or Places whatsoever; and thereupon such Postmaster General and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorized, shall and may lawfully demand, have, receive, and take for the Postage and Conveyance, as well of all such Letters and Packets which he or they shall so convey, carry, or send Post as aforesaid, in any such cross Stages, as for all By or Way Letters and Packets, the same Rates in Proportion to the Distances of the Places to which they shall be directed from the Places at which they shall be put in, as Letters and Packets conveyed and re-conveyed to and from *London*, are rated to pay.

XI. "And for the better reducing all Miles in both the said Kingdoms throughout all the Post Roads within one hundred Miles distance from the said chief Offices, and in the cross Roads now settled, or hereafter to be settled, to one

and the same Measure and Standard; and for preventing Disputes touching the same;" Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person and Persons as the Postmaster General for the Time being shall appoint, to measure or cause to be measured, by the Wheel, all Roads, except such Roads where Stages are already settled; and that such Person or Persons so to be authorized, shall cause fair Surveys or Books to be made for each of the said Kingdoms; one of each whereof to be left with her Majesty's Postmaster General in *London*; another of each to left at the chief Post Office in *Edinburgh*, with the Postmaster General's Deputy there; another of each to be left at the chief Post Office in *Dublin*, with the Postmaster General's Deputy there, to remain in the said Post Offices; and each of which said Books shall be signed by such Person or Persons making the same, and by the Postmaster General for the Time being, and his Deputies in such General Offices in each Kingdom, and the Comptrollers and Surveyors belonging, or to belong, to the said General Post Offices in *London, Edinburgh*, and *Dublin*: Which Books or Surveys shall ascertain and determine the Distances on all the said Roads.

XII. Provided always, That such Person or Persons who shall be authorized to measure the said Distances, and every of them, shall be sworn to perform the same, according to the best of their Skill and Judgment; which Oath shall and may be administered by any of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the said Kingdoms respectively, who shall make a Certificate thereof in Writing, to be entered in the three General Post Offices aforesaid, without Fee or Charge.

XIII. Provided always, That all Merchants Accounts not exceeding one Sheet of Paper, and all Bills of Exchange, Invoices, and Bills of Lading are, and shall hereby be understood to be allowed without Rate in the Price of the Letters; and likewise the Covers of Letters, not exceeding one fourth Part of a Sheet of Paper, sent by the Way of *Vienna*, *Marseilles*, *Venice*, or *Leghorne*, to be sent to or from *Turkey*, shall be understood to be allowed to pass without Rate or Payment for the same.

XIV. "And in regard the said Postmaster General and his Deputies are obliged, as well for performing the Duties of the several Stages of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, as for furnishing such as ride Post with Horses and Furniture, to be at great Charge to maintain a convenient Number of Servants, Horses, and Furniture;" Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Postmaster General and his Deputy and Deputies, to ask, demand, take, and receive of every Person, that he or they shall furnish and provide with Horses, and Furniture, or with Horses, Furniture, and Guide, to ride Post in any of the Post Roads as aforesaid, three Pence of *British* Money for each and every Horse-hire or Postage for every *English* Mile, and four Pence of like Money for the Person riding as Guide for every Stage; and the Deputy or Deputies of such Postmaster General shall not charge any Person riding Post, for the carrying of any Bundle or Parcel of Goods, carried along with them, in their Way of Travel, so as any such Bundle or Parcel of Goods do not exceed the Weight of eighty Pounds *Averdupois*, to be laid on the Horse rid by the Guide, and no Deputy shall be obliged to carry above that Weight for any Person riding Post.

XV. "And whereas, upon the Arrival of Ships from Parts beyond the Seas, into several Ports within her Majesty's Dominions, many Letters directed to several Merchants and others, have been either imbezzled or long detained, to the great Damage of the Merchants and others, to whom the same were directed, in Want of that speedy Advice and Intelligence, which they might have had, if the same had been forthwith dispatched by the settled Posts, and sometimes such Letters have been delivered by the Masters or Passengers of such Ships, to ignorant and loose Hands that understand not the Ways and Means of speedy Conveyance and Delivery of Letters, whereby great Prejudice hath accrued to the Affairs of Merchants and others, as well by the Miscarriage of many Letters so brought, as oftentimes by the opening the same, to the Discovery of the Correspondency and Secrets of the Merchants;" Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Letters and Packets, that by any Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any of his Company, or any Passengers therein, shall or may be brought to any Port Town, or which shall arrive or touch at any Port belonging to any Port Town, within any her Majesty's Dominions or any the Members thereof, or which shall be on board any Ship or Vessel, that shall or do touch or stay at any such Port Town (other than such Letters as are before excepted, or may be sent by common known Carriers in Manner aforesaid, or by a Friend as aforesaid) shall by such Master, Passenger, or other Person or Persons, be forthwith delivered unto the Deputy or Deputies only of such Postmaster General for the Time being, by him appointed, for such Place or Port Town, and to be by such Deputy or Deputies sent Post unto the said General Post Office, to be delivered according to the several and respective Directions of the same; upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds of *British* Money, for every several Offence against the Tenor of this present Act.

XVI. And for the Encouragement of all such Masters of Ships or Vessels, or such other Persons, on their Arrival at such Ports as aforesaid, from any Parts beyond the Seas, to deliver unto the Deputy or Deputies of such Postmaster General for such Place or Port Town at which they shall so touch or arrive, all such Letters and Packets as they shall

respectively have on board such Vessel or Vessels, every such Master or other Person, for every Letter or Packet of Letters he or they shall so deliver unto such Deputy or Deputies, shall receive the Sum of one Penny, of such Deputy or Deputies, he or they signing a Certificate of the Number of Letters delivered, and by what Vessel they came, and of the Time when he or they delivered the same to such Deputy or Deputies, and giving a Receipt for such Number of Pence as he or they shall receive of such Deputy or Deputies; which Certificate and Receipt shall be by such Deputy by the next Post returned to the said Postmaster General, together with the Letters so delivered, who shall have Credit on his Account for so much Money as any such Deputy shall pay on the Account.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, or Body Politick or Corporate, in any Part of these Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or other her Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in the *West Indies* and *America*, other than such Postmaster General as shall, from Time to Time, be nominated and appointed by her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and constituted by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *Great Britain* as aforesaid, and his Deputy and Deputies or Assigns, shall presume to receive, take up, order, dispatch, convey, carry, recarry, or deliver, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters (other than as before excepted), or make any Collection of Letters, or set up or employ any Foot Post, Horse Post, or Packet Boat, or other Vessel or Boat, or other Person or Persons, Conveyance or Conveyances whatsoever, for the receiving, taking up, ordering, dispatching, conveying, carrying, recarrying, or delivering any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or by Land, or on any River, within her Majesty's Dominions, or by means whereof any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, shall be collected, received, taken up, ordered, dispatched, conveyed, carried, recarried or delivered, by Sea or Land, or on any River, within her Majesty's Dominions (other than as before excepted), or shall presume to keep, provide, and maintain Horses, or Furniture for the horsing of any Person or Persons riding Post, that is to say, riding several Stages upon a Post Road, and changing Horses, or shall let to Hire, or furnish any Person or Persons whatsoever with Horses or Furniture for riding Post as aforesaid, on any of the Post Roads or Stages now or hereafter to be appointed, with or without a Guide or Horn, for Hire or Reward, or on any Agreement or Promise of Reward, or whereby he or they may have any Profit or Advantage; on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds of *British* Money for every several Offence against the Tenor of this present Act, and also the Sum of one hundred Pounds of like *British* Money for every Week that any Offender against this Act shall collect, receive, take up, order, dispatch, convey, carry, recarry, or deliver any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or Land, or on any River, within her Majesty's Dominions (other than as before excepted), or that shall presume to set up, continue, or employ any Foot Post, Horse Post, or Packet Boat, or other Vessel or Boat, or any other Person or Persons, Conveyance or Conveyances whatsoever, for the receiving, taking up, ordering, dispatching, conveying, carrying, recarrying, or delivering of any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or Land, or on any River, within her Majesty's Dominions as aforesaid.

XVIII. "And whereas divers deputy Postmasters do collect great Quantities of Post Letters called By or Way Letters, and by clandestine and private Agreements amongst themselves, do convey the same Post in their respective Mails, or By-Bags, according to their several Directions, without accounting for the same, or endorsing the same on their Bills, to the great Detriment of her Majesty's Revenues:" For preventing whereof for the Time to come; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time hereafter, any Person or Persons employed as a Deputy Postmaster or otherwise, in these Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or in any of her Majesty's Dominions and Territories in the *West Indies* or in *North America*, shall not duly answer and account to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for all such By or Way Letters as such Deputy or Deputies, or any by his, her, or their Order, shall receive the Port for, or that shall not on his or her Post Bills, exactly mention all the By or Way Letters, he, she, or they shall or do receive, or which shall come to his, her, or their Hand or Hands, Custody or Power, distinguishing them severally, whether single, double, treble, or Ounce Weight, or that shall destroy or embezzle any such By Letter or By Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters; every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Persons herein before prohibited, setting up, or employing other Posts, or collecting, carrying, recarrying, ordering, dispatching, or delivering Letters and Packets contrary hereunto, are enacted to forfeit and pay.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, That all and singular the said several Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed on any Offender or Offenders against the same or any Part thereof, shall and may be sued for and recovered by Action or Actions of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be admitted; and the said several and respective Penalties and Forfeitures, that shall happen from Time to Time to be recovered, shall be and remain, the one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons who shall or will inform against the Offender or Offenders against this present Act, and shall and will sue for the said Penalties and Forfeitures upon the same; and on every

such Recovery, such Person or Persons so informing, and prosecuting for the said Penalties and Forfeitures, shall recover, and have also taxed and paid their full Costs of Suit.

