

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From Friday, January 20, to Friday, January 27, 1737.

We having in our last given an Account of the Earthquake felt in several Places to the Northward, and many People being desirous to know what may be the natural Cause of such violent Convulsions, we shall endeavour to gratify their Curiosity, by giving them the various Opinions of the Learned on that Head.

CAUSES of EARTHQUAKES.

☞ EARTHQUAKES are divided. Some ascribe them to Water, others to Fire, and others to Air; and all of 'em with some Appearance of Reason. To conceive which, it is to be observed, that the Earth every where abounds in huge subterraneous Caverns, Veins, and Canals, particularly about the Roots of Mountains: That of these Cavities, Veins, &c. some are full of Water, whence are composed Gushes, Abysses, Springs, Rivers, and others full of Exhalations: And that some Parts of the Earth are replete with Nitre, Sulphur, Bitumen, Vitriol, &c.

This premised, 1. The Earth itself may sometimes be the Cause of its own shaking; when the Roots or Basis of some large Mats being dissolved, or wore away by a Fluid underneath, it sinks into the same; and with its Weight occasions a Tremor of the adjacent Parts: produces a Noise, and frequently an Inundation of Water.

2. The subterraneous Waters may occasion Earthquakes, by their one flowing, cutting out new Courses, &c. Add, that the Water, being heated and rarified by the subterraneous Fires, may emit Fumes, Blasts, &c. which by their Action, either on the Water, or immediately on the Earth itself, may occasion great Successions.

3. The Air may be the Cause of Earthquakes: For the Air, being a Collection of Fumes and Vapours raised from the Earth and Water; if it be pent up in too narrow Viscera of the Earth, the subterraneous, or its own native Heat, rarifying and expanding it, the Force where-with it endeavours to escape, may shake the Earth: Hence there arise divers Species of Earthquakes, according to the different Position, Quantity, &c. of the imprisoned *Aura*.

Lastly, Fire is a principal Cause of Earthquakes, both as it produces the aforesaid subterraneous *Aura* or Vapours; and as this *Aura*, or Spirit, from the different Matter and Composition whereof arise Sulphur, Bitumen, and other inflammable Matters, takes Fire, either from some other Fire it meets withal, or from its Collision against hard Bodies, or its Intermixture with other Fluids; by which Means bursting out into a greater Compass, the Place becomes too narrow for it; so that pressing against it on all Sides, the adjoining Parts are shaken; 'till having made itself a Passage, it spends itself in a Volcano, or burning Mountain.

But to come nearer to the Point. Dr. *Ifter* is of Opinion, that the material Cause of Thunder, Lightning, and Earthquakes, is one and the same, *viz.* the inflammable Breath of the *Pyrites*, which is a substantial Sulphur, and takes Fire of itself.

The Difference between these three terrible Phenomenas, he takes only to consist in this; that this Sulphur, in the former, is fired in the Air; and in the latter under Ground. Which is a Notion that *Pliny* had long before him: *Quid enim* says he, *aliud est in Terra Tremor, quam in Nube Tonitru?*

This he thinks abundantly indicated by the same sulphurous smell being found in any Thing burnt with Lightning; and in the Waters, &c. cast up in Earthquakes; and even in the Air before and after them.

Add, that they agree in the Manner of the Noise; which is carried on, as in a Train, fired; the one rattling and rattling through the Air, takes fire as the Vapours chance to drike; as the other fired under Ground, in like Manner, moves with a detestatory Noise.

Thunder, which is the Effect of the Trembling of the Air, caused by the same Vapours dispersed through it, has Force enough to shake our Houses; and why may not the Thunder and Lightning under Ground, in some vast Repositories thereof, have the same Reason. Especially, if we reflect, that the Matter which composes the noisy Vapour above us, is in much larger Quantities under Ground.

