TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN or Strayed from the plantation of George Calvert, Esq. on Wednesday the 29th July, near Bladensburg, a bright sorrel Horse, about 5 years old, with a bald face, and marked with the letter L on his left shoulder, and remarkably fat—had no shoes on when taken away. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him to the Subscriber, living near the Centre Market, City Washington, or 20 dollars for Horse and Thief.

RICHARD BARRY.

City Washington, August 3rd—3t.

Strayed or stolen from the commons of this city about the 1st of June last, a dark bay horse, about 14 hands high, a white star in his forehead, and branded on the near shoulder, as well as recollected, with the figure of a heart. When rode he is sometimes accustomed to pant, having been broken winded by going in the stage. A reward of eight dollars will be given to any person who will return the aforesaid horse to me in this city.

ROBERT BRENT.

Washington, July 28th, 1807—9t

---

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 8th inst. from the subscriber a negro man

Named Richard Brown,

He is about 23 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, well set, rather light colored, something forbidding in his countenance, and is a very artful fellow; had on when he went away a coarse white shirt, nankeen pantaloons, and an old great coat. He has been seen since in the district with a black coat, nankeen pantaloons and coat on. The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring him to me, or lodge him in jail in the district of Columbia, with reasonable charges.

JOHN CASSIN.

N. B. He had on one of his ankles a horse lock, which it is supposed he cannot get off.

July 30. eptf

PROPOSALS

For carrying mails of the United States on the following routes will be received at the General Post Office until the 15th of October next.

1st. From Petersburg by Harrisville Goldsonville Drummondsburg, Warrentown, Lewisburg Raleigh, and Averysboro, to Fayetteville, three times a week.

Leave Petersburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at Warrenton, same day by 8 p m. Leave Warrenton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 6 p m. Leave Raleigh, Wednesday Friday and Monday at 3 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same days by 5 p m.

Returning—Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 6 p m. Leave Raleigh every Wednesday, Friday, and Monday at 3 a m, arrive at Warrenton same days by 6 p m. Leave Warrenton, every Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday 1 a m, arrive at Petersburg same days by 8 p m.

2nd. From Fayetteville by Lumberton, Barefields Mills, Ports ferry, Gaiques and Georgetown to Charleston three times a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 a m, arrive at Ports ferry on , arrive at Georgetown, on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 6 p m. Leave Georgetown every Thursday, Saturday, and Tuesday at 2 a m, arrive at Charleston same days by 4 p m.

Returning—Leave Charleston every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 1 2 a m, arrive at Georgetown same days by 6 p m. Leave Georgetown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Ports ferry on , arrive at Fayetteville on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 6 p m.

NOTES.

1 The Post master general may expedite the mails, & alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices where no particular time is specified.

3. For every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the time prescribed in any contract the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continues until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dolls shall be incurred.

4 Newspapers, as well as letters, to be sent in the mail; and if any person making proposals, desires to carry newspapers, other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry with the emolument, and for what sum without that emolument.

5 Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alteration desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of the contract.

6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of August, November, February, and May, in one month after the expiration of each quarter.

7. No other than a free white person shall be employed to convey the mail.

8 Where the proposer intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals.

9 The Post master general reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end, whenever one failure happens which amounts to the loss of a trip.

10. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of January next, & to continue in force until the 31st day of March 1810.

GIDEON GRANGER,
Post master general.

General Post-Office Washington city, July 31—tOct 15

PROPOSALS,

By CONRAD, LUCAS & Co.
(late M. and J. Conrad and Co.)
No. 138, Market street,

FOR PUBLISHING

LEWIS AND CLARK'S

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN,

THROUGH THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,

Performed by order of the government of the United States, during the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by captain MERIWETHER LEWIS, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least 700 pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair Pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

PART THE FIRST—IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME FIRST.