XX. Provided always, That if any Postmaster of any of any respective Stages on any Post Roads, in any her Majesty's Dominions, now settled or hereafter to be settled, doth not or cannot furnish any Person or Persons riding in Post, with sufficient Horses within the Space of one half Hour after Demand, that then such Person or Persons is and are hereby understood to be left at Liberty to provide themselves as conveniently as they can to the next Stage, and so at every Stage where he or they shall not be furnished as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons who shall furnish such Horses, shall not therefore be liable to any Penalties or Forfeitures contained in this Act by reason thereof.

XXI. Provided always, That if through Default or Neglect of the Postmaster General or his Deputy for the Time being, any Person or Persons riding in Post shall fail as aforesaid, of being furnished with a sufficient Horse or Horses, for his or their Use after Demand as aforesaid, that then, and in every such Case, the Postmaster General or his Deputy so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds Sterling; the one Moiety to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered and divided as aforesaid.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be understood to prohibit the carrying or recarrying of any Letters or Packets, to or from any Town or Place, to or from the next respective Post Road or Stage appointed for that Purpose, above six Miles from the said General Post Office, or the chief Offices of *Edinburgh* and *Dublin*, but that every Person shall have free Liberty to send and employ such Person or Persons as they shall think fit for to carry the said Letters or Packets as aforesaid, without any Forfeiture or Penalty therefore; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. Provided always nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to give Licence to any Person or Persons whatsoever, to make Collection of Letters in or near the City of *London* or Suburbs thereof, under Pretence of conveying the same to any Parts or Places in the said City or Suburbs, or to the General Office of the said City, without the Licence and Leave of the Postmaster General for the Time being: And any Person or Persons acting contrary hereunto shall forfeit and pay as Persons collecting, receiving, carrying, recarrying, and delivering Letters contrary to this Act, are hereby enacted to forfeit and pay, to be recovered as aforesaid, with full Costs of Suit.

XXIV. Provided always, That if the Packet or Mail shall be carried out of *Great Britain* into any Part or Place beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Vessel which is not a free Ship, and navigated with such Seamen as, by the Laws of this Land the same are required to be, that then, and in every such Case, the Postmaster General for the Time being shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling; the one Moiety to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or other Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager at Law shall be allowed.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Postmaster General, and all Officers and Deputies acting under him, and all Officers belonging to the said General Post Office, within that Part of the said united Kingdom called *England*, receiving the Sacrament according to the Usage of the Church of *England*, and taking, making, and subscribing the Test, and the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and Abjuration, appointed by any of the Laws of the said Part of the said united Kingdom to be taken, made, and subscribed by Officers in publick Places of Trust in the Government, and within such Times, and in such Places as are particularly appointed by any of those Laws for doing the same, shall be deemed and taken to be sufficiently qualified to act in their respective Stations and Duties, and to execute their respective Employments throughout the said whole united Kingdom, and all other her Majesty's Dominions, and shall not incur any Penalties, Forfeitures, or Disabilities, for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and subscribing the Assurance appointed by any the Laws of that Part of the said united Kingdom called *Scotland*, or by any Law or Laws of the said united Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to be taken and made by any Person in publick Trust, notwithstanding such Postmaster General, and such Deputies and Officers, shall exercise their respective Offices and Employments within all and every the Parts and Places of that Part of the said united Kingdom called *Scotland*: And all Deputies and Agents acting under such Postmaster General within that Part of the said united Kingdom called *Scotland*, taking and making the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and subscribing the same, with the Assurance appointed by any of the Laws of the said Part of the said united Kingdom called *Scotland*, or by any Law or Laws of the said united Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to be taken and made by any Person in publick Trust, and within such Times, and at such Places, as are particularly appointed by any of those Laws for doing the same, shall be deemed and taken to be sufficiently qualified to execute and exercise their respective Employments in the said Office throughout the said whole united Kingdom, and all

other her Majesty's Dominions; any Act or Acts of Parliament in either of the said united Kingdoms at any Time heretofore made to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Letter or Packet Post shall twice every Week come by the Way of *Trurow* and *Penrin* to the Town of *Penzance*, in the County of *Cornwall*; and once a Week to *Kendall*, by the Way of *Lancaster*; and to the Town of *Penrith* in *Cumberland*, by the Way of *Newcastle* and *Carlisle*; and to the City of *Lincoln* and the Borough of *Grimsby*, in the County of *Lincoln*; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXVII. And for the better Management of the said Post Office, and that the People of these Kingdoms may have their Intercourse of Commerce and Trade the better maintained, and their Letters and Advices conveyed, carried and recarried with the greatest Speed, Security and Conveniency that may be; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Postmaster General so nominated, appointed and constituted as aforesaid, and his Deputies, shall, from Time to Time, observe and follow such Orders, Rules, Directions and Instructions for and concerning the Settlement of Posts, and Stages upon the several Roads in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and other her Majesty's Dominions, and the providing and keeping a sufficient Number of Horses at the several Stages, as well for the carrying and conveying the said Letters and Packets, as for the horsing of all Persons riding in Post by Warrant, or otherwise as aforesaid, as her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, shall, from Time to Time, in that Behalf make and ordain.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall have Power to take, use or seize any Horses for the Services mentioned in this Act, without the Consent of the Owner or Owners thereof; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXIX. "And forasmuch as the Post must necessarily pass several Ferries in *North America*, in which the Ferrymen give great Delays, and sometimes have endeavoured to exact Money from them, notwithstanding the same have always been free for the Post;" Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Deputy or Agent of such Postmaster General, travelling with any Mail of Letters, shall pay any Thing for passing or repassing any Ferry within any of the Colonies or Plantations of her said Majesty in *North America* aforesaid; but such Ferrymen shall forthwith, within one half Hour after Demand, convey such Deputies, on Pain of forfeiting for every Offence the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in any Court of Record within any of the Provinces or Colonies in *North America*, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed; one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, towards the Support of the Government of the said Provinces, and the contingent Charges thereof; and the other Moiety to the Postmaster General, who shall sue and prosecute for the same, together with full Costs of Suit.

XXX. "And whereas many Persons having received their Letters, refuse to pay for the same, or often run in Debt for the Postage of their Letters, or having received some small Sum for the Port of Letters, which Sums being very small in Particulars, are properly to be recovered in a summary Way;" Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding five Pounds, that now is or shall be due from any Person or Persons for Letters or Packets, or any Letter or Packet, to them delivered by any Deputy or Deputies of such Postmaster General, or which now is, or shall be due from any Person or Persons for the Port of Letters or Packets to them delivered by any Deputy or Agent of such Postmaster General, not exceeding the said Value, or which have been or shall be received for the Port of Letters, not exceeding the same Value, without answering or paying the Monies so due and owing to the Receiver General of the said Revenues for her Majesty's Use, shall be recovered before Justices of the Peace, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, as small Tithes are, by the Laws of *England*, to be recovered; and such Debt or Sums of Money shall be preferable in Payment by the Person owing the same, or from whose Estate the same is or shall be due, before any Debt of any Sort to any private Person whomsoever.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Inland Letters sent by any Packet Post established by this Act as aforesaid, do and shall pay the Rates and Prices before mentioned at such Stages at which they are last delivered only, unless the Party that doth put in the Letters desireth to pay elsewhere, and unless any such Letters are directed on board any Ship or Vessel, or to any Person in the Army, or are sent by the Penny Post, and unless they be Letters or Packets going out of *Great Britain*, which have usually paid the Rates in *England*; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXII. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not in any wise be prejudicial to the Privileges of the two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them, or to the Chancellors or Scholars of the same or their Successors, but that they may use and enjoy such Privileges as heretofore they have lawfully used and enjoyed, and

that all Letters and other Things may be sent or conveyed to or from the said two Universities in Manner as heretofore hath been used; any Thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General for the Time being, his Deputy and Deputies, to continue By Bags for collecting and delivering of By Letters as hath been heretofore accustomed; such Deputy and Deputies duly accounting to, and paying the respective Ports thereof to the Receiver General of the said Revenue for the Time being, for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall or may be due and owing to her Majesty on the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, for the Duties and Revenues that have arisen, or shall or may arise to that Time by Posts, or by reason of the Duties and Revenues granted by either of the said former Acts, shall be paid to the Receiver General of the said Revenue, for her Majesty's Use, and be recovered and recoverable in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as the same were recoverable before the making of this present Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXV. And towards the Establishment of a good, sure, and lasting Fund, in order to raise a present Supply of Money for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's most necessary occasions; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, for and during the whole Term of thirty-two Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, the full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of seven hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, out of all the Duties and Revenues, from Time to Time, arising by virtue of this Act, shall be brought and paid by the Postmaster General, the Receiver General of the Post-Office, or such other Person or Persons, who for the Time being shall have the Receipt of the said Duties and Revenues, who are hereby respectively enjoined and required to bring and pay the same accordingly into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon *Tuesday* in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day, and if it be, then upon the next Day that is not an Holy-day, as one Week shall successively and immediately follow and succeed another; and in case in any Week or Weeks the whole Receipt of Monies of the said Duties or Revenues hereby charged as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to answer the said weekly Payment or Payments hereby directed for such particular Week or Weeks, that then and so often the Deficiency and Deficiencies, thereof shall be supplied and made good out of the whole Receipt of the said Duties or Revenues arising in the next Week or Weeks, when the Receipt or Receipts shall be sufficient to bear the same; all which Payments into the Exchequer shall be made for the Purposes, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities hereafter in this Act expressed.

XXXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Postmaster General for the Time being, at the Head Office in *London*, shall, from Time to Time, cause an Account to be kept by an Accountant General of all the Monies arising by virtue of this Act, of or for the Duties or Revenues aforesaid, and every or any of them, as the same shall from Time to Time arise, be paid or brought into the said Office, to the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being, who is or shall be appointed, from Time to Time, to receive the same; and that such Receiver General for the Time being shall, out of the Monies so arising, make the said weekly Payments into the Exchequer, in Manner as aforesaid; and if the said Postmaster General for the Time being shall refuse or neglect to appoint or keep such Accountant General, or if such Accountant General shall neglect to keep a just and true Account as aforesaid, or if such Receiver General shall at any Time refuse or neglect to make any such weekly Payments as aforesaid, into the Exchequer, according to the true Meaning of this Act, or if the said Postmaster General, Accountant General and Receiver General for the Time being, or any of them, or any other Officer of the said Duties, shall divert or misapply any of the Monies which should make good the said weekly Payments, or any of them, or any Part thereof, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, at any Time or Times during the said Term of thirty-two Years, then and in any such Case they and every of them so offending shall forfeit their several Offices and Places, and be incapable to serve the Queen, her Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Place of Trust or Profit, and shall be liable for every such Offence, to pay double the Value of the Money so diverted or misapplied, to any Person or Persons who shall or may be grieved by reason of such Offence, and will inform or sue for the same by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted or allowed.

XXXVII. And to the end the said weekly Sum of seven hundred Pounds may be made a Fund or Security for the Purposes in this Act expressed; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, one Book, in which all the Monies which shall be paid in weekly as aforesaid, for or upon Account of the said weekly Sums out of the said Duties, shall be entered apart and distinct from all other Monies which shall be brought and paid to the said Receipt upon any other Account whatsoever.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the said weekly Sum of seven hundred Pounds for the Purposes aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, during all the said Term of thirty-two Years, be paid into the Exchequer as aforesaid, out of the whole Produce of the Duties and Revenues arising by virtue of this Act, with Preference to all other Payments which are, shall, or may be charged or chargeable thereupon, the necessary Charges for managing the said Post Office, and the Duties thereof, and for receiving, answering, and accounting for the Revenues arising thereby, only excepted; and that the said Duties and Revenues arising by this Act (after Deduction, from Time to Time, to be first made of so much as shall be then due and incurred, or in Arrear of or for the said weekly Payments, at any Time within or during the Term aforesaid, and after the Allowance of such necessary Charges as aforesaid, and not otherwise) shall, from Time to Time, be subject and liable to such Annuities, and other Payments and Incumbrances, which by any Act of Parliament now in Force were lawfully charged upon the Revenues of the Post-Office, or any of them, granted by the said former Acts hereby repealed as aforesaid, or which having been charged by any Grant upon the said Revenues, have been saved by Act of Parliament, of and for such Estate and Estates in Possession, Reversion, or Remainder, and subject to such Conditions, Limitations, Restrictions, and Appointments, and in such or the like Manner and Form (and not otherwise) as the said Revenues, payable by the said former Acts, or any of them, would have been subject or liable if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred forty and three, the same Rates and Prices only, and no more, shall be taken or paid for the Carriage, Conveyance, and Delivery of all Letters and Packets sent by the Post from one Part of *Great Britain* to another, as also for all Letters brought to *Great Britain*, or sent from thence, from or to any Parts beyond the Seas, than were authorized or allowed to be taken by the Postmaster General, or his Deputy or Deputies, for the Postage of such Letters, by the said several Acts hereby repealed.

XL. "And whereas Abuses may be committed by wilfully opening, imbezzling, detaining and delaying of Letters or Packets, to the great Discouragement of Trade, Commerce, and Correspondence:" For Prevention thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, no Person or Persons shall presume wittingly, willingly, or knowingly, to open, detain, or delay, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer to be opened, detained, or delayed, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, after the same is or shall be delivered into the General or other Post-Office, or into the Hands of any Person or Persons employed for the receiving or carrying Post Letters, and before Delivery to the Persons to whom they are directed, or for their Use; except by an express Warrant in Writing under the Hand of one of the Principal Secretaries of State for every such opening, detaining, or delaying; or except in such Cases where the Party or Parties, to whom such Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, shall be directed, or who is or are hereby chargeable with the Payment of the Port or Ports thereof, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same; and except such Letters or Packets as shall be returned for want of true Directions, and where the Party, to whom the same is or are directed, cannot be found; and that every Person or Persons offending in Manner aforesaid, or who shall imbezzle any such Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; the said Penalties for any such Offence committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and for any such Offence committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to be recovered in the Court of Sessions, or Exchequer there; such Penalties respectively to be recovered by such Person or Persons as will inform or sue for the same, together with full Costs of Suit; and over and above such Penalty as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, shall be for ever incapable of having, using, exercising, or enjoying any Office, Trust or Employment in or relating to the Post-Office, or any Branch thereof.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall, after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, be capable of having, using, or exercising the Office or Offices of Postmaster General, or any Part thereof, or any other Employment relating to the Post Office, or any Branch thereof, or be any Way concerned in receiving, sorting, or delivering of Letters or Packets, unless such Person or Persons shall first have taken the following Oath before some one Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where such Person resides, which said Oath such Justice of Peace is hereby authorized to administer in the following Words:

"I A.B. do swear, That I will not wittingly, willingly, or knowingly open, detain, or delay, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer to be opened, detained, or delayed any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, which shall come into my Hands, Power, or Custody, by reason of my Employment in or relating to the Post Office; except by the Consent of the Person or Persons to whom the same is or shall be directed, or by an express Warrant in Writing under the Hand of one of the Principal Secretaries of State for that Purpose; or except in such Cases, where the Party or Parties to whom such Letter or Letters,

Packet or Packets shall be directed, or who is or are hereby chargeable with the Payment of the Port or Ports thereof, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same; and except such Letters or Packets as shall be returned for want of true Directions, or when the Party or Parties to whom the same is or shall be directed, cannot be found: And that I will not any Way imbezzle any such Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets as aforesaid."

XLII. And it is further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from the said first Day of *June* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eleven, one third Part of the Surplus of the Yearly Produce arising by the said Letter or Post Office, or Duties upon Postage of Letters and Packets by this Act granted, over and above the Sum of one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred sixty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence, which was the Amount of the gross Receipt of the Duties arising by virtue of the said former Acts of Parliament (which are now repealed) for one Year ended the nine and twentieth Day of *September* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ten, and over and above the said Sum of seven hundred pounds *per* Week, shall be and is by this Act reserved to the Disposal of Parliament for the Use of the Publick, and shall not be divertible or diverted to any other Use, Intent or Purpose, other than according to such Disposal.

XLIII. And to the Intent the Inheritance of such Part of the said Duties and Revenue arising in and by the said General Letter Office or Post Office, which is hereby vested in her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, undeterminable as aforesaid, may be preserved in the Crown, for the future Benefit thereof; Be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the same, or any Part thereof, shall not hereafter be alienable, chargeable or grantable by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for any Estate, Term, or Time whatsoever, to endure longer than the Life of her Majesty, or of such King or Queen as shall make such Alienation, Charge or Grant respectively; and that all Gifts, Grants, Alienations, and Assurances whatsoever, to be had or made of, and Charges upon the said Duties or Revenue, or any Part thereof, contrary to the Provision of this Act, shall be null and void, without any Inquisition, *Scire facias*, or other Proceeding to determine or make void the same.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Postmaster or Postmasters General, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any Person employed by or under him or them, in the receiving, collecting, or managing the Revenue of the Post Office, or any Part thereof, shall, by Word, Message, or Writing, or in any other Manner whatsoever, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgess, or Baron of any County, City, Borough, or Cinque Port, to serve in Parliament; and every Officer, or other Person offending therein shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for the said Offences committed in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or any more than one Imparlance shall be allowed; and every Person convicted on any such Suit of the said Offence, shall thereby become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Practical Method of the PENNY POST:
Being a Sheet very necessary for all Persons to have by them,
For their Information in the Regular Use of a Design so well
Approved of, for quickening Correspondence, Promoting Trade and Publick Good.
With an Explanation of the following Stamps, for the Marking of all Letters.







