Whitehall, July 31, 1812. Hereas it hath been humbly represented unto His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that about one o'clock in the morning of the 8th instant, two men came on board a hoy called the Sisters, then lying at Galley Quay, near the Custom House, in the port of London; and represented to William Huxtable, an officer of the customs then on duty, that they were ordered by the owner to take the said hoy to the London Docks, and immediately conveyed the said hoy to the lighter road off the Custom House, and there left her; and that between two and three o'clock in the said morning of the 8th instant, three other men, armed with cutlasses, came on board the said hoy from a skiff, and violently forced the said William Huxtable down the after scuttle into the cabin, where Charles O'Neil, another officer of the customs, then was, and threatened to blow out the brains of the said officers if they made any resistance; and having fastened down the said scuttle, and imprisoned the officers, the said men broke open the main hatches, and feloniously carried away several bales of raw silk, and one case and one trunk of ostrich feathers.

His Royal Highness, for the better apprehending and bringing to justice the persons concerned in the said daring robbery, is hereby pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to promise His Majesty's most gracious pardon to any one of them (except the person who actually threatened the life of the said officers) who shall discover his or their accomplice or accomplices therein, so that he or they may be apprehended and convicted SIDMOUTH. thereof.

And as a further encouragement, a reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS is hereby offered by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to any person making such discovery as aforesaid, to be paid on the conviction of any one or more of the offenders, by the Receiver-General of His Majestv's Customs

General Post-Office, July 10, 1811.

THE following additional Rates of Postage took place on and from this day, viz.

For every single letter sent by the post within Great Britain, above the distance of twenty miles from the office where the same may be put in, one penny; double, two pence; treble, three pence; an ounce, four pence; and so in proportion.

For every single letter sent by the post to and

from Ireland, one penny; and so in proportion.

For every single letter sent by the post to and from His Majesty's dominions and plantations in America, two pence; and so in proportion.

For every single letter sent by the post to and from parts beyond the seas, whether within or not within His Majesty's dominions, two pence; and so in proportion.

For every letter, packet, or cover, containing patterns or samples of cloth, silk, or other goods, not exceeding an ounce in weight (if the letter, packet, or cover shall be closed or not open at the sides), a rate of two pence.

For every letter or cover containing patterns or

samples of cloth, silk, stuff, or other goods enclosed therein or affixed thereto, if the same do not weigh an ounce (so as such letter or cover shall be sent open at the sides), a rate of one penny.

The rates upon single letters sent by or to seamen or privates employed in His Majesty's Army,

Navy, &c. are not increased.

By command of the Postmasters-General, F. Freeling, Secretary.

Harbour of Sutton-Pool—Port of Plymouth.

UES payable to the Sutton-Pool Company, from and after the 1st day of August 1812, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the improvement of the harmbour of Sutton-Pool, in the port of Plymouth, in the county of Devon."

Table of the old Tolls.

For every ton of merchandise brought in any ship or vessel entering or coming within the said pool, 2d.

For every thousand slate, 1d.

For Hambro' and other staves, 3d. per thousand,

For hoops, 3d. per load,

For deals, 8d. per hundred.
For flour, \(\frac{1}{4}\)d. per sack.
For wheat, mait, and barley, \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. per quarter.

For coals, 1d. per quarter. For beer and cy ler, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hogshead.

For wine, 1d. per pipe.

For earthen-ware, 4d. per dozen, or 1d. per crate.

For cows, oxen, and cattle, 2d. each.

For stone, sand, lime, and dung, 6d. per boat load. For hay and wood barges, 6d. per ditto.

For fishing boats, 1s. per annum.

And the usual tythe of fish, such as oysters, one hundred per load.

For the anchorage and groundage of every ship or vessel entering or coming into Sutton-Pool aforesaid, 1s. 8d.

For moorage, 8d.

For the mooring chain, Is.

For the plank, Is.

And the accustomed allowance for the crane when used.

And for landing all goods, wares, and merchandise, the same dues, duties, and profits are to be collected and received as are hereinbefore enumerated and set forth, in respect to ships or vessels entering or coming into Sutton-Pool aforesaid, with such goods, wares, and merchandise; and in case any foreign ships or vessels shall enter the said pool, called Sutton-Pool, then they are to pay double the amount of the aforegoing dues, duties, and profits, for or in respect of ships or vessels, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden therein respectively.

Table of the new Tolls on Ships. For all ships or vessels belonging to foreign subjects, coming within the said harbour of Sutton-Pool, 4d. per ton.

For all ships or vessels belonging to His Majesty's subjects, coming from foreign parts, 2d. per ton. For all ships or vessels belonging to His Majesty's subjects, employed in the coasting trade, or coming from Ireland, 1d. per ton.