WILL contain a narrative of the voyage, with a description of some of the most remarkable places in those hitherto unknown wilds of America, accompanied by a map of good size, a large chart of the entrance of the Columbia river, embracing the adjacent country, coast and harbors and embellished with views of two beautiful cataracts of the Missouri; the plan, on a large scale, of the connected falls of that river, as also, of those of the falls, narrows and great rapids of the Columbia, with their several portages. For the information of future voyagers, there will be added in the sequel of this volume, some observations and remarks on the navigation of the Missouri and Columbia rivers, pointing out the precautions which must necessarily be taken, in order to ensure success, together with an itinerary of the most direct and practicable route across the continent of North America, from the confluence of the Missouri and the Mississippi rivers to the discharge of the Columbia into the Pacific Ocean.

VOLUME SECOND.

Whatever properly appertains to geography, embracing a description of the rivers, mountains, climate, soil and face of the country; a view of the Indian nations distributed over that vast region, shewing their traditions, habits, manners, customs, national characters, stature, complexions, dress, dwellings, arms, and domestic utensils, with many others interesting particulars in relation to them: also, observations and reflections on the subjects of civilizing, governing and maintaining a friendly intercourse with those nations. A view of the fur trade of North America setting forth a plan for its extension, and shewing the immense advantages which would accrue to the mercantile interests of the United states, by combining the same with a direct trade to the East Indies, through the continent of North America. This volume will be embellished with twenty plates illustrative of the dress and general appearance of such Indian nations as differ materially from each other; of their habitations; their weapons and habiliments used in war; their hunting and fishing apparatus; domestic utensils, &c. In an appendix there will also be given a diary of the weather kept with great attention throughout the whole of the voyage, shewing also the daily rise and fall of the principal water courses which were navigated in the course of the same.

PART THE SECOND—IN ONE VOLUME.

This part of the work will be confined exclusively to scientific research, and principally to the natural history of those hitherto unknown regions. It will contain a full dissertation on such subjects as may have fallen within the notice of the author and which may properly be distributed under the heads of Botany, Mineralogy, and Zoology, together with some strictures on the origin of Prairies, the cause of the muddiness of the Missouri, of volcanic appearances, and other natural phenomena which were met with in the course of this interesting tour. This volume will also contain a comparative view of twenty three vocabularies of distinct Indian languages, procured by captains Lewis and Clark, on the voyage, and will be ornamented and embellished with a much greater number of plates than will be bestowed on the first part of the work as is intended that every subject of natural history which is entirely new, and of which there are a considerable number, shall be accompanied by an appropriate engraving illustrative of it.

This distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Detached from this work, there will be published

LEWIS & CLARK's

MAP OF NORTH AMERICA,

From Lon. 9 deg. west, to the Pacific Ocean, and between 36 deg and 52 deg. north Lat. with extensive marginal notes—dimensions 5 feet 8 inches by 3 feet 10 inches.

Embracing all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by captain Lewis during his late tour.

For the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union; no advance is required nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

The price of part the first in two vols. will be Ten DOLLARS, and that of part the second in one volume, Eleven DOLLARS, delivered in boards. Price of the Map Ten DOLLARS.

☞ Any persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contain no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next.

M. LEWIS.

July 27.

This is to give notice, that the subscriber of the city of Washington in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Prince George's county in the state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Ducket, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Those indebted to the deceased are desired to make immediate payment.

ALLEN B. DUCKETT, Adm.

City of Washington, March 18—tf

☞ All claims forwarded by mail must be post paid.

LITERARY NOTICE.

WM. DUANE, of Philadelphia, will thank such Book sellers, Printers, and others, as may have had the goodness to collect subscribers, for the

LIFE & WORKS OF DR. FRANKLIN,

about to be published by Wm. Duane, to forward to him lists of the subscribers, obtained, with particular directions relative to their residence, &c.

Printers of newspapers, who have published the proposals for this extensive work, will add to the favors already conferred, by publishing the above in their respective papers, as often as convenient.

WM. DUANE will also thank those, who have collected subscribers, for "*POLITICS FOR FARMERS AND MECHANICS*," to inform him of their names and places of residence, without delay.

July 13—

CHARLES H. VARDEN,

Merchant Taylor

New Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol.