That the Earth abounds in Cavities, every Body allows; and that these subterraneous Cavities are, at certain Times, and in certain Seasons, full of inflammable Vapours, the Damps in the Mines sufficiently witness, which fired, do every Thing as in an Earthquake, save in a lesser Degree.

Add, that the *Pyrites* alone, of all the known Minerals, yields this inflammable Vapour, is highly probable: For that no Mineral or Ore whatsoever, is sulphurous, but as it is wholly, or in part, a *Pyrites*; and that there is but one Species of bitumene, which the *Pyrites* naturally and only yields. The Sulphur vein, of natural Brimstone, which is found in and about the burning Mountains, is certainly the Effects of Sublimation; and those great Quantities of it said to be found about the Skirts of Volcanos, is only an Arguement of the long Duration and Vehemence of those Fires: Possibly, the *Pyrites* of the Volcanos, or burning Mountains, may be more sulphurous than ours: And indeed, it is plain, that some of ours in *England* are very lean, and hold but little Sulphur; others again very much: Which may be one Reason, why *England* is so little troubled with Earthquakes; and *Italy*, and almost all round the Mediterranean Sea, so very much: Tho' another Reason is, the Poverty of *Pyrites* in *England*.

Comparing our Earthquakes, Thunder and Lightning, with theirs, it is observed, that there it lightens almost daily, especially in Summer time, here seldom; there Thunder and Lightning is of long Duration, here it is soon over; there the Earthquakes are frequent, long, and terrible, with many Paroxysms in a Day, and that for many Days; here very short, a few Minutes, and scarce perceptible. To this Purpose, the subterraneous Caverns in *England* are small and few, compared to the vast Vaults in those Parts of the World; which is evident from the sudden Disappearance of whole Mountains and Islands.

Dr. *Woodward* gives us another Theory of Earthquakes: He endeavours to shew, that the subterraneous Heat or Fire (which is continually elevating Water out of the Abyss, to furnish the Earth with Rain, Dew, Springs, and Rivers) being stopped in any Part of the Earth, and so directed from its ordinary Course, by some accidental Glut or Obstruction in the Pores or Passages, thro' which it used to ascend to the Surface, becomes, by such Means, preternaturally assembled in a greater Quantity than usual into one Place, and therefore causeth a great Rarification and Intumescence of the Water of the Abyss;

Abyss; putting it into great Commotions and Disorders, and at the same Time making the like Effort on the Earth; which being expanded upon the Face of the Abyss, occasions that Agitation and Concussion, we call an Earthquake.

This Effort in some Earthquakes, he observes is so vehement, that it splits and tears the Earth, making Cracks and Chasms in it some Miles in Length, which open at the Instant of the Shock, and close again in the Intervals betwixt them: Nay, it is sometimes so violent, that it forces the superincumbent Strata, breaks them all throughout, and thereby perfectly undermines and ruins the Foundation of them; so that these sinking, the whole Tract, as soon as the Shock is over, sinks down into the Abyss, and is swallowed by it; the Water thereof immediately rising up and forming a Lake in the Place where the said Tract before was. That this Effort being made in all Directions indifferently, the Fire dilating and expanding on all Hands, and endeavouring to get Room, and make its Way through all Obstacles, falls as foul on the Waters of the Abyss beneath, as on the Earth above, forcing it forth which Way it can find Vent or Passage, as well through its ordinary Exits, Wells, Springs, and the Outlets of Rivers, as through the Chasms then newly open'd; through the *Camini* or Spiracles of *Etna*, or other neighbouring Volcanos, and thro' *Hieros* at the Bottom of the Sea, whereby the Abyss below opens into it and communicates with it. That as the Water resident in the Abyss is, in all Parts of it, filled with a considerable Quantity of Heat, and more especially in those where those extraordinary Aggregations of this Fire happen, so likewise is the Water, which is thus forced out of it; inasmuch, that when thrown out and mixed with the Waters of Wells, or Springs of Rivers, and the Sea, it renders them very terribly hot.