Whereas *William Dockwra* of *London* Merchant, and the rest of the Undertakers, (who are all Natives and free Citizens of *London*) out of a sence of the great benefit which would accrew to the numerous Inhabitants of this Great City, and adjacent parts, (with hopes of some Reasonable Encouragement hereafter to Themselves) have lately set up a *New Invention* to convey Letters and Parcels, not exceeding One Pound Weight, and Ten Pounds in Value, to and from all Parts within the Contiguous Buildings of the Weekly Bills Mortality for a Penny a Letter or Parcel, whereby Correspondency, the Life of Trade and Business, is and will be much facilitated; and having for above a year past, with great pains and at some Thousands of Pounds Charge, reduced the same into Practice, which does manifestedly appear to be for the Publick Good; yet as all new Designs at first usually meet with Opposition and great Discouragements, rarely (if at all) proving beneficial to the First Adventurers, so hath this also incurr'd the same Fate hitherto, especially from the Ignorant and Envious; but the Undertakers do hope that all People will be Convinced, by time and experience, which removes Prejudice and Errors, and renders all New Undertaking Compleat; for the Attainment of which good Ends, they have with great Industry, much expence of time, and at a Chargeable Rate, made such Alterations in their former Methods, as (they hope) will now give Universal satisfaction. And whereas there has been much Noise about the pretended Delays and Miscarriage of Letters going by the *Penny-Post*, which has risen through the great Mistake and Neglect of other People, as the Undertakers can sufficiently Evidence, by many Authentick Certificats which they have ready to produce, for the Justification of their due Performance in General, yet has there been so many Causless and Unjust Reflections cast on so Useful an Undertaking, that they hold it highly Necessary to undeceive the World, by shewing some of the grounds from whence they spring, *viz.* Some Men suppose, and confidently Alledge their Letters are Miscarried, (or at least Delayed,) because they have not always an immediate Answer, when perhaps the Party is not then at Leisure to write, or for private Reasons unwilling, or in the Country, or removed to some other part of the Town, where the Messengers cannot upon the strictest enquiry Learn or find him out; besides some Men will not in many Cases own the Receipt of Letters duly Delivered into their hands, or in their absence left for them at their Respective Houses or Lodgings, especially where they are Dun'd for Money, which they either will not or cannot Pay.

Some Complain of Delays of Letters, though in their Absence they were duly left for them, and although the careless Neglects of Servants, and others (to whom they were Delivered, have been mislaid and detain'd many Hours (sometimes Days) and to excuse their own fault, do Charge the Delay upon the *Penny-Post*, pretending the said Letters were but then brought; which the Stamps of the Hour will now detect.

It very often falls out that many Persons that have written, do not always put in or send their Letters to the *Penny-Post* at the same instant, but sometimes long after, an Hour, Two or Three, nay the Day after the Letters have been Dated, which upon the Delivery is Charged as a delay proceeding from the Office; which mischief People might easily Prevent, if they would please to be punctual and just, in setting the Day of the Week, and exact Hour of the Day under the Subscription agreeable to the time the same was really put in at the Receiving House.

As for Example, *Mond.* *Wedn.*
Mor. 9, 10 *Aft.* 3, 4, 5.

Also Letters that Men sometimes send by Porters to several Parts of the Town, after they have Idely (perhaps in an *Ale-House*) kept them some Hours in their Hands, and have Receiv'd 4d. 6d. or 12d. for Carriage of them, have been put in by them to be Conveyed by the *Penny-Post*, (their Stamps of Delivery appearing upon them,) which has Caused much Reflection upon the Office, as if the delay proceeded from Neglects therein.

Others instrusting Boys and other Servants to Deliver their Letters at the Receiving Houses, are often deceived by their Destroying such Letters to keep the Money, though so trivial, and by their Loytering and long Delay before the same be left by them, time is lost, all which is unjustly Charged on the *Penny-Post*.

There are many other Causes of Delays of Letters, which yet ought not to be Charged on the Office, as when Directions are not plainly Written (as they ought to be,) and when they are very ill Directed, Persons that write do frequently omit to mention the Trade and Sign, or near what Place, Lane, Church, Remarkable Publick House, or Tavern, &c. which is altogether Necessary every where; but especially in long Streets and large Places, such as are in this great City and Suburbs, as the *Strand, Covent-Garden, Thames-street, Wapping, Southwark,* &c. all which occasions not only Delays, but Expence of the Messengers time to seek out, and enquire for the Parties, but often times such Letters lie Undelivered, it being sometimes impossible by the most Acute Interpreter to Read, much less find out how, or where to Deliver them, and such short, imperfect and blind Directions, (as are, more or less, daily sent to go by the *Penny-Post*) beget them great Trouble, much Vexation, and unjust Disparagement.

Furthermore, Most Letters that are sent to Carriers and Stage Coaches, are rejected at the *Inns* for want of two pence, which they require for Carriage, and often times abuse the Messengers that offer them; therefore all Persons are Desired to take Notice thereof, and either to settle the Receipt with Carriers, Coachmen or others, to take them without Money, (by agreement) or to send Two Pence for the future, and Endorse upon such Letters, Carriage Paid 2*d*.

As for such as Object the Miscarriage of their Letters, because not come to hand, they are under the greatest mistake of all; for if they please to send or come to the Chief Office in *Lyme-street*, they shall find them there, remaining under their proper Alphabetical Letter, Endorsed with the True Reason why they could not be Delivered, though the Messenger has spent thrice the due time to find them out, which at last has not been possible to do, by Reason of such bad Directions, and for want of Money at Inns, as before mentioned; but these Letters lie ready for any that shall please to call or send for them by the *Penny-Post*, though every such Letter has caused Scandalous and unjust Reflections on the Undertaking, among thousands of Persons first and last, yet the *Penny-Post* has been altogether innocent.

Now for Remedy of divers of the forementioned Mischiefs, and to prevent the further spreading of mistaken Reports of the Delays and Miscarriage of Letters, which has not only tended greatly to the Prejudice of the *Penny-Post*; but to the hinderance of the Inhabitants from Embracing the great Benefit that they might have received, by the Use of this Conveyance.

The Undertakers have provided the Stamps aforesaid to Mark the Hour of the Day on all Letters when sent out from their Office to be Delivered, and all Persons are to expect their Letters within one Hour (little more or less from the time Marked thereon,) (excepting such Letters as are to the four Out-Towns, and the Remotest Parts,) which necessarily require a longer time of Conveyance, by these they may be able from time to time to discern, whether the delays that hereafter may happen, be really in the Office, or in their own Servants (or others,) with whom their Letters were left in due time.

This Mark ſignifies Eight of the Clock in the Morning.



The Second Mark is the Letter of the Chief Office in Lyme-ſtreet.



The Third Mark ſignifies Four a Clock in the Afternoon.



Each Office having its proper Letter, with an acknowledgment that the *Penny-Post* is paid, to prevent the giving of anything at the Delivery, and for the more Regular Dispatch and Conveyance, the said Undertakers have Directed the Hourly Collecting and Delivery of all Letters, from Seven in the Morning, till Nine at Night on Post Nights, allowing all Persons an Hour to send in their said Letters or Parcels, and the Office an Hour to Collect, bring in, Sort and Distribute the same; That is to say, all Letters and Parcels given or left at any *Penny-Post* House after Seven at Night, and before Eight in the Morning, are by the Office Collected, brought in, Sorted and sent out soon after Nine, all Letters left betwixt the Hours of Eight and Nine, are brought in, sorted, and sent out by the Office soon after Ten, and so successively every Hour in the Day, till Eight of the Clock at Night.

All Letters left as before, betwixt Seven and Eight in the Evening, are Collected, brought in, sent out, and Distributed soon after Nine, (to the nearest, but not to the Remotest Parts, as *Blackwell, Redriff,* &c.) that Night, but no Letters left

after Eight can be ascertained to be Delivered at all that Night, (except Post-Letters to *Lombard-street,*) and indeed very late Delivery of Letters is a great disturbance to the Inhabitants, besides the great Toyle and Slavery that it procures to the poor Messengers.

Yet Letters coming too late at Night, shall be by Seven next Morning sent out, and Deliver'd by Eight, and sometimes sooner; where Note he that leaves his Letter immediately after Seven, is Dispatcht no sooner than that Letter which is put in just before Eight, and if any Man slips the time, and defers the putting in his Letter, but a very little while after Eight, his Letter by these Rules must lie an Hour extraordinary, till Nine, before it can be Collected; so that for want of due consideration how Letters proceed, the unthinking People do misreckon, and expect their Letters should be run away with as soon as left, whereas by the very mistiming it, two Hours, nay three, in some Cases, may be lost through their own default, and those that be orderly left by these Methods, must have allowed some two, some three, some four hours and more before they can be Delivered. All Persons are therefore desired to contrive their Business so beforehand, as to allow reasonable time for Conveyance as aforesaid, and they are desired not to leave any Town Letters after Six a Clock at furthest in Winter, and Seven in Summer (on Saturday Nights especially) except Post-Letters, to the end that the many Poor Men who are Imployed in this Service, may have a little time to provide for their Families against the Lords-Day, having no leisure all the week besides.

