

East India House, June 22, 1763.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, That pursuant to a Resolution of the General Court of the said Company held this Day, the present Interest of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum on the said Company's Bonds shall cease, and determine on the 31st of December next; and that from and after that Day, the said Company's Bonds are to carry an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Proprietors thereof are hereby allowed to the 21st Day of November next inclusive, to bring the same to the Accountant of the said Company, at their House in Leadenhall Street (if they think fit) to be marked in order to carry the said Interest of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum from the said 31st of December next accordingly; and that the Principal and Interest to the said 31st of December next, on all such Bonds as shall not be brought in to be marked on or before the said 21st Day of November as before-mentioned, shall be paid off; and that no further Reduction will be made in the Interest on the Company's Bonds without giving Six Months Notice.

East India House, October 19, 1763.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, being informed that many Persons, possessed of the Company's Bonds, decline bringing them in to be marked, in order to a Reduction of Interest, pursuant to their Advertisement of the 22d of June last, under Apprehension, that such of them as are not brought in, will be continued at the present Rate of Interest, and such as are will carry less, think it proper, in order to obviate the Prejudices which may arise from a Notion so groundless in itself, and so dishonourable to the Company, to repeat the Declaration they made in that Advertisement, That pursuant to a Resolution of the General Court, such of the Bonds as are not brought in to be marked, on or before the 21st of November next, will be paid off; and to assure the Public, that at all Times, and in all Events, all the Company's Bonds will (as they always have) carry one and the same Rate of Interest.

Wednesday, September 7, 1763.

General Post-Office.

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,	Stony Stratford,
St. Alban's,	Amphill,
Dunstable,	Bedford,
Fenny Stratford,	Ashburne,
Luton,	Leicester,
Daventry,	Derby,
Towcester,	Nottingham,
Northampton,	Mansfield,
Harborough,	Chesterfield,
Loughborough,	Sheffield,
Lutterworth,	and
Rugby,	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 Highway-men; 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.

By Command of the Post-Master General,  
Anth. Todd, Secretary.

General Post-Office, October 1, 1763.

His Majesty's Postmaster General, for the further Improvement of Correspondence, have been pleased to extend the Bye Night Mail, two additional Times a Week, from Newcastle to Edinburgh, and three additional Days a Week, from Carlisle to Annan and Dumfries; 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 Mail, 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, Wherry-men, Dispensers of Country Newspapers, Higglers, and all other Persons whatsoever, hereafter found guilty of 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 collected or delivered contrary to Law; and One Hundred Pounds for every Week such Practice is continued.

By Command of the Postmaster General,  
Anth. Todd, Secretary.

By the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy.

Whereas divers Persons have had Sums of Money impressed to them by us, and others have drawn Bills of Exchange, which have been paid, and charged as Imprests against them; These are to give Notice to all Persons, who have had any Money impressed to them from this Office, or drawn Bills, and have not delivered in their Accounts and Vouchers to be examined and passed to clear the same; that they do forthwith deliver them into this Office, in order to pass their Accounts, and thereby clear the Imprests standing out against them, and prevent their being returned into the Exchequer and prosecuted, as otherwise they will be;