

Whitehall, June 28, 1768.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, That the Chambers of Mr. Thomas Magson, N^o. 16. Mitre-Court Buildings, Inner Temple, were, during his Absence, and, as it is apprehended, with a false Key, opened, between the Hours of Two and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of Monday the 20th Instant; and the said Mr. Magson was then robbed of Bank Notes to the Amount of 225 l. 7 s. 0 d. as also of about Ten Guineas in Gold, in a Canvas Bag; and a Red Morocco Letter-Case, in which were several Papers and Memorandums: And it being, from several Circumstances, suspected, that more than one Person was concerned in the above Robbery; His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the said Robbery, does hereby promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his, her, or their Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

S H E L B U R N E.

And, as a further Encouragement, the said Thomas Magson does hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to the Person making such Discovery; to be paid on the Conviction of any one or more of the said Offenders.

Tho. Magson.

Whitehall, July 2, 1768.

Whereas it hath been humbly represented to the King, That notwithstanding the well-adapted Plan, which the most Principal of the Manufacturers in Spitalfields are at this Time pursuing, with the utmost Vigour, for the Benefit and Satisfaction of their Journeymen in every Branch of the Trade, yet a great Number of evil-disposed Persons, armed with Pistols, Cutlasses, and other offensive Weapons, and in Disguise, assembled themselves together about the Hour of Twelve in the Night of the 26th Day of the last Month, and broke open and entered the Dwelling-Houses and Shops of several Journeymen Weavers in and near Spitalfields aforesaid; and, after putting them in corporal Fear and Danger of their Lives, cut to Pieces and destroyed the Silk-Works then manufacturing in Nine different Looms there, belonging to Mr. John Baptist Hebert, of Steward-Street, Spitalfields, the Damage whereof is very considerable: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Outrages, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one or more of them, who shall discover his or their Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

S H E L B U R N E.

And, as a further Encouragement, the said several Manufacturers do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid; to be paid on Conviction of any one or more of the said Offenders, by their Attorney and Solicitor T. Phillips, in Wood-Street, Spitalfields.

Navy-Office, April 19, 1768.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Tuesday the 11th of October next, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as shall be willing to sell and import American White Pine Masts, to be delivered at His Majesty's Yards in England.

Excise-Office, London, July 5, 1768.

The Commissioners of Excise do hereby give Notice, that Attendance will be given the 6th Instant, and for thirty Days afterwards; (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at the Excise-Office in the Old Jewry, London, from Eight o'Clock in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, for receiving such fresh Notices, Entries, and Duties, as are required by Act of Parliament made in the 29th Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, for laying a Duty of Five Shillings upon every Hundred Ounces of Plate, which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall own, use, have, or keep, within the Limits of the said Chief Office of Excise. And the like Attendance will also be given at the several Offices of Excise in England, Wales; and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for receiving the like Notices, Entries, and Duties from the several Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, not inhabiting or being situate within the Limits of the said Chief Office of Excise.

Excise Office, London, July 5, 1768.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, &c. on Wednesday the 27th and Thursday the 28th of July 1768, at Tret of the Clock in the Afternoon on each Day, will be exposed for Sale (for Home Consumption) in their Court Room in the Old Jewry, several Parcels of Condemned Bohemian and Green Tea, Coffee Raw and Roasted, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, and Geneva, &c.

Printed Catalogues of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the said Office on Friday the 22d of July; and the Goods may be viewed there; and at the Warehouses at Porters Key near the Custom-House, on Saturday the 23d and Tuesday the 26th of July, from Nine of the Clock in the Morning to Two in the Afternoon on each Day, and also on the first Day of Sale till Twelve o'Clock.

General Post Office, June 25, 1768.

His Majesty's Postmaster General, for the further Improvement of Correspondence, intending 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 Bye 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: Public Notice is therefore hereby given, That all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Dispersers of County News-Papers, Higlers, 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