He adds, that tho' the Abyss be liable to those Commotions in all Parts; yet the Effects are to where very remarkable, except in those Countries which are mountainous, and consequently fiery or cavernous underneath; and especially, where the Disposition of the Strata is such, that those Caverns open into the Abyss, and so freely admit and entertain the Fire, which ascending therein is the Cause of the Shock; it naturally forcing its Course that Way where it finds the readiest Reception, which is towards those Caverns. Besides, that those Parts of the Earth which abound with Strata of Stone or Marble, making the strongest Opposition to this Effort, are the most furiously shattered; and suffer much more by it, than those which consist of Gravel Sand, and the like laxer Matter, which more easily give Way, and make not so great Resistance; but above all, those Countries which yield great Store of Sulphur and Nitre, &c. by far, the most injured by Earthquakes; those Minerals constituting in the Earth a kind of natural Compower, which taking Fire upon this Assesmlage and Approach of it, occasions that mormaring Noise, that subterraneous Thunder, which is heard rumbling in the Bowels of the Earth, during Earthquakes; and by the Assistance of its explosive Power, renders the Shock much greater, so as sometimes to make miserable Havock and Destruction.

And it is for this Reason, that *Italy*, *Sicily*, *Anatolia*, and some Parts of *Greece*, have been so long, and often alarm'd and harass'd by Earthquakes; those Countries being all mountainous and cavernous, abounding with Stone and Marble, and affording Sulphur and Nitre in great Plenty.

Further, that *Etna*, *Vesuvius*, *Hecla*, and the other Volcanos, are only so many Spiracles, serving for the Discharge of this subterraneous Fire, when it is thus preternaturally assmled. That where there happens to be such a Structure and Conformation of the interior Parts of the Earth; as that the Fire may pass freely, and without Impediment from the Caverns wherein it assembles unto those Spiracles, it then readily and easily gets out from Time to Time, without shaking or disturbing the Earth: But where such Communication is wanting, or Passage not sufficiently large and open, so that it cannot come at the Spiracles, it heaves up and thocks the Earth with greater or lesser Impetuosity, according to the Quan-

tity of Fire thus assembled, 'til it has made its Way to the Mouth of the Volcano. That the more there are scarce any Countries much annoy'd with Earthquakes, but have one of these fiery Vents, which are constantly in Flames, when any Earthquake happens, as denoting that Fire, which whilst it did remain was the Cause of the Disaster. Lastly, that were it not for these *Exsertiones*, it would rage in the Bowels of the Earth much more furiously, and make greater Havock than it doth.

[The Remainder in our next.]

L O N D O N, Sept. 3.

YESTERDAY Morning, a little before Two o' Clock, a Fire broke out at Mr. Trinter's, at the Swan Alehouse near Holborn Bridge, which burnt with great Violence for some Time, and consumed the said House and all the Goods. Mr. Trinter got out of the Two Pair of Stairs and went in his Shift on the Signpost, and so got to the Ground; Two of her Daughters (by a former Husband) jump'd out of a Two Pair of Stairs Window, one of them is terribly cut in the Head and bruised by the Fall, the other only a little bruised; his Two Sons got out of a Carpet Window, and over the House to a Neighbour's, and in at his Window, and so saved their Lives, as did a Servant Boy; but Mrs. Trinter and a Maid were burnt to Death; and in the Evening Mrs. Trinter's Body was found with one of her Legs and Arms burnt to pieces. The Fire began in the Cellar, by the Carelessness of the Servant's leaving a Candle there, and so burnt upward, which prevented any of the Family's escaping down Stairs: They had not been long in Bed, for a Club did not leave the House 'til a little after Twelve. This Mrs. Trinter was the Relic of Mr. Goodwin, who kept the Hole in the Wall Alehouse in Fleet Street, and acquired a good Fortune, and who left her hard money; and a great Quantity of Plate and other Things of Value were burnt: This House was between a Joiner's and a Druggist's, but they were saved by having Party-Walls. It's remarkable, that at this House about Two Years ago, Three Persons were killed by the falling in of the Vault upon them, when they were then a drinking.