But all Letters to the four Towns of *Hackney, Islington, South-Newington* and *Lambeth*, and to the Remote Parts, must be left much earlyer, or they will not be Delivered till next Morning, and if any Person in the four Towns do desire their Letters to be brought to their Houses, they may for another Penny be Accommodated; otherwise they will be left at the Receiving-Houses, to be sent for by their own Servants. And all People are hereby given to understand, that no Letters will be carried to any parts of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, further then the adjoyning or contiguous Buildings, nor to any other Town then the Four above-mentioned.

-> *Note that upon the Three Days at* Christmas, *the Two Days at* Easter *and* Whitsuntide, *and the Thirtieth of January, the* Penny-Post *does not go.*

On all Post Nights, due Care is taken to call for, and Convey to the General Post-House in *Lombard-street,* all Post-Letters, whether Foreign or Inland, left at any of the *Penny-Post* Receiving-Houses, at or before Nine of the Clock at Night. And since the Carriage of Town Letters doth not near Answer the necessary Charge required to support this Undertaking, the Undertakers do hope, that all Persons will so far Contribute to the Continuance of this Useful Design, as to send all their Post-Letters by this Conveyance, to the Post-House in *Lombard-street,* which they do not Convey thither by Themselves or Servants, but if any Post-Letters be left without Money, that should pay before-hand, they must of necessity be Returned to the Office, and such as do send Money, are desired to Endorse the Postage Money upon their Letters.

And forasmuch, as there has been sundry Attempts to Cheat the Undertakers of many pounds, by false Endorsements of Money, and pretences of Loss of other things sent in small Parcels, which really never were sent at all, (an ungrateful return for the Undertakers kindness, such Persons having been shamefully Detected, and thereby the *Penny-Post* as thoroughly justified.

The Undertakers therefore, for some Expedient to prevent such Evil Designs against them, do Declare, that for the Future, They will not be Answerable for any Goods or Money, sent by them, but what is fast made up, and Sealed under such an Impression, as is plain to be seen, and that the Contents or the Value thereof be Endorst fairly to be Read on the out-side. To the end they may know with what they are Charg'd, (excepting such Parcels, as the Contents are open and visible) nor will they make good any Breaking, or Damage of Choice and Curious Things; nor Glasses or Liquid Matter sent by them, it being altogether unreasonable, that such things are brittle or subject to damage should be carried 2, 3, or 4 mile at the Adventure of the Undertakers for one Penny, to be liable to Pay Five shillings or Five Pounds damage, but all Persons shall be sure to have the honest Endeavours of the Messengers, to preserve them, as much as in them lies from breaking, or any other hurt, and of safe Delivery thereof, breaking and damage only excepted. It is also hereby signified, that the Undertakers, by Packets or Parcels under a Pound Weight, do not intend to accept Things of extraordinary Bulk, as some have been so unreasonable often times to offer to send by this Conveyance.

These being some of the Practical Methods of the *Penny-Post,* all Persons are Desired to Consider how far they may be Applied, or made Useful to themselves in their Respective Occasions, that they may not through their own mistakes meet with Disappointment, especially in expecting to go in lesser time than it is Practical by these Methods, and thereby Causelesly Reflect on the *Penny-Post;* and it is hoped, that all Ingenious and Worthy Persons for the Future will be so kind to the Undertakers, (and good Friends to the Publick) as to Encourage them in their Honest and Useful Design, by all Lawful ways and means; and to Discountenance all those that are so Envious and Brutish, as by Word or Deed to Oppose the good Progress thereof, and Discourage all that shall Attempt to intrude the like Practice, to the hinderance of the present Undertakers, who have first Erected this Publick Conveniency at their own great Hazard, Pains and Charge.

There shall be now hinted some of the Conveniencies of this Useful Undertaking of the Penny-Post.

All Gentlemen, Countrey-Chapmen, &c. can give notice of their Arrival to Town.
Shopkeepers and Tradesmen send for what they want to their Workmen.
Much time saved in Sollicitation for Money.
Appointments of Meetings among men of Business.
Bills dispersed for Publication of any Concern.
Summons or Tickets convey'd to all parts.
Brewers Entries safely sent to the Excise-Office.
Lawyers and Clients mutually correspond.
Patients send to Doctors, Apothecaries, &c. for what they want.

All the Town upon the River of *Thames* may send by their Watermen Letters to be delivered to the Receiving-Houses of the *Penny-Post,* near to most Plying-Places, from whence they will be dispersed according to their Directions, and Letters from *London* to be delivered to the Watermen, to send to the said Towns.

And the Poor Prisoners can now address to their Creditors or Benefactors for one Penny, and save 5*d.* to buy them a Dinner.

Many other Benefits are to be had by this Conveyance, which (though for brevity omitted) the Ingenious will find out.

The Intention of the Undertakers in this Sheet, being chiefly to present to the Publick the Nature of this thing in its Practice; but hereafter they do intend to publish a larger Satisfaction to all the Impartial; not doubting to demonstrate undeniably the Universal Utility of this Invention, and the Unreasonableness and Invallidity of all the Objections hitherto alledged against it.

Lastly, If any Person desire further Information, or would communicate any thing to the Office, if they please to write to the Chief House in *Lyme-street,* they shall be Answered to all reasonable and just Content, and their Letters shall be taken in free by the Receivers, provided they be thus Directed.

To Mr. Dockwra, *and the rest of the Undertakers, at the Penny-Post House in* Lyme-street.

London, Printed by *George Larkin,* in *Scalding-Alley* in the *Poultrey.* 1681.

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Holland, via ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -6312 -9202

Improvement of mail service *6701 *6705 *6803 *6903 *7001 *7201 *7402 *7404 *7502 *7802 *7804 *7805
*7808 *8101 *8201 *8202 *8305 *8306 *8307 *8503 *8506 *8507 *8601 *8604 *8605 *8702 *8803
*8804 *8902 *8907 *9002 *9007 *9009 *9102 *9201 *9202 *9203 *9301 *9601 *9603 *9703 *9706
*9802 -0004 -0102 -0501 -0902 -1006 -1704 -2010 -4101 -4804 -5503 -5704 -6102 -6301 -6309
-6509 -6604 -6803 -6806

Ink used for stamping mail ..... -8406 -9309 -9606

Inland Postage must be added ..... -4202 -4205 -4504 -5504 -5904 -6210 -6302 -6305 -6401 -6405 -6406 -6805
-8403 -8706 -9202 -9501

Inspector of Franks ..... -8406

Invoices ..... -6210 -6305 -9202

Ireland ..... *6701 *8304 *8402 *8701 *8905 *9004 -0305 -0701 -1202 -1203 -1404 -1601 -1604 -4005 -4302
-4503 -5504 -6210 -6302 -6305 -6306 -6403 -6405 -6504 -6703 -6803 -6804 -6805 -6806 -7301
-7502 -8302 -8403 -8404 -8802 -8803 -9201 -9202 -9210 -9506 -9803 -9804

Isle of Man ..... -6509 -6702 -6903 -9202

Isle of Wight ..... -6604 -6804 -7201 -7502 -8602

Italy ..... -1307 -1308 -4302 -4802 -6208 -6210 -6305 -9202
Leghorn ..... -5601
Sicily ..... -4302 -4802 -6210 -6305 -9202

Jamaica ..... *8704 -0206 -0301 -0502 -0503 -4503 -4504 -5504 -6302 -6401 -6601 -6805 -7905 -8709 -8711
-8802 -8803 -9202 -9210 -9801

Jersey ..... -7201 -9402 -9414

Justice of the Peace ..... -4605 -6504 -8001

Kent & Sussex Post Office *6604 *6703

Lace, illegal importation of ..... -7203

Late fee ..... -9211

Leeward Islands ..... -6805 -7905 -8802 -8803 -9202 -9210 -9408

Leghorn ..... -5601

Leicester, Thomas Earl of ..... -5303, -5304

Letter bills ..... -9207 -9401

Letter carriers ..... -6702 -7301 -8704 -9302 -9306 -9412 -9413 -9604

Letter receivers *6701 *6702 *6901 *6902 *7204 *8202 *8205 *8302 *8303 *8309 *8406 *8701 *8907
*9001 *9005 *9007 *9008 *9010 *9201 *9604 -1605 -2204 -2205

Letters:
addressing of *6704 *8201 *9004
anonymous ..... -0402 -1401 -1508 -1509 -1602 -1702 -2301 -3201 -3901 -4005 -4403 -5303 -5304
illegal conveyance of ..... *7204 *8502 *8606 *9905 -1003 -2803 -4503 -4804 -5503 -5704 -6102 -6301
-6309 -6403 -6502 -6503 -6803 -8405 -9204 -9702

