

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 28, 1807.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, May 28, 1807.

ARLINGTON SHEEP SHEARING.

THE annual meeting took place on Thursday the 20th of April. The badness of the day prevented any of the company from assembling; nevertheless, the meeting was very respectably attended.

At two o'clock the premium was adjudged to a fine lamb bred by John Scott, Esq; of Strawbun Vale, in the county of Fairfax. This lamb was bred from a Spanish sheep imported from the mountains of Andalusia, his fleece is of a fine and beautiful texture, and weighed 6 pounds and 3 quarters—great weight for the descendant of a Spanish sheep. Mr. Cuttis has met with every success he could have expected for, thus far, in his improvements. The present state of the weather has prevented his shearing any of his improved lambs, except in one instance, where the fleece of a sheep, whose weight would not exceed ten pounds per quarter, has produced six pounds of very long and fine wool. Bakewell's prize ram of 1805, continues to be the stud at Arlington: ten of his lambs are intended for Smith's island this fall, and will greatly improve the native stock in the length of their wool.

A small specimen of Smith's island wool was exhibited at the meeting, and obtained fresh celebrity. Soon as the season will admit, we shall endeavour to obtain an account of the shearing of the Arlington improved lambs, and transmit it to our readers, feeling much pleasure in being able to lay before the public any thing which may interest the cause of agriculture or domestic manufacture.

The premiums at Arlington for the next and six succeeding years, are fifty dollars, or a silver cup of the value, bearing an appropriate inscription and motto, at the will of the successful candidate; also, fifty dollars for ten yards of what is commonly called Virginia cloth, being composed of cotton alone, and woven by native Americans only. The specimens to be submitted to judges in the usual way.

[Alexandria paper.]

Shearing of four lambs of the Arlington improved or American long woolled breed of Sheep.

agreeably to our promise to our readers, we have obtained an accurate account of the shearing of four of the improved lambs, with the estimate of the weight of carcase; from which may be formed a comparative view of the value of the fleece.

Mr. Vint and Mr. Young from the city, both of whom were in the habit of breeding sheep in England, and from long experience best calculated to judge in the present instance, attended on Saturday, the 20th inst. at Arlington, and sheared the four lambs above mentioned, whose fleece and weight was as follows:

An Ewe of one year old, carcase estimated at ten pounds per quarter. Fleece seven pounds. Length of wool nine inches.

A Ram lamb of one year old, carcase ten pounds per quarter. Fleece seven and a half pounds. Length of wool nine inches.

A Ram lamb of one year old, carcase eleven pounds per quarter. Fleece seven pounds and a quarter. Length nine inches.

An Ewe lamb of one year old, carcase eight pounds per quarter. Fleece five pounds and three quarters. Length eight inches.

The lambs were all bred from Bakewell, the prize ram of 1806, and crossed upon the last improved stock.

[Ibid.]

Attend to your sheep.

The activity of our woollen manufactures is such, that the price of wool is advanced fifty per cent. within a few years, to the greatest benefit of the raisers of sheep. This appears the more remarkable, when the prodigious increase of Cotton is remembered. It is strongly recommended to the farmers to attend to the European books about the management of sheep. The breed is of vast importance. Our beef, pork, and horses increase so rapidly, that no animals will yield so much profit as sheep, and it is known in Europe that grazing farms are much the most profitable.

[Press.]

The number of carding machines, erected in this country, within two years, is really surprising; and the quantity of wool carded, spun, dyed, and woven into cloth, exceeds every calculation that has been made for years past.

[Aurora.]

Machinery for carding and spinning cotton, is now established in Kentucky, on a very liberal scale. Arrangements are making to introduce cotton spinning machinery in Tennessee.

[Ibid.]

COMMUNICATION.

Having observed in your paper an account of the Arlington sheep shearing, I am induced, for the reputation of my neighbourhood, to inform you that there was sheared, at Northampton, in Prince-George's county, the residence of Mr. Osborn Sprigg, from nine sheep, seventy-two pounds of fine long wool. It is to be lamented, for the interest of domestic manufactures, which deeply concern us all, that the laudable example of Messrs. Cuttis and Sprigg is not generally attended to.