On Monday and Yesterday the York Post Drover, who is to run or walk one Mile, between Holloway and Hingston Workhouse, four Hundred Times in Six Days, for a Wage of 300 L. went One Hundred and Thirty Eight Miles, which he had done by Six o' Clock last Night.

Letters from Hungary, mention a very bold Enterprise done by an Engineer, who has a Command in the Troops under the Duke of Lorrain. This Engineer, who speaks the Turkish Language perfectly well, disguis'd himself in the Habit of that Nation, and found Means to get into the Town, whose Situation and Condition he examin'd very carefully, and took a Plan of the Place, which he deliver'd to the Duke of Lorrain. At the same Time he reported the Number of the Troops of which the Garrison consist'd, as also an Account of their Stores and Artillery. The Duke presented him with 400 Ducats for this important and dangerous Service.

Last Week a terrible Accident happened at Hackney, a Mastiff Dog belonging to Mr. Rawlinton an Apothecary, that had been long us'd to be confined, getting out of the Yard by the Negligence of a Servant, immediately seiz'd the first Person he met in the Street, which happened to be a young Woman big with Child, and tore her breasts in a dreadful Manner. The Pight and Anguish of her Wound presently threw her into Labour; she was with great Difficulty deliver'd of a dead Child, but continues in a lamentable Condition without Hope of Recovery.

London, Sept. 6. We have received from Sunderage in Kent, a strange Account of a perfect Cure of the Gout upon a Gentleman who had for many Years been sorely afflicted with that Distemper. The Relation is as follows, viz.

A Stranger passing through the Town of Sunderage, hearing of a Gentleman of that Town being grievously afflicted with the Gout, went and gave him a Visit, and after the usual Compliment, and the Gentleman's relating how long and sorely he had been afflicted with the Gout, the said Stranger ask'd him, *What he would give for a perfect Cure?* He answer'd, he would spare no Cost, if he could but get perfect Ease from the torturing Pains of his Distemper. After some further Discourse upon the Matter, it was agreed, that he should pay to this Gentleman Stranger One Hundred Pounds, if he could make a perfect Cure, to stay a Year for the Money; and then, if the Cure was not perfected, this Stranger agreed to restore Fifty Pounds: But upon this Condition, that none of the Family nor any other Persons were to be present at the Time of the Operation of this great Cure, nor was the Gentleman himself to be present, but to be none wink'd. The Patient agreed to this Proposal, and the next Day was appointed for the Cure to be performed. The Time being come, all the Company withdrew out of the Room, the Patient undress'd, and lay down upon the Bed, and was hoodwink'd, so that he could not see what his Doctor did. Then the Doctor ordered him to thrust his naked Foot hard against the Bed-Post, where he bound it close and hard; then with a Hammer, he nail'd his Foot to the Bed-Post: Upon which the Gentleman stand'd out, and the People of the House run into the Room in great Fury; which caus'd the Doctor to withdraw, and was not seen for a whole Year after: But at the Expiration of the Time, the Gentleman being in a Tavern, and hearing of this Gentleman's being cured of the Gout by an unusual Operation, desir'd to see the Gentleman; he accordingly was conducted to the House, where the Gentleman related to this Stranger the whole Operation of the Cure, and how he was to pay One Hundred Pounds for the same. Upon which, this Stranger made himself known that he was the Person that perform'd the Operation, which prov'd a perfect Cure. And the Gentleman very readily paid him the said Sum of Money, he being in perfect Health, and altogether clear of the Gout.

London, Sept. 10. On Tuesday last one of the City Beides had a Verdict of 50*l.* given against him at Guildhall for a notorious Neglect of his Duty, and offering with a Nest of Harlots to riot unmolested in his District.