RESPECTFULLY informs the gentlemen of the district of Columbia, he has imported by ship Eliza ANN lately arrived at Philad.

A choice assortment

Of Extra Superfine cloths, Bennets, Velvets, and Cords, Cassimeres, single and double milled Sattin cloths, fashionable Spanish Orleans and Tailsnets, rich silk Moleskin velvets, silk and sattin Florentines, with a variety of other articles suitable for the season.

N. B. Ladies habits, regimentals and navy uniforms made in the first stile of fashion.

Richard Harwells celebrated patent parallel Suspenders, can be had on the same terms as at his manufactory.

November 13—tf

RAMSAY'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

IN the press, and in a few weeks will be published by E. S THOMAS, of Providence, R. Island, late of Charleston, S. C. and for sale at J. March's book store, George Town.

The Life of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Commander in Chief of the Armies of the U. States of America, throughout the war which established their Independence, and first President of the United States.

BY DAVID RAMSAY, M. D.

AUTHOR OF THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

This work will be published on the following conditions.

1st. It will be comprised in one volume, octavo, of about 400 pages, on a fine wove paper.

2d. It shall be ornamented with an elegant engraved Head of Washington.

3d. The price to Subscribers, in boards, will be two dollars and fifty cents; to non-subscribers, three dollars.

4. No money will be required until the books are ready for delivery.

On the merits of a work, coming from an author so celebrated in the annals of literature as Ramsay, suffice it to say, that the manuscript has been read by several gentlemen of great literary acquirements, and pronounced to be "a piece of elegant classic Biography."

Subscriptions received at J. March's book store, High street, George Town.

Where are just received a new collection of books in every department of literature.

July 15.

ELIAS B. CALDWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed his Office, to the house lately occupied by Mr. Law, on Capitol Hill.

Washington, July 26—tf

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county (Md.), on the 23 May last, a Mulatto man who calls himself FRANK DUTCHER, about 5 feet 6 inches high, he had on when committed a blue cloth coat, blue vest with scarlet collar and lappels likewise bound round with red; a pair of buckskin breeches, worsted stockings, one old pair of shoes, and an old wool hat, no shirt has a scar on his right occasioned as he says by fighting; he appears very fond of spirituous liquors and says he belongs to Mrs Priscilla Coats of Charles county on Mattiomen creek. The owner is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees.

GEORGE CREAGER, Jr. sheriff.

June 22—w6t

ST. CROIX SUGARS, COFFEE, &c.

JUST Received per schooner Citizen from from New-York.

20 Hhds. of the very first quality of St. Croix scale sugars.
2000 pounds Guadaloupe green Coffee.
6 pipes of excellent Holland Gin.
6 Barrels Albany amber Ale.
10 Dozen best Marseilles refined Sweet Oil.

For sale by

W. & C. SMITH.

Georgetown, July 1——tawtf

NEW INVENTED OVEN.

I HAVE obtained from the general government an exclusive privilege in an Oven I have invented on entire new principles, for baking all kinds of bread, the advantages of my plan over those hitherto used in the usual mode. The oven is first heated, the fire scraped out and the dough put in to bake, when the oven is hottest and as the bread bakes the oven gradually cools, it will surely be conceded when bread is first put into an oven it is most tender and least capable of bearing heat—on my plan the bread is put into the oven at the extreme end, or where the heat is least, and as it bakes it regularly progresses into a keener heat until baked. Again, it is acknowledged the thinner bread is baked the better it is and the longer it will keep; in the usual mode of baking the thinner the bread the smaller quantity the oven will bake per day; on my plan as the oven is constantly in blast, the thinner the bread the more the oven will bake; add to this the labor of splitting wood is saved—the heating, cleaning and setting an oven also. An oven on my plan if well built, is much more durable, takes up less room to do the same business, costs much less money to build it, requires less fuel to bake the same quantity of bread, fewer hands can do the same business, in fact, a mind (superior to prejudices often attendant on customs long established) will be satisfied on a view of my oven in operation. I have narrated facts only for those who have not an opportunity of seeing the oven in operation.