A Subscriber.

We have it from unquestionable authority, that in the same county a number of years ago, a ram lamb was sheared which yielded twelve and an half pounds of wool.

[Wash. Fed.]

The commissioners of the Baltimore and York turnpike roads have closed their subscription book, having taken five thousand shares, the whole amount agreeably to law being 100,000 dollars. The Pennsylvania commissioners for said road have taken in Baltimore 41,000 dollars, and 13,000 dollars in York—in all 56,000 dollars; there is little doubt that it will all be taken in a short time. The liberality and activity of the Baltimoreans, and of the inhabitants of the borough of York, and the inhabitants of said road in taking their road stock, which is to make a turnpike to York, and of course to the Falls of Conowago, is very meritorious and highly commendable; and the consequence that will flow from it to the commercial and agricultural interests of Maryland and Pennsylvania; will greatly increase their wealth, splendour, and prosperity.

[Balt. Paper.]

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman at Leyden, to the honourable JOHN ADAMS, Esq; late president of the United States, dated January 17th, 1807.

"Immediately connected in a disinterested friendship for many years with Mr. John Luzac, Professor at Leyden, who often confided to me the marks of esteem he received from you, his respected friend, as well as of the immortal Washington, I now take the mournful task to announce to you his death, in a dreadful manner, by the explosion of a barge with gunpowder, that laid, contrary to law, in the centre of the city of Leyden—the two thirds and best part of which is ruined by the force of it, which is to be conceived by the quantity, being thirty thousand weight. His house is dashed to pieces; his children were saved before it fell down. His absence from thence, of about five minutes, makes it almost certain, that he was, at the fatal time, at the place where the barge laid. Thousands perished with him, and the town is a heap of rubbish. The churches and a considerable number of houses threaten to fall, and are taking down, to prevent more mischief. This catastrophe took place on the 12th inst. at four o'clock in the afternoon. Not fifty houses are left without being damaged.

"Mr. Luzac, great by his profound learning, by his unremitting assiduity and labour, and by his incorruptible honesty, was reckoned to be the greatest, deepest and most virtuous politician in Europe. Neglected by the intriguing herd, they did him all the evil they dared; they feared his piercing eye, and wounded him in the dark. He disdained and withstood them on all points.—His enemies were those of his unhappy country, whose fall he tried to prevent; but his voice was stifled, his principles calumniated, the spirit of party, of ambition, of self-interest, and intrigue prevailed, and his country was ruined: Even those whom he had instructed and fed, became his oppressors. The more he was ill treated and persecuted, the greater he became in the eyes of those that saw him act—the greater he became in the eyes of Almighty God, whom he always fervently served, and who, judging him to have fulfilled the hard task he had given him, took him home in a moment—to everlasting felicity!"

The emperor of Russia has suppressed the Imperial Seminary for the reception of young ladies, founded by the empress Elizabeth, on the same model as the convent of St. Cyr, in France. In the preamble of his edict, he declares, that those funds may be used to greater advantage, if applied to the education of those youths who are intended to serve their country; and that the education of a female being limited to domestic management, she will learn it sooner in her father's house, than in a sumptuous establishment; where it is vainly attempted to teach the sciences, the knowledge of which nature forbids them.

On the 15th ult. two shocks of an Earthquake were felt at Montreal. A number of panes of glass in one house were cracked; and what is remarkable, the cracks uniformly ran in a diagonal direction.

Grand Lodge of the state of Maryland.

At an annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the state of Maryland, began and held in the city of Baltimore on Monday the 12th May, 1807, the following grand officers were duly elected and installed for the ensuing year:

- John Crawford, M. D.—P. G. M.—R. W. G. M.
- John Kilty, Esq. P. D. G. M.—R. W. D. G. M.
- John Scott, Esq. R. W. S. G. W.
- Leonard Frailey, R. W. J. G. W.
- John Lewis Wampler, R. W. G. Secretary.
- Peter Little, Esq. R. W. G. Treasurer.