They write from Naples, that they are at Work Night and Day, making Preparations for the Reception of the intended Queen of the Two Sicilies, which is now publicly said to be the Princess of Bavaria.

On Friday last a reputed Pirate Boat was seiz'd a little below Rochester by Mr. Idle, one of the River Inspectors, and 11 Assailants; and upon rummaging her, they found conceal'd upwards of 1000*lb.* Weight of Tea, besides other valuable Goods.

The Number of Whales taken by the Dutch this Year on the Greenland Coast, not being above Half what they took last Year, whale-oil has risen Thirty per Cent. here within a short Time; but the Ladies wearing Gown Hoops so much, will occasion a less Demand for that Commodity.

The famous Seat of Henry Earl of Bath, at St. We in Cornwall, which cost above 60,000*l.* building, is order'd to be pull'd down, and the Materials, &c. to be dispos'd of.

Last Week the Ipswich Stage Coach, on its Return Home, was rob'd of a very considerable Eorty, with the following merry Circumstance attending it. The Highwaymen, mealy mounted, fell in with the Coach beyond Colchester, and rode along with them many Miles, familiarly talking with the Coachman and a Friend he had on the Box with him, who would frequently take the Whip and drive, and whip the Highway's Refractions, bidding him, by the Nickname of Mr. Turpin, ride faster, or we shall run over you; he bore all this with a singular Patience, till a proper Opportunity presented, and two of his Companions appear'd near at hand, when he fac'd about, drew a Pistol, order'd the Coachman to stop, and rifled the Passengers of a large Sum of Money:

After this, in Return to the Coachman's Friend's Kindness in licking his Horse, he order'd him to descend from the Box, and get into the middle of an adjoining Field, and on Pain of Death, not to stir from thence for Half an Hour. He then took his Leave of the Company, and wish'd them a good Journey.

London, Sept. 17. We hear from Genoa, that the Rebels had destroy'd all the Vines, and cut down all the Trees about Ajaccio, by Way of Reprisal for the Disturbance the Genoese had given them during the Time of their Harassment.

The Leg of a Farmer's Man near the City of Bath, was cut off for a Morification, which was swell'd to such a Degree, that it weigh'd 65*lb.* and was 29 Inches in Circumference in the Small. The Man is alive and well.

Sept. 22. Yesterday at the Sessions at Guildhall, held before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c. for enclaving the Insolvent Debtors in the Fleet Prison, when a Prisoner was brought up, in order to receive the Benefit of the Act of Insolency; but having deliver'd in his Schedule, the Court was inform'd that he had some Time since stood in the Pillory for Forgery; whereupon they declar'd him an infamous Person, that his Oath ought not to be taken, and he was remanded back.

The Court was mov'd by Counsel that the Clerk of the Papers in the Fleet, was intitled to a Fee from every Prisoner discharged for Copies of Cases, &c. but there being no such Provision made in the Act, the Motion was overruled.

London, Sept. 24. Letters from the Havanna, of the 13th of June, mention, that the Kinsale Man of War, Capt. Forrester, was duly expected there to den and the Equivalent Money for the Ship Woodhull, taken by the Spaniards the beginning of 1731, in her Passage from Jamaica to London, which has been deposited in the Hands of a Merchant of that City for some Time past, amounting to between 20 and 40,000 Pieces of Eight.

From March in the Isle of Wight, we hear of a most audacious and uncommon Outrage committed on the 6th Instant at Eerwick, a small Village between March and Whitstable; by a numerous Body of Irishmen, who have swarmed in those Parts for Harveft work, where, upon a Quarrel with the Inhabitants, they had ravaged and plundered the whole Town, and that the next Day they attempt'd the like at March (and might probably have succeeded, had not Numbers from Whitstable came opportunely to the Succour of the March Men) But after a sharp Engagement, wherein several were wounded on both Sides, the Irishmen were put to the Rout, leaving behind them Five of their Companions, who were taken Prisoners and committed to Wisbech Goal.

