clothe, without fetching blood; by the breath of animal drawn into the lungs; by a touch of the if recent; and applying it to the lips or tongue, it has been long dried; by handling the wound, instrument, which was the death of the animal; or handling things which have been infected by any the former means.

To prevent the fatal consequences that too often attends these accidents, the following (which is the East-India specific) is recommended to be given glass of brandy:

Take native cinnabar, and factitious cinnabar, of 24 grains, musk 16 grains, make it into a powder, give it one dose, as it was given in the following

poor man was bit by a mad dog, and after using medicines, was invaded with a strong hydrophobia, and being confined in Greenwich, was treated the above medicine as follows: His teeth being asunder with a knife, he took one dose: three after the hydrophobious symptoms were abated, swallowed a second dose, which by next morning recovered him; he took a third dose in a fortnight, a fourth in a month after, and never felt any of the hydrophobious symptoms.

ADDRESS of the SENATE to the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

SIR,

WE, the senate of the United States, return you thanks for your speech delivered to both houses of congress. The accession of the state of North-Carolina to the constitution of the United States, gives us pleasure; and we offer you our congratulations that event, which at the same time adds strength our union, and affords a proof that the more the constitution has been considered, the more the goodness of it has appeared. The information which we received, that the measures of the last session have been as satisfactory to our constituents as we had reason to expect from the difficulty of the work in which were engaged, will afford us much consolation encouragement in resuming our deliberations in present session for the public good; and every exertion on our part shall be made to realize and secure our country those blessings which a gracious Providence has placed within her reach. We are persuaded that one of the most effectual means of preserving peace, is to be prepared for war, and our attention shall be directed to the objects of common defence, and to the adoption of such plans as shall appear the most likely to prevent our dependence on other countries for essential supplies. In the arrangements to be made respecting the establishment of such troops as may be deemed indispensable, we shall with pleasure provide for the comfortable support of the officers and soldiers, with a due regard to œconomy. We regret that the pacific measures adopted by government with regard to certain hostile tribes of Indians, have not been attended with the beneficial effects towards the inhabitants of our southern and western frontiers, which we had reason to hope; and we shall cheerfully co-operate in providing the most effectual means for their protection; and, if necessary, for the punishment of aggressors. The uniformity of the currency, and of weights and measures, the introduction of new and useful inventions from abroad, and the exertions of skill and genius in producing them at home, the facilitating the communication between the distant parts of our country, by means of the post-office and post roads, a provision for the support of the department of foreign affairs, and a uniform rule of naturalization, by which foreigners may be admitted to the rights of citizens, are objects which shall receive such early attention as their respective importance requires. Literature and science are essential to the preservation of a free constitution; the measures of government should therefore be calculated to strengthen the confidence that is due to that important truth. Agriculture, commerce and manufactures, forming the basis of the wealth and strength of our confederated republic, must be the frequent subject of our deliberation, and shall be advanced by all proper means in our power. Public credit being an object of great importance, we shall cheerfully co-operate in all proper measures for its support. Proper attention shall be given to such papers and estimates as you may be pleased to lay before us. Our cares and efforts shall be directed to the welfare of our country; and we have the most perfect dependence upon your co-operating with us on all occasions, in such measures as will ensure to our fellow-citizens the blessings which they have a right to expect from a free, efficient and equal government.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

In Senate, January 11, 1790.

To which the PRESIDENT was pleased to make the following REPLY:

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for your address, and for the assurances, which it contains, of attention to the several matters suggested by me to your consideration.

Relying on the continuance of your exertions, for the public good, I anticipate for our country, the salutary effects of upright and prudent counsels.

G. WASHINGTON.

The ADDRESS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES to the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

SIR,

THE representatives of the people of the United States, have taken into consideration your speech to both houses of congress at the opening of the present session.

We reciprocate your congratulations on the accession of the state of North-Carolina; an event which, while it is a testimony of the increasing good will towards the government of the union, cannot fail to give additional dignity and strength to the American republic, already rising in the estimation of the world in national character and respectability.

The information that our measures of the last session have not proved dissatisfactory to our constituents, affords us much encouragement at this juncture, when we are resuming the arduous task of legislating for so extensive an empire.

Nothing can be more gratifying to the representatives of a free people than the reflection, that their labours are rewarded by the approbation of their fellow-citizens. Under this impression, we shall make every exertion to realize their expectations, and to secure to them those blessings which Providence has placed within their reach. Still prompted by the same desire to promote their interests which then actuated us, we shall, in the present session, diligently and anxiously pursue those measures which shall appear to us conducive to that end.

We concur with you in the sentiment that agriculture, commerce and manufactures, are entitled to legislative protection, and that the promotion of science and literature will contribute to the security of a free government; in the progress of our deliberations, we shall not lose sight of objects so worthy of regard.

The various and weighty matters which you have judged necessary to recommend to our attention, appear to us essential to the tranquillity and welfare of the union, and claim our early and most serious consideration. We shall proceed without delay, to bestow on them that calm discussion which their importance requires.

We regret that the pacific arrangements pursued, with regard to certain hostile tribes of Indians, have not been attended with that success which we had reason to expect from them; we shall not hesitate to concur in such further measures as may best obviate any ill effects which might be apprehended from the failure of those negotiations.