The following appointments were likewise made:

- Rev. William Sinclair, Grand Chaplain.
- W. H. Winstanley, Dep. G. Secretary.
- Thomas Sweeting, Dep. G. Treasurer.
- Samuel Bruff, Grand Marshal.
- P. P. Ekel, Grand Steward.
- Benj. Chastellier, Grand Sword Bearer.
- Thomas Boyle, Grand Pursuivant.
- William Cook, Grand Tyler.

From a London paper.

The following is a list of the persons who have died in Great Britain, during the last year:—

At the age of 100.—Ann Dixon, of Fenwick Hall; Margaret Barrow, of Holker; Mr. Hornidge, of Gloucester; J. Bell, of Moorhouse; Mr. Battie, of Throfflewell; Mary Gregory, of Bristol; Mrs. Crisp, of London, Norfolk; Mary Evans, of Oswestry; Samuel Griffiths, of Kenarth; and Andrew Frazer, of the Isle of Sky.

At the age of 101.—Margaret Sherwin, of Kirkby; T. Willy, of Buckland, St. Mary; Margaret Tate, of South Shields; J. Moore, of Newcastle; Mrs. Galey, of Norwich; and Mrs. Hammond, of Hordean.

At the age of 102.—Mrs. Chase, of Polman; and Ann Jolm, of Llandulog.

Aged 103.—Sarah Fisher, of Knutsford; Mary Lazell, of Colchester; Mrs. Hunt, of Limerick; G. Thomas, of Capel Creig; & J. Turner, of Eventrop.

Aged 104.—Maria Twist, of Birmingham; John Potts, of Edingham; and S. Anley, of Colethill.

Aged 105.—Eliza Spencer, of Fareham; Mrs. Lawrence, of Lincoln; Janet Camack, of Whitehall, Scotland; Mary Biggs, of Thornbury; and R. Sheriffs, of Udney.

Aged 106.—Ann Griffiths, of Hereford; J. Hunter, of Esh; and J. Shortall, in Ireland.

Aged 107.—J. Benbow, of Northwood; Susan Payman, of Great Glenham; J. Freeman, of Reading, America; J. Stubbings, of Beccles; W. Marchant, of Liverpool; and Sarah Parris, of Jamaica.

Aged 111.—Ann Stroung, of Eltham.

Aged 112.—Mary Farmer, of Sunderland.

Aged 113.—Mrs. Roope, of Thurston.

Aged 114.—J. Blakeney, of Skibbreen.

Aged 120.—Sarah O'Leary, of Ireland.

Aged 125.—Mr. Creek, of Thurlow.

Aged 131.—J. Tucker, of Itchen Ferry.

Aged 134.—Catharine Lopez, of Jamaica.

Of the above 48 persons, 19 were males, and 29 females. Only 16 are recorded as persons who had been married, though it is probable many more had been so; and 10 of them are mentioned as having enjoyed all their faculties to the last.

HOARDING.

A miserable old man died lately in an obscure lane in the Liberty, Dublin, who for a great number of years had been the victim of disease, and the most deplorable poverty. On taking off an old wig, which he constantly wore under his night-cap during his illness, some papers were found sewed up in the caul, which, on inspection, proved to be bank notes to the amount of £ 975; and in various parts of his tattered apparel, 71 half guineas were found sewed up.—It was a fortunate circumstance that his only son, a private in the marines, arrived from Plymouth but four hours before his death, to visit him, and into whose hands the property fell.

AGRICULTURAL.

M. Lerol, who has made many successful experiments in agriculture, advises persons by no means to procure grain for sowing from a soil north of their own land, but from a country south of it; because, he says, it is a general rule, that the product of seed improves in going from south to north, and that it decreases in virtue in going from north to south.—He recommends boiled carrots as an excellent and cheap food for the fattening of pigs.

The Cotton Factory at Patterson, New-Jersey, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th inst. including all the machinery and a quantity of unmanufactured cotton. The loss is estimated at upwards of 20,000 dollars.