I subjoin the certificates of gentlemen whose respectability will not be questioned. For an oven of 20 feet length and 3 feet 6 inches width, or the privilege of using it, my price is 500 dollars, and in proportion for a larger or smaller one. I will dispose of my privilege for states, counties or towns on liberal terms, letters addressed to me post paid, Dumfries, Virginia will be duly attended to.

JAMES DENEALE.

Dumfries, July 20.

We, Richard and Stephen Winchester, residing in the town of Fredericksburg and commonwealth of Virginia, do certify, we have built an oven under the immediate direction of James Deneale of Dumfries and commonwealth of Virginia aforesaid on a plan entirely different from the ovens in common use, and we believe invented by the said Deneale. It requires much less fuel than the common oven and may be used without splitting the wood, of course there is great saving of labor; we have baked every kind of biscuit and can say truly that it bakes well. We consider it as a invaluable improvement and well worthy the attention of bakers.

R & S. WINCHESTER.

Fredericksburg, Jan. 23, 1806.

These are to certify to all whom it may concern, that I, Andrew Jamieson, biscuit baker in the town of Alexandria and district of Columbia, was in the town of Fredericksburg in the state of Virginia, some time since the middle of last January, and there did attend great part of one day to see the operation of biscuit baking in the new invented oven in the possession of Messrs Richard & Stephen Winchester, of Fredericksburgh, which oven I have every reason to believe is the sole invention of Mr. James Deneale of Dumfries, in the state of Virginia, and hereby declare and aver, that I saw said New invented or Perpetual Oven bake large and small biscuits in as short a time and as regular a manner as any oven I have seen these forty years I have been at the baking business. Given under my hand this 6th day of February, (in Alexandria and district of Columbia) in the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

Andrew Jamieson.

N. B. Not having sufficient experience of said oven abovementioned, I cannot ascertain what may be saved in wood or labor, only that cord wood will do without the labor of chopping and splitting, as is necessary with old fashioned ovens. A. J

New-York, December 1, 1806.

This is to certify that I have been using the patent oven, invented by James Deneale, esq. of Dumfries, Virginia, since April last, to considerable advantage in this city. I have no doubt of its possessing considerable advantages over the old method, such as a saving of fuel and labor, in consequence of which the proprietor is enabled to make the bread much thinner and consequently more proper for long voyages on a hot climate.

Again, as a part of the operation requiring most skill and practice is abridged by this method; more of the work may be done by boys or men little experienced in the business.

Not being acquainted myself with the old method, I will not attempt to state the differences between them, but that it is generally in favor of Deneale's method must be evident to the most superficial observer.

ROBERT HARTSHORNE.

Iron Works for Sale.

THE Subscriber is duly empowered to contract for the sale of a handsome Scite for Iron Works and eight thousand acres of Land adjoining, lying on the river Rappahannock, about 9 miles above Fredericksbuurg. This tract abounds with inexhaustible mines of the richest iron ore, and an ample supply of wood for coal. The scite for the works are advantageous in the extreme, commanding the whole source of the Rappahannock by a natural canal, into which the whole force of the river may be turned at a small expense. There has been a furnace and other works formerly erected here, and the ore found on trial abundant and good. When it is considered that this property is within 9 miles of tide water, and that the navigation from the scite of the works to tide water may at a small expense be rendered practicable to transport every heavy article to market—when it is considered from the contiguity of these works to the seat of government an iron establishment can supply cannon and shot on too good terms (competent judges having pronounced the ore on this tract of superior quality for cannon) a doubt cannot be entertained of the great value of this property. The title is indisputable, and a great bargain may be had. The subscriber will at any time attend those inclined to view the premises, and can shew an accurate survey of the tract, on application to him at Dumfries, Virginia.

JAMES DENEALE.