Levant ..... -4601 -6312

Limit of size or weight ..... -6403 -6504 -8406 -9202 -9407 -9412 -9503

Lisbon ..... -0202 -1901 -2701 -5402 -5603 -6304 -9202 -9307

List of places in the delivery of the London Penny Post ..... -8902 -9412

List of towns where a daily post exists ..... -4103 -6804 -7502

London Half-Penny Post ..... -0903

London Coffee Houses (mail coach points of departure):
Angel, behind St. Clement's Church ..... -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518
-8519 -8520 -8521 -8604
Bell Savage ..... -8513 -8514 -8515 -8517
Bell and Crown ..... -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520 -8521 -8604
Black Bull ..... -4301 -4406
Bolt and Tun ..... -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513
Bull and Mouth ..... -8508 -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519
-8520 -8521 -8604
George and Blue Boar ..... -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520 -8521 -8604
Gloucester Coffee-house ..... -8508 -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519
-8520 -8521 -8604
Golden Cross ..... -9605
Jamaica ..... -9902
Lloyd's ..... -1303 -1304 -1305 -1306 -9902
New England ..... -9902
Orange Coffee House ..... -8804
Saracen's Head ..... -4305
Swan with Two Necks ..... -8508 -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519
-8520 -8521 -8604 -9605
Three Cups ..... -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520 -8521 -8604
White Bear ..... -4204 -4308 -4405 -4408
White Horse ..... -8508 -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519
-8520 -8521 -8604 -9605

London Gazette ..... -8404 -9004 -9206 -9707

London Penny Post *8204 *8205 *8302 *8303 *8309 *8401 *8404 *8405 *8406 *8408 *8501
-1105 -1702 -4403 -6210 -6305 -6504 -8607 -9202 -9406 -9407 -9409 -9410 -9411 -9412 -9413 -9613
-9615
Dockwra, William *8203
Re-organization of ..... -9412
Site of General Penny Post Office ..... *8205 *8408 *8610 -0003 -1505 -9406 -9407 -9410 -9412

London Post Offices & Receiving Houses:
Barbican, "White Horse" *7001
Bishopsgate Street *6603 *6703 *7204 *7301
*7402 *7602 *7801
Bishopsgate Street, "Black Swan" ..... -0003
Bishopsgate Street, "Crosby House" *8408 *8610
Bloomsbury, Kings Street, "Three Tobacco Rolls" *8202
Borough, Fowlane *8408
Bridges Street, Black Pillars *6602
Broad Street ..... -1505
Charing Cross, "Kings Head" *8202
Charing Cross, "Rummer" *8202
Charing Cross, "Swan" *6801
Charing Cross, Chequer Court *8408 *8501
Charter House Yard *8202
Cornhill, "Star Court" *8610
Crutchet Fryers, near the Pump *6604
Dowgate, Cloak Lane ..... -0003
Fleet Street, "Black Lyon" *6902

London Post Offices & Receiving Houses (continued):

Furniwalls Inn *6701 *8202
Grays Inn Gate *6701 *8202
Hermitage *8408
Hosier Lane End *6701
Hungerford Buildings *8202
Inner Temple Gate *6701 *8202
Lincolns Inn Gate *6701 *8202
Lombard Street *7801 *7806 *8202 *8203 *8602
*8603 *8604 *9802 -0001 -0206 -1507 -1508
-1509 -1602 -9001 -9804
Lombard Street, Abchurch Lane -9406 -9407
-9410 -9412
Love Lane, "Round House" *6604 *6703
Meuse Gate, "Red Lyon" *6801
Newgate Street, "Royal Bagnio" *8408
Northumberland House *8202
Pall Mall *6701 *6702
Pall Mall, "Queens Arms" *8202
Panton Street, "Golden Cock" *8202
Piccadilly, "White Bear" .. -4204 -4308 -4405 -4408
Ratcliffe *8408
Russel Street *6701 *6702 *8202
Salisbury Exchange Gate *8202
Snow Hill, "Saracen's Head" ..... -4305
Soho, Gerrard St. ..... -9406 -9407 -9412 -9615
St. Martin's Church, Dukes Court *8501
Suffolk Street *7204
Temple Gates *6902
Temple Gates, "Black Horse" *6901
Temple, Chancery Lane, Chichester Rents *8408
Threadneedle Street, St. Christopher's churchyard
-1505
Wesminster Abbey *6701
Westminster Hall Gate, "Oliver's" ..... -1702
Westminster, King Street, "Sun" *8202
Westminster, Tuttle Street, "Dove" ..... -1605
White Chapel, "Black Bull" ..... -4301 -4406
York Gate *6702

Lorraine (France) ..... -6210

Lottery ..... -2202 -9901

Luneville (France) ..... -6210

Lyons (France) ..... -4302

Madeira ..... -7905

Mail bags ..... -8001 -9207

Mail coaches . -8405 -8501 -8502 -8504 -8505 -8506 -8507 -8508 -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515
-8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520 -8521 -8604 -8605 -8608 -9304 -9404 -9605

Mail guards ..... -9205

Mail robberies *7703 *8504 *8602 *8603 *8607 *8608 *8705 *8707 *8708 *8801 *8903 *8904 *9801 *9804
*9806 *9808 -0305 -1206 -1207 -1507 -1604 -1701 -1903 -1904 -1905 -1906 -2002 -2005 -2006
-2007 -2008 -2009 -2101 -2102 -2104 -2105 -2201 -2202 -2203 -2204 -2205 -2206 -2302 -2501
-2502 -2503 -3001 -3003 -3202 -3702 -3801 -3803 -3804 -3805 -3806 -3902 -3903 -3904 -4001
-4002 -4003 -4006 -4303 -4401 -4402 -4603 -4604 -4605 -4606 -4607 -4701 -4702 -4704 -4705
-4803 -4901 -4903 -5101 -5103 -5301 -5401 -5404 -5501 -5605 -5606 -5607 -5701 -5702 -6001
-6204 -6206 -6308 -6311 -6313 -6402 -6602 -6703 -6901 -6904 -7001 -7002 -7003 -7004 -7005
-7006 -7101 -7103 -7202 -7302 -7401 -7402 -7403 -7501 -7504 -7801 -7901 -7902 -7903 -7906
-7907 -8002 -8005 -8101 -8102 -8201 -8202 -8203 -8204 -8205 -8207 -8209 -8210 -8211 -8503
-8601 -8603 -8605 -8606 -8607 -8701 -8702 -8703 -8704 -8705 -8801 -8804 -8805 -8806 -9001
-9002 -9007 -9008 -9101 -9102 -9103 -9203 -9302 -9310 -9403 -9405 -9413 -9415 -9416 -9417
-9602 -9603 -9608 -9612 -9613 -9615 -9616 -9701 -9703 -9704 -9705 -9709 -9710 -9805 -9807
-9808 -9904 -9905 -9908 -9909

Mail robbers & other felons:

Alborough, Richard *8603 *8604 *8607
Baker, Thomas ..... -8203
Beteen, Joseph ..... -8209
Bibbie, Thomas ..... -4702 -4704 -4705
Bibbie, William ..... -4702 -4704 -4705
Broughton, Spence ..... -9203
Child, Bemjamin ..... -2201
Clark, James ..... -8201
Condon, John *8607 *8608
Crew, John *9905
Dean, Edward ..... -7906
Dobson, James ..... -8607
Flood, James ..... -8203
Gardiner, Gabriel ..... -8704
Gibb, Young ..... -4605 -4606
Gilbert ..... -8201
Green ..... -8201
Haley, Oliver *8607 *8608

Mail robbers & other felons (continued):
Hart, Joseph ..... -8201
Harvey, William ..... -7402
Hawkswell ..... -4605 -4606
Hebdon, Thomas *8707 *8708
Hill ..... -8201
Hocks, Anne ..... -4605 -4606
Hope, William ..... -9007 -9008
Hughes, Daniel ..... -8207
Jervis, Kit ..... -4605 -4606
Kimpland, Theodosius ..... -7501
Lastett, William ..... -7103
Lewin, William ..... -8805
Lilliard, Sarah ..... -9302
Lilliard, William ..... -9302
Locker, Elizabeth ..... -1004
Lowins, William ..... -9007 -9008
Lownds, William ..... -9007 -9008
Marr, John ..... -8804
Marriott, Joseph ..... -9608
Matthews ..... -4605 -4606
Matthews, Vincent ..... -4607
Miles, Edward ..... -9310
Morris, William ..... -4607
Munns, Thomas ..... -4903
Oxley, John ..... -9203
Parkinson, Robert King ..... -4702
Rawlins ..... -4605 -4606
Richardson, Mary ..... -9302
Saffary, John ..... -4607
Saunders, Joseph ..... -9413
Scott ..... -8201
Sibbert, James ..... -9705
Smith ..... -8201
Smith, John *8603 *8604
Smith, William ..... -8203
Stone ..... -8201
Taylor, Serjeant ..... -7907
Theobald, Thomas ..... -7103
Thompson ..... -4607
Thomson, Robert ..... -8203
Tomkins, Gabriel ..... -4605 -4606
Unkle ..... -4605 -4606
Wade, William ..... -2201
Walker ..... -8201
Walsh, Thomas ..... -6703
Warren, John *8606
Watson, James ..... -8201
West ..... -8201
Weston, George ..... -8201
Weston, Joseph ..... -8201
Willis, George ..... -3805
Wilson, James ..... -5607
Wood, Christopher ..... -4605 -4606
Woodcock, George Barris ..... -7903