BOSTON, Novem. 29.

We have the following very sorrowful Relation from Westborough in the County of Worcester, in a Letter from thence, dated the 18th Instant, viz.

That on the 16th Instant, Mr. Joshua Harrington, (late of Watertown, and who had removed with his Family to Westborough but Three Weeks) was gone about some Business to a Neighbour's House, when a Servant Boy Ebenezer Chubb (in the 15th Year of his Age) was carrying a Gun up Stairs upon his Arm, which, it can't be said how, went off and shot his Mistress, Mr. Harrington's Wife, a little above the Ear on the Left Side of her Head; at which she fell, and dy'd immediately. The Boy ran to the nearest Neighbours crying, informing them what he had done, leaving only Two Children, the Eldest but about about Three Years old, in the House. The poor Father returning, was met by the little Child's Hand in Hand, crying to him that Ebenezer had kill'd their Mother. The Coroner's Inquest sat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict Accidental Death. She was a Woman of a religious Character, Twenty Seven Years of Age last March, and Daughter of Mr. Samuel Trowdale of Newton. Her Funeral was attended by many, and with an apparent Sense of so peculiarly awful Dispensation of Divine Providence.

It

It is remarkable, that the Gun aforesaid cannot be made to stand upon the Cock; it had been tried 7 or 8 Times in the Day, but could not be got off; was snap'd at the Door as the Lad was going up into the Chamber with it; nor had it any Priming.

We hear from New-Providence Township, that on the 11th Instant, a Child about 19 Months old, accidentally fell into a Turner's Bark Mill, and the Stone, in going round, crush'd his Head so much, that he died about Two Hours after.

New-York, Nov. 21. On Tuesday last John Norris, a Stone cutter, of this City, and his Partner, were in imminent Danger of being smother'd under Ground; for as they were at work in a Shaft to lay a Drain, about 15 Feet below the Surface of the Earth, one of the Stranchions which supported the Earth on the Sides, gave way, and he was over-whelm'd, so that he had about 3 Feet of Earth above his Head; all imaginable Diligence was used to save his Life, yet he was so far gone before they could come to his Face, that some supposed him to be dead; but some Symptoms of Life appearing, the Stranders by doubled their Diligence, yet were not able to get him out of his Grave, 'till they had cleared the Earth away to about Mid legs, the Ground was so closely rind'd down about him by a great Rock which rolled down when the Earth began to cave in. He was very much bruised, but is very well recovered, considering his Danger. His Companion not so near the Danger, endeavouring to escape it, was nevertheless caught Breath high in the Earth.

The same Day a Man was very much bruised by a Piece of Timber that fell from the Round-top of a new Vessel, on Board of which he was at Work; he is in a fair Way of Recovery.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27. Yesterday a melancholly Accident happened at Roxbury near this Place: As Two Children of Thomas Kee's were playing in an empty Cart that stood near his Door on the Side of a very steep Hill, the Cart Wheels happened to move and run violently down the Hill, and the Body of the Cart over-riding, both the Children fell into a stony Place; and one, a Boy about Ten Years of Age, was so bruised and wounded by the Fall, that he died instantly, to the excessive Grief of his Parents: The other Child escaped without being much hurt.

Williamsburg, Jan. 27. Last Week died at his House in King William County, Major Cornelius Lyde. Son of Mr. Israel Lyde, an eminent Merchant in Bristol. He was a Justice of the Peace, and one of the Representatives of his County; was well belov'd, and his Death is much lamented by his Friends and Acquaintance.

ADVERTISEMENT.