July 31. 3t&w6t

Treasury Department, Register's Office, June 5th, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT, in conformity with the provisions of the act supplementary to the act, entituled "An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," books will be opened at the Treasury on the first day of July next, to continue open until the seventeenth day of March, 1808, inclusively, the fourteen last days of each quarter excepted, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for such parts of the old six per cent. deferred six per cent. and three per cent. stocks, as may, on the day of subscription stand on the books of the treasury.

Those proprietors of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, who may subscribe, will receive in lieu thereof a new six per cent. stock, equal to the unredeemed amount of the stock surrendered, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, under a proviso however, that no reimbursement shall be made except for the whole amount of any such new certificate of stock, nor till after six months previous notice; and the proprietors of the three per cent. stock who may subscribe, will receive in lieu thereof, a six per cent stock, equal to sixty-five per cent. of the amount of three per cent surrendered, redeemable in the same manner as the new six per cent. abovementioned, but not reimbursable however, without the assent of the holders, until after the whole of the new six per cent. (given in exchange for old six or deferred as abovementioned,) as well as the whole of the eight per cent stock of the United States, shall have been reimbursed. It is also provided that in every reimbursement which may take place, a preference will be given to those creditors who may notify their wish to be reimbursed; and that if the applications to that effect shall at any time either exceed or fall short of the sum then applicable to that purpose, the priority of payment shall, so far as may be necessary, be determined by lot.

The present stockholders who reside in any part of Europe and may assent to that modification, may, at their option, receive the interest accruing on the new stock, either in the United States as heretofore, or in London, or Amsterdam, at par: in which last case, the interest will be paid there by the bankers of the United States, six months subsequent to the day on which the same would be payable in the United States and subject to no variation; nor to any other deduction than a commission to the bankers, of one half per cent. on the interest thus paid.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Reg. of the Treasury.

NOTE—Proprietors of 1000 dollars nominal six per cent. stock, subscribed before the 1st October, 1807, will be entitled to receive,

	649 62	of new six;
If subscribed between the 1st Oct. and 31st Dec. 1807,	644 57	——
Between the 1st Jan and 17th March 1808	619 03	——
Proprietors of 1000 dollars nominal deferred, subscribed before the 1st Oct. 1807 will be entitled to receive,	855 78	——
If subscribed between the 1st Oct. and 31st Dec. 1807,	853 62	——
Between the 1st Jan. and 17th March 1808,	831 42	——

Being the unredeemed amount of the old stock on the 1st July, and October 1807, and 1st January 1808, respectively.

Proprietors of 1000 dollars three per cent. stock, will be entitled to receive 650 dollars of new six.

June 8—w9m

Treasury Department, United States, April 28, 1807.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at a meeting held on the 23d day of March 1807, did among other things resolve, that the Eight per cent. Stock, created in pursuance of the several acts of Congress passed on the 16th day of July 1798, and 7th day of May 1800, should be reimbursed on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and nine.

This is therefore to give notice that the principal of the said eight per cent. stock will, on surrender of the certificates, be paid on the first day of January 1809, to the respective Stockholders or their lawful representatives or attornies duly constituted and authorised, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Office, as the case may be, where credits have been given for the amount of Stock respectively held by them.

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the said Eight per Cent Stock either from or to the books of the Treasury, or from or to the books of a Commissioner of Loans will be allowed after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight. And the interest on all certificates of said Stock, which shall not have been surrendered in pursuance of this notification, will cease and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

And whereas the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at their meeting held on the 23d day of March as aforesaid, did also resolve, that the sum which after making the current payments for the years 1807 and 1808, and after reimbursing the Four and a half per Cent Stock, might remain to complete the annual appropriation of Eight Millions of dollars, for those two years should, among other purposes, be applied to the purchase of the Eight per Cent Stock at private sale, and that such of the Cashiers of the Bank of the United States, and of its office of Discount and Deposit as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, be the agents under his superintendance for making the said purchases. Notice is hereby accordingly given, That James Davidson jun. Cashier of the office of Discount and Deposit at Washington, has been appointed agent for that purpose in Washington, to whom such of the proprietors of Eight per Cent Stock as may be willing to sell the same within the prices limited by law, are requested to apply.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

w.