Maryland (USA) ..... -0503 -0504 -1004 -5504

Marseilles ..... -1402 -4302 -4805 -5601

Martinique ..... -6302 -9408

Members of Parliament ..... -6403 -6801 -6802 -7404 -8001 -8004 -8402 -8406 -8407 -8408 -9006 -9309 -9503 -9607

Merchants accounts ..... -6210 -6305 -9202

Messengers ..... *8404 *8405 *8406 -9604

Military:
British Army in Austrian Netherlands ..... -4307
British Army in Germany ..... -5904
British Army under the command of the Duke of York ..... -9903 -9906 -9907
officers' mail ..... -9903 -9906 -9907
soldiers' and seamen's letters ..... -7007 -9503 -9617 -9806 -9903 -9906 -9907
Navy *7202 *7301 *9202 *9203 *9401
Army ..... -4008 -4502

Minorca ..... -1402 -4802 -4805 -5601 -6305
Port Mahon ..... -1402 -5601 -6210 -6805

Missent mail ..... -8001 -9303 -9309

Missing Mail Bags ..... *9704 *9705 -0302 -0401 -6902 -7102 -8602 -9610 -9611 -9614 -9901

Money letters ..... -9206 -9207 -9208 -9209 -9301 -9707 -9708

Money orders: regulations ..... -9601 -9708

Montserrat ..... -0206 -0301 -0502 -0503 -4503 -4504 -5504 -6302 -8802 -8803 -9210

Mowbray, Martin ..... -9301 -9708

Murder of Post Office personel ..... -9103

Nancy ..... -6210

Netherlands ..... *9903 -0602 -0603 -4307 -4502 -4806

Nevis ..... -0206 -0301 -0502 -0503 -4503 -4504 -5504 -6302 -8802 -8803 -9210

New Brunswick ..... -8706 -8708 -8710 -9104

New England (USA) ..... -0503 -0504 -1004 -5504

New Jersey (USA) ..... -0503 -0504 -1004

New York (USA) ..... -0503 -0504 -1004 -1108 -1201 -5504 -6302 -6305 -6310 -6805 -7503 -7601 -8302
-8403 -8707 -8710 -8803 -9104

Newspapers ..... -6403 -6801 -8404 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520 -8521
-8604 -9503

Newspapers: domestic ..... -9906 -9907

North America ..... -4503 -8302 -8403 -9202

Nova Scotia ..... -8706 -8707 -8708 -8710 -9104

Oath of office ..... -8001

Officers or offices of the government exempted from postage ..... -6403 -8404 -8406 -9503 -9606

Oporto ..... -1504 -1706 -2003 -5402 -6303 -9307

Optional payment of postage ..... -6805 -8302 -9202

Ostend (Belgium) ..... -0603

Ostend, via ..... -0602 -0603 -4502 -4806 -6211 -6212 -7802

Overcharged letters ..... -8001 -9303 -9309

Packet boat names:

"Ann" ..... -1202 -1203
"Bristol" ..... -1005
"Duke of Cumberland" ..... -7505
"Edgley" ..... -1201
"Evelyn" ..... -1102
"Expedition" ..... -1303 -1304
"Frankland" ..... -1103 -1501
"Grafton" ..... -1601
"Grantham" ..... -6507 -7506 -7905
"Grenville" ..... -6405 -6505
"Harley" ..... -1108
"Hillsborough" ..... -6404 -6501 -6508
"King George" ..... -1501
"Marlett" ..... -1106
"Mercury" ..... -1303
"Princess" ..... -1601
"Princess Augusta" ..... -6302
"Queen" ..... -1305
"Resolution" ..... -1001 -1104
"Suffolk" ..... -6406
"Thynne" ..... -7905
"Union" ..... -1306

Packet boats, sale of ..... -1303 -1304 -1305 -1306

Packet letter, rates, &c. ..... -6210 -6305 -8403 -9202 -9617

Packets:

British ..... -4504 -9501
French ..... -8302
North America ..... -8403 -9202

Paid Letter Account ..... -8001

Paid letters ..... *6701 -8001

Palmer, John -8405 -8501 -8502 -8504 -8505 -8506 -8507 -8508 -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515
-8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520 -8521 -8604 -8608

Paris ..... -6003 -6304 -8302

Parliamentary elections ..... -9606

Parliamentary proceedings ..... -6403 -6801 -8404 -9503

Passports ..... -5903 -6002 -6209 -6212 -7802 -8301

Patterns ..... -9503

Penalties ... -4503 -4804 -5503 -5704 -6102 -6210 -6301 -6309 -6403 -6502 -6503 -6504 -6702 -6803 -8405
-8407 -8408 -9205 -9306 -9702

Penny Posts . *8203 *8204 *8205 *8302 *8303 *8309 *8401 *8404 *8405 *8406 *8408 *8501 *8610 -0003 -1105
-1505 -4403 -6210 -6305 -6504 -7301 -8607 -9202 -9306 -9308 -9406 -9407 -9409 -9410 -9411
-9412 -9613

Edinburgh Penny Post ..... -9308

Manchester Penny Post ..... -9306

London Penny Post, Re-organization of ..... -9412

Port Mahon (Minorca) ..... -1402 -5601 -6210 -6805

Portugal .... -0202 -0203 -0403 -1301 -1307 -1308 -1504 -1706 -1901 -2003 -2701 -2801 -4302 -5402 -5603
-6210 -6304 -6305 -9202 -9501 -9617

Lisbon ..... -0202 -1901 -2701 -5402 -5603 -6304 -9202 -9307

Madeira ..... -7905

Oporto ..... -1504 -1706 -2003 -5402 -6303 -9307

Viana ..... -1504 -1706 -2003

Post Offices, location of ..... *6602 *6603 *6604 *6703 *6801 *7801 *8501 *8610 -0003 -1505 -9305

Post Roads ..... -6702

Post bills ..... -8001

Post boys ... *8801 *8903 *9804 -1206 -1207 -1604 -1701 -1903 -1906 -2203 -2204 -2206 -2302 -2501 -3001
-3003 -3202 -3702 -3801 -3803 -3804 -3902 -3903 -4001 -4002 -4003 -4006 -4303 -4401 -4402
-4603 -4604 -4701 -4803 -4901 -5101 -5103 -5401 -5404 -5501 -5605 -5606 -5607 -5701 -5702
-6001 -6204 -6206 -6308 -6311 -6313 -6402 -6504 -6602 -6702 -6901 -7002 -7004 -7005 -7006
-7101 -7202 -7302 -7401 -7403 -7504 -7801 -7901 -7902 -8001 -8002 -8101 -8102 -8203 -8205
-8503 -8601 -8606 -8702 -8703 -8705 -8801 -8806 -9001 -9002 -9101 -9102 -9103 -9205 -9403
-9405 -9416 -9417 -9603 -9612 -9616 -9701 -9703 -9805 -9808 -9908 -9909

Post chaises ..... -4204 -4301 -4305 -4306 -4308 -4405 -4406 -4408

Post horses ..... *7001 -6210 -9004 -9005

Post office regulations ..... -2106 -7203 -8001

Post office stamp or markings ..... -8001

Postage rates (colonial & foreign):

America ..... -6401 -6405 -6406 -6501 -6504 -8302 -8706 -9202

within America ..... -6504

Maryland ..... -5504

New York ..... -1004 -5504 -6305 -8403

New England ..... -5504

Virginia ..... -5504

Army in Germany ..... -5904

Belgium

Flanders ..... -6210 -6305 -9202 -9501

Denmark ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -9202

France ..... -6210 -6305 -9202

Postage rates (colonial & foreign) (continued):
Germany ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -9501
Hamburg ..... -6305 -6504
Holland ..... -6210 -6305 -9202 -9501
Italy ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -9202
Sicily ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -9202
Minorca ..... -1402 -5601 -6210 -6305
Portugal ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -9202
Russia ..... -6210 -6305 -9202
Spain ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -9202
Sweden ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -9202
Switzerland ..... -4302 -6210 -6305 -9202
Turkey ..... -4302 -6210 -9202
West Indies ..... -0301 -0502 -0503 -4504 -5504 -6401 -6405 -6406 -6501 -6504 -9202

Postage rates (United Kingdom):
domestic ..... *6804 -1105 -2010 -6210 -6305 -6504 -6702 -8407 -8408 -9202 -9617 -9806
Irish ..... -6210 -6305 -6504 -7301 -9202
Isle of Man ..... -6509 -6702 -9202
Scottish ..... -6210 -6305 -8303 -8401 -8407 -8408 -9202 -9308 -9617
ship letter rates inwards ..... -9902
ship letter rates outwards ..... -9902