January 27. 1737.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near the Green Church in Essex County, on the Ninth Day of November last, a Cornish Servant Woman, named Anne Whearly: She is a lusty well set Woman, about Thirty Years of Age, dark Complexion'd, black Ey'd, and very dark Hair; she has a very quick Way of speaking, which occasions her to stammer, and very often she stutters; she stoops pretty much when she walks. She had on, when she went away, an old striped India Cotton Gown, the fore Breadth of which she has taken out, and put in a Breadth of some other Stuff; she also had on Two old quilted Petty-coats, one of them black, a white flannel Pettycoat, a Druggat Wastecoa without Sleeves, lined with broken Linnen, and bow'd with Bom-bays, a Shift and Apron of Prince's Linnen.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and cause her to be deliver'd to me, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what is allowed them by Law, paid by

Francis Smith.

N. B. I have been inform'd she has a forged Pass, and has, I believe, some Money with her.

January 29, 1737.
LOST on Wednesday last, an old Tucket Book, with a blue String, belonging to the Reverend Mr. Le Neve, at James Town Globe. Whoever finds it, and will return it to me, with the Tapers in it, they being of no Use to any but the Owner, shall have Five Shillings Reward, paid by

William Le Neve.

January 20, 1737.
WHEREAS John MacNeal, Overseer to the Subscriber, and Philip Macmillan, both of the Parish of Wicocomico, in Northumberland County, have by the Light of this Day, in a new Mast Vessel, Schooner fashioned, something under 20 Feet Keel and is an old 20 at 44 by 1000000; and took with them a large well mounted Gun, about Four Feet and a Half in the Barrel, with ut any Sight, it having been cut off; the Stock pretty much broken, and some Brass Pieces to keep it together; also an Iron Pot, of about Three Gallons, and Four Hundred Weight of Pork. The said MacNeal is a tall well set Man, thickset, and middle aged; he professeth to be an Overseer, or Troughman, and Cookman; has dark curling Hair, a Wound in the Right Side of his Upper Gum, about the Bigness of a small Nut, very perceptible. He had with him, a Suit of dark colour'd Draper Cloth, fashionably made and trimmed, a dark colour'd Kersey Great Coat, an old blue Coat with Brass Buttons, and several other Cloaths. Philip Macmillan is a short Man, pretty well made, with black curling Hair, about Twenty Three Years of Age; professeth the Taylor's Trade, and making Hop Petty-coats, and has just rec'd Planting some Years. He had on, a mixed grey Druggat Coat and Breeches, with a striped Tucket Vest.

Whoever apprehends the said Offenders, and brings them to Justice, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by me, living in Northumberland County,

Philip Smith.

To be Sold,

A Tract of valuable Land, lying on Roanoke River, containing about Five Hundred Acres; with Five very good Houses, a very good Orchard of all Sorts of Fruit, well wooded and watered, a large Stock of Hogs and Cattle; also one Negro Man, and a young Negro Woman, with several Sorts of Household Goods. Whoever will give Two Hundred Pounds for the same, may apply to me the Subscriber, living in Brunswick County.

John Boucher.

STRAYD from Capt. Hudson's, in Hanover, on Sunday the 4th of last Month, Two Saddle Horses, viz. One a good well made, handsome bay Horse, belonging to Mr. John Blair, at Williamsburg, branded on the rear Buttock with a plain Figure of 23; and is remarkable for having lost his left Eye; he paces true, but not fast, unless hurried on a little Way. The other a low, thick, well made Horse, belonging to Capt. Friend, bought of Capt. Riffin in Surrey; he has no Brand, his Nose, Belly, and Thighs are mauls, has a Star in his Forehead, his Ears very small, his Hofs large, a Switch Tail, which curls a little, paces well, fast or slow; has several Saddle Spots, and a Bump near his Head, occasion'd by bleeding: They were seen the Thursday following at Mr. Deke Gannaways, in Chickahominy Swamp, near Long Bridge, and are supposed to be got upon James River. Whoever will bring Capt. Friend's Horse to Mr. Custis, in New-Kent, and the other to Mr. Blair, in Williamsburg, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each.

Lately Published,

WARNER'S ALMANACK, for the Year 1738. Printed and Sold by William Parks. Price 7½d. or 5s. per Dozen.