Your approbation of the vote of this house at the last session, respecting the provision for the public creditors is very acceptable to us: The proper mode of carrying that resolution into effect, being a subject in which the future character and happiness of these states are deeply involved, will be among the first to deserve our attention.

The prosperity of the United States is the primary object of all our deliberations, and we cherish the reflection, that every measure which we may adopt for its advancement, will not only receive your cheerful concurrence, but will at the same time derive from your co-operation, additional efficacy in ensuring to our fellow-citizens the blessings of a free, efficient and equal government.

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

To this address the PRESIDENT was pleased to make the following REPLY:

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVE with pleasure the assurances you give me, that you will diligently and anxiously pursue such measures as appear to you conducive to the interests of your constituents; and that an early and serious consideration will be given to the various and weighty matters recommended by me to your attention.

I have full confidence, that your deliberations will continue to be directed by an enlightened and virtuous zeal for the happiness of our country.

G. WASHINGTON.

January 14.

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# To be SOLD,

## AT PUBLIC SALE,

### For Ready Money,

On Wednesday the 17th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE PROPERTY of JOHN BEVERIDGE, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, consisting of a house and lot, 24 and a half feet front, situated on Green-street, subject to a ground rent of six shillings and eight-pence per foot; also a likely negro woman and two children, one a girl about seven years old, the other a boy about two, likewise sundry household and kitchen furniture. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM COE, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to W. C.

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# NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP of WALLACE, JOHNSON and MUIR, is, by mutual consent of the parties, this day dissolved.

All persons having any claims against the said concern are desired to call on the subscribers and receive their money, and all those in any manner indebted to the said partnership are required to make immediate payment. No further indulgence will be given, and the subscribers earnestly hope that no person will, by slighting this notice, drive them to the disagreeable necessity of bringing suits. Constant attendance will be given at Annapolis by

CHARLES WALLACE,
JOHN MUIR.

Annapolis, December 31, 1789.

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*The White-House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing, to be Rented.*

# TO BE RENTED,

## And entered on immediately,

THAT noted stand for a tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing, known by the name of the White-House, formerly occupied by major Richard Dorsey. As it is well known, and the renter will, undoubtedly, view the premises before agreeing, a particular description is judged unnecessary. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good orderly house, and give security for the payment of the rent, if required. Application to be made to PATRICK MACGILL, at said Landing.

N. B. The former tenant had, in winter, seven boarders, and in the summer not less than twelve.—There is now one acre and a half of ground, contiguous to the White-house, well set with red clover.

January 9, 1790. 10 2/6

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# A TAVERN.

## HENRY SIBELL

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that, in consequence of the late calamitous fire, he has been constrained to remove into a house in Green-street, lately occupied by Mr. Cornelius Mills, where (thanks to a kind Providence) he still is enabled to find good and plentiful entertainment for man and horse on the most reasonable terms, and whilst it will be his constant endeavour to merit the custom and patronage of a generous public, he humbly hopes for and solicits a continuation of their kind attention and encouragement.

Annapolis, January 26, 1790. 1

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January 22, 1790.

THE subscriber hereof having disposed of all the real and personal property of THOMAS WHITTINGTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, agreeable to law, and finds that there is not a sufficiency of assets to discharge every claim, this is to request all person or persons, who have heretofore made their claims known to him in writing, to bring in their accounts lawfully and properly attested and authenticated between this and the 28th day of February next, in order that they may receive or settle for their equal dividend of the said estate. No account after that day will be admissible. 10 2/6

THOMAS WHITTINGTON, Executor.

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## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Montgomery court-house, Maryland, on the 27th of December last, at night, a lusty able country-born negro fellow named JACOB, he is about twenty-one years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, he is very black, has a likely face and down look, when surprised stammers; had on, and took with him, two shirts, one a crocus and the other white sheeting, a linsey jacket and breeches, and a striped calico under jacket, a pair of coarse white yarn stockings, a pair of coarse shoes with strings, a coarse felt hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he may have other cloaths with him, but this is unknown to me. Taken out of my son's stable the same night, a black HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, a small star in his forehead, his hind feet both white, his mane hangs on both sides, his feet are rubbed from wearing of fetters lately, trots, paces and canters, carries a good head and tail. Missing the same night, an old saddle, snaffle bridle with the bit broke, and a sack bag, marked S. W. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings him home, if ten miles from home four dollars, if twenty miles six dollars, if thirty miles eight dollars, if forty miles ten dollars, and the same proportion for a greater distance—if out of the state the above reward. w4

SAMUEL WHITE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to conceal or carry him off at their peril. Whoever brings home the horse without the negro shall receive eight dollars reward. S. W.

December 31, 1789. 10 2/6

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IN CHANCERY, January 15, 1790.

ISAAC DAY, *versus*, JOHN WHITSEL, and others. } ORDERED, That the said John Whitsel appear before the chancellor, in court, on Monday the 15th day of March next, to answer, on oath, the bill of the said Isaac Day.

By order, SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

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# NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber will prosecute any person whatever who shall hereafter hunt within his enclosures on South river, or Beard's creek, without leave.

4X DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER.

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# NOTICE.

I FORBID all persons hunting with dog or gun on my lands near Annapolis, which I purchased of Mr. Ogle; many persons having frequently committed trespasses under pretence of hunting.

January 19, 1790. 2 J. T. CHASE.