## GENERAL POST-OPFICE, FEBRUARY 9 1782.

TO PREVENT MAIL ROBBERIES.

IT is recommended to all Perfons, at prefent uninformed, who may have Occafion to fend 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 fend 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.

By Command of the Postmaster-General,

ANTHONY TODD, Secretary. b N° B 108 õ Promife to pay to John Doe, ---- or Bearer, on To John Doe, February 9th, Demand the Sum of Ten Pounds: London, the 9th Day of February, 1782: For the Governor and Company Ten Ł. of the Bank of England. Ent<sup>d</sup>. Timothy Titus. Richard Roe.

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

General Post-Office, January 8, 1782. FROM Variety of Circumflances, there is the frongest 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 of 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 facceeding Gazettes, to be paid out of this Revenue upon Convision.

The faid George Wefton and Joseph Weston are two of the Sons of one George Weston, now deceased, who was corn in the Parish of Stone, in Staffordshire, and all resided in that County, and in the Parish of Allchurch in Worcestershire, until the the Year 1773 or 1774, when they quitted that Country.

The latter End of 1774, they refided on a Farm near Lynn, by the Names of Stone; having defrauded feveral Perfons there, they decamped in the Spring following.

In 1775, they refided upon an Effate of George Moncrief, E(q; at Blackburn in the Parish of Linlithgow in Scotland, by the Names of either Welton or Gilbert; and, having conducted themselves here in the same Manner as at Lynn, they speedily left that Country.

The Beginning of the Year 1776, they relided for a fhort Time at Brough, in Lincolnfhire, on the Banks of the Humber, where they acted a fimilar Part.

In the Spring of 1776, they rented an Eflate near Beckenham, in Kent, in the Names of Green, and foon quitted it on the fame Account.

In the Summer of 1776, they refided 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 refided npon a Farm of Lord Aldborough's in Ireland, and, during their fhort Stay in that Kingdom, put off feveral 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 Fleasure, where they negociated a forged Draft; from thence they went by Sea to Biddeford in Devonshire.

The two Weftons are suprofed to be well known either by fome of the before-mentioned Names, or the Names of Smith, Walker, Hill, and Weft, in almost every Part of this Kingdom, except the Weft of England, and to be connected with an Attorney of notorious Character in Worcestershire, and his Confederates.

Immediately