Postmaster General .. *6804 *6903 *6904 *7001 *8202 *8203 *8205 *8308 *8609 *9604 *9701 *9905 -0301 -0402
-0501 -0502 -0902 -0903 -1003 -1303 -1304 -1305 -1306 -1401 -1502 -1508 -1602 -1605 -1703
-1704 -1706 -1802 -1901 -2001 -2003 -2201 -2202 -2301 -2502 -2801 -2803 -3202 -3702 -3801
-3803 -3804 -3805 -3806 -3903 -3904 -4008 -4101 -4103 -4203 -4503 -4804 -5303 -5304 -5503
-5704 -6102 -6210 -6301 -6306 -6309 -6401 -6403 -6502 -6503 -6509 -6601 -6604 -6702 -6801
-6802 -6803 -6805 -6806 -7301 -7404 -7502 -8208 -8402 -8404 -8405 -8406 -8504 -9004 -9006
-9204 -9206 -9207 -9208 -9209 -9301 -9303 -9304 -9305 -9306 -9308 -9404 -9406 -9412 -9415
-9416 -9502 -9504 -9505 -9506 -9507 -9601 -9604 -9606 -9607 -9702 -9706 -9707 -9708 -9804
-9902 -9904

Postmaster General:
Cornwallis, Charles Lord ..... -2001
Cotton, Sir Robert ..... *9101 -0201
Craggs, James ..... -2001
Frankland, Sir Thomas ..... *9101 -0201
Leicester, Thomas Earl of ..... -5303, -5304

Postmasters .. *6601 *6703 *7603 *7804 *7805 *8609 *8701 -0401 -1905 -4204 -4301 -4305 -4306 -4308 -4405
-4406 -4408 -6504 -7501 -8404 -8406 -8504 -9005 -9206 -9207 -9310 -9609 -9707 -9708

Poundage ..... -9208 -9209

Povey, Charles ..... -0903

Printed votes ..... -6403 -6801 -8404 -9503

Private ships ..... -9702

Proceedings of Parliament ..... -6403 -6801 -8404 -9503

Quarentine ..... -6504

Quebec ..... -8708 -8710 -9104

Rebates ..... -9303 -9309

Receiver General ..... -2005 -2006 -2007 -2009 -2101 -2102 -2104 -2105 -2203 -2206 -3702

Receiving offices ... *8204 *8408 -4504 -5504 -5904 -7301 -8405 -8406 -8501 -8505 -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512
-8513 -8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520 -8521 -8604 -9206 -9306 -9308 -9406 -9407

Returned letters ..... -9303

Reward given by Act of Parliament ..... -2203 -2204 -2205 -2302 -2501 -3001 -3003 -3202 -3702 -3801 -3803
-3804 -3805 -3902 -3903 -4001 -4002 -4003 -4006 -4303 -4401 -4402 -4603 -4604 -4605 -4606
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Windham ..... -5702 -6804 -7502 -8005
Windham (Norfolk) ..... -4103
Windsor ..... *7402 *7501 *7806 *8202 -0404 -3202
-4103 -6804 -7502 -8405 -8515 -8516 -8517
-8518 -8519 -8520 -8521 -8604
Wingham (Kent) ..... -4103 -6804
Wingham ..... -7502
Winslow ..... -9102
Winton ..... -7201
Wisbech ..... -5701 -6804 -7101 -7202 -7502 -8608
Wisham ..... -7103
Witham ..... -6804 -7502
Witney ..... -5101 -8510
Witton ..... -4103
Woburn ..... -4701 -5503 -6804 -7502 -8507

Wolverhampton ..... -5101 -5503 -5704 -6102 -6804
-7502 -7902 -8202 -8512 -8608
Woodford ..... *9706 *9802 -8902 -9407 -9412
Woodford Bridge ..... -8902 -9407
Woodstock .... *8307 -4001 -5101 -5606 -5607 -6804
-7502 -8511 -8512
Woolwich ..... -8902 -9407 -9412
Wootonbasset *9005
Worcester .... *8307 -0004 -2503 -4001 -4804 -5101
-5503 -5606 -5607 -5704 -6301 -6804 -7502
-7902 -7907 -8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513
-8514 -8515 -8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520
-8521 -8604 -8608 -9901
Workington ..... -6102 -6804 -7502 -9002
Worksop ..... -6102 -6804 -7502
Wothington ..... -9909
Wotton-under-Edge ..... -0004 -2503 -8101 -8102
Wrexham ..... -4603 -8203
Wycombe. High ..... -7502
Wycombe. West ..... -7502
Yarmouth ..... -4101 -4103 -4903 -6804 -7502 -8508
-8509 -8510 -8511 -8512 -8513 -8514 -8515
-8516 -8517 -8518 -8519 -8520 -8521 -8604
-8608 -9405 -9501 -9605 -9702 -9906 -9907
Yeovil ..... -2202 -3902 -3903 -4803
York ..... -2010 -4305 -4607 -6102 -6402 -6804
-7004 -7502 -7801 -8608 -9203
Youghal ..... -1206

ADDENDA TO VOLUME 1

*8202A OTHR (circa 1682)

To prevent the Miscarriage of POST-LETTERS.

THESE are to give notice, That there are divers Persons, as well Shop-keepers (who set out Paper-Lanthorns) as Bell-men, who pretend to be imployed by the Post-Master-General, to receive Letters to be conveyed to the General-Post-Office, who do it without any Authority from him, and take a Penny a Letter for their pains; which Persons for their own Profit, stay to receive such Letters, after those Authorised by the Post-Master-General, are gone to the Office with their Letters, by which means they come so late to the General Post-Office, that the Gate is shut, and the said Letters are kept by them till the next Post after. The said Persons do also, when any give them money with Post paid Letters, or Letters to go beyond the Seas, keep the money, and destroy the Letters, to the great damage of those that trust them.

THEREFORE, all Persons are desired to take notice, That the Letter-receivers imployed by the Post-Master-General to carry Letters to the Post-Office (who have given security for their fidelity therein) are to receive none after ten of the Clock at night; their Names are as follow.

Mr *Lucy*, next the Sun Tavern in *Kings-street, Westminster.*
Mr. *Nott*, at the Queens-Arms in the *Pall Mall.*
Mr. *Partridge*, next door to the Rummer at *Charing-cross.*
Mr. *Ledsham*, against *Northumberland-house.*
Mr. *Dormer*, at the golden Cock in *Panton-street.*
Mr. *Konbolt*, at the Kings-head against the *Mews-Gate.*
Mr. *Bentley* in *Russell-street.*
Mrs. *Roberts*, in *Hungerford* buildings in the *Strand.*
Mr. *Loyd*, at *Salisbury* Exchange-Gate in the *Strand.*
Mrs. *Grone*, at the inner *Temple-Gate.*
Mr. *Harrison* at *Lincolns*-Inn-Gate.
Mr. *Thatcher*, at *Grays*-Inn-Gate.
Mr. *Place* at *Furnefulls-Inn-Gate.*
Mr. *Powell*, at the Three Tobacco Rolls at the corner of *King-street, Bloomsbury.*
Mr. *Games*, in *Charter-house yard.*
Mr. *Evans*, at the Lock and Key in *Smith-field.*

All Letters delivered to any of the above-mentioned Persons, will be carried to the General Post-Office every night.

Also, the Letter-Carriers belonging to the General-Office, are intrusted to bring in Letters thither on Post-nights, having all of them Authority in writing for the same.

The Post goes (to and fro) every day betwixt *London* and these places following, *Viz. Bristoll, Dover, Deal*, and *Colchester*, at which places and also all other Towns between them and *London* on the said Roads, the Letters are constantly delivered the same dayes they arrive.

--5801A NEWS (General Post Office, Edinburgh, April 13, 1758)

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is a packet boat established between Leith and Lerwick in Zetland, for the regular conveyance of all letters and packets to and from that country, the portage for every single letter to be sixpence, and proportionally at that rate, exclusive of any other charge: the first packet to be dispatched from Leith on the first day of May next, and from Lerwick on the first of June, and to be continued regularly every two months respectively, that is, from Leith on the first days of July, September, November, January, March, and May, and from Lerwick on the first days of August, October, December, February, April, and June, wind and weather serving.

Wm. JACKSON, Secretary.

--6405A OTHR (Penny-Post Office, October 24, 1764)

IT being apprehended that all Miscarriages of Penny-Post Letters are imputed to Negligence in the Office, whereas Directions frequently cannot be made out, especially to Persons in Lodgings for want of their Landlord's Name, or Sign, as also many Letters are refused on account of paying the Second Penny due on Delivery according to Act of Parliament. Now as a Proof of the Attention paid to the Correspondence of the Public, all Letters returned by the Letter Carriers after Three Days Inquiry will be sent back, as the inclosed is to the Writer, *gratis*, if His or Her Place of Residence can be discover'd, to

the end that in case the Reason alledged on the Reverse of the Cover does not appear satisfactory, the Writer may have an Opportunity by complaining to this Office of discovering where the Fault lays.