ments thereto, as prayed.

Isaac Nichols be discharged from his coins ment, and that he give notice to his creams by causing a copy of this notice to be nowed in some newspaper printed in the city of the napolis, once a week for three success apolis, once a week for three successionths, before the third Monday of Aprilian to be and appear in person, or or by attempt before the said county court on said and Monday in April next, then and then recommend a trustee for their benefit al o shew cause, if any they have, why beat I-sac Nichols should not have the beneficit said act and supplements thereto, as project by him. Given under my hand this 30'a 2 of October, in the year of our Lord on the

HORATIO RIDOUT, Chief Justice of Orphans Cour, A. A.C.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

PON application to me, one of the justicity of plant's court of Anne-Arindel country, in m. wiring, of Sourkerize Pixels, of any, for the benefit of the act of assembly, end act for the relief of sundry involvent debts, end to tour relief of sundry involvent debts, end to tour relief of sundry involvent debts, end to November session 1805, and the seventy in the thereto, a schedule of his property, and it is its creditors, so for as ne con secretain that its thereto, a schedule of his property, and it is its creditors, so for as ne con secretain that its field that the said nettrioner listif reside a we of Maryland for two years next precedity to of the said petition, and being also saided certificate of the sheriff of Anne-Arindelse the said somerville Pickney is now into so for debt, and for no other cause and the said. Anniher-Anniher county, Control of the April metal, to answer such sing attoms as moster posed to him by his creditors, an ill having also recuted to William H. Tuck, the trustee appeared me, a good and sufficient deed for all his processor, and the summer and means the necessary help as is ding and wearing appared of himself and form a cepted, and the said trustee having executed as for the satisful performance of this trust, and cept the delivery into his hands of all the pronery of a said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule, it now fore, this ninth day of November 1970, by me, a subscriber, one of the justices of the Ophanical afforces of the delivery and ordered, that the subscriber in the control of the position of the control of the position of the control of the position of the position of the position of the control of the position of the p

Test, WM. S. GREENCE

MOTICE IS HERENY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber has obtained from orphana' court of Anne-Arundel conletters of administration on the personal rate of Edward Baldwin, late of said costs. deceased. All persons having claims against aid estate, are desired to present them legis, authenticatied, and those indebted are requested to make immediate the second s

ed to make immediate payment.
GRAFION B. DUVALL, Admir. March 10 8931.

The Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1831.

NTED AND PUBLISHED BY MISCELLANEOUS. SECN AN SHALLOR PUBLICATION.

JONAS GREEN.

hurch-Street, Annapolis.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

ks: Books: Books: J. THOMASON CIFULLY informs his friends the public generally, that he has

Book Store in the room adjoining lifice, in Church street, where he

ks on as reasonable terms as they chased in Baltimore, among which

Cicero Delphini

Goldsmith's Greece Grimshaw's England Grimshaw's Rome

Scott's Lessons

Stoughton's Church Music

logies 3 vols Morse's Geography & Atlas
ington Adam's Geography & Atlas
imiley's Geography and
on Atlas

Lexicon Smiley's Arithmatic Pike's Arithmatic

shop heber,

TBLIC NOTICE.

die for 1827 and '23.

Part Harris Mount

Part of Mount

Name uname Waters Lot Part of Hammond's

UBLIC SALE.

Gist. 2 56 ANTHONY SMITH.

an order of the orphan's court Arunda county, will be exposed ion, at the late residence of James cased, near Hawkins' Point, on

14th April next, if fair, if not ie personal property of the said rses, cattle,

useh ild and Kitchen Furnime Furming Utensils, &c.

MS OF SALE are: sex mouth

sums above twenty dollars, the ing bond or note with approved ing interest from the day of sale;

wenty dollars or under, the cash

is disposed of. USEPH EVANS, Surv'g Ex'r

NOTICE,

ntinue from day to day until all

subscriber has obtained from the court of Anne-Arundel county

nimistration on the personal estate, lete of said county, deceased

ested to produce them, properly d. and those indebted are desired

LIAM BU WN of Ben. Ex'r.

I be given for clean Linen and

SI RAGSI RAGSI

Raga, at this Office.

ing claims against said deceas-

ill proceed to selt the following

d at the court house door in the ci-olis on Wednesday the 20th day 1, at 12 o'clock M. for cash, to sa-

THE LIFE OF

In Two Volumes.

Letters Over Delphini
Letters Over Delphini
Hations Sallust Delphini

Ainsworth's Latin Diction

Howing:

al Fconomy

With a fierce and lavish hand, Bestfering nations' wealth like wand, Pouring nations' blood like water, In imperial seas of slaughter!"

In imperial seas of slaughter?"
Oh! where the spacious world around Can monster dire as this be found, "Scattering natious" wealth" away As sands are whirled in Tempest's play, Pouring nations' dearer treasure From veius of thousands without measure? 'Tis War' the Hero's nothess play. Hurla both alike in scorn sway, 'Tis War' the the of monion tools, The joy of Knawes the sport of Fools, 'The Tit for Tat of States and Kings, Dark bed of foulest Passion springs!— Absorbs the wealth of small and great, Consumes the sinews of the State, And shids a greeous weight of tool And trade and Labour's last durmoil!
O who will be the man to raise

O who will be the man to raise In Senate-House his voice, "That War in these enlightened days Is Folly's weakest choice"

Who knows not, though the sword be strong, And though its edge be keen, kight doth not more with strength alone, Together seldom seen?

Then who will dare in Senate hall.
The voice of truth to raise?
Re-echoed be that Hero's'call,
Resounded be his praise?

Till every tribe of human kind Absolved from kindred gore, Shall be in holy lesgue combined, That War shall rage no more.

~-060-∘--060-**~** From the Germantown Village Telegraph. As early as 1700, there were four hermits living near Germantown—John Seelig, Kel-pius. Bany and Conrad Mathias, they lived near Wissahiccon and the Ridge-Benjamin Lay lived in a cave near the York Road.

John Kelpius the hermit was a German, of SiebeFgen in Transylvania, of an eminent family, (tradition says he was noble) and a student of Dr. John Fabritius at Halmstadt— He was also a correspondent of Mæcken, chaplain to the Prince of Denmark in Lon don. He came to this country in 1694, with John Seelig, Bernard Kuster (Coster,) Dan-iel Falkener, and about 42 others, being generally men of education and learning, to devote themselves for piety's sake, to a solitary or single life; and receiving the appellation of the 'Society of the women in the wilderness.' They first arrived among the Germans at Germantown, where they shown a-while 'as a peculiar light,' but they settled chiefly in the Rridge,' then a wilderness.— In 1708, Kelpius, who was regarded as their leader, died, in the midst of his days,' (said to be 35)-after his death the members began to fall in with a world around them, and some of them to break their avowed religious intentions by marrying. Thus the society lost its distinctive character and died away—but previous to their dispersion they were joined a-bout the year 1704 by some others, among whom were Conrad Mathias (the last of the Ridge hermits) a Switzer, and by Christopher Witt, a professor of medicine and a 'magus'

After the death of Kelpius, the faith was continued in the person of John Seelig who had been his companion and was also a schohad been his companion and was also a scho-lar.—Seelig lived many years after him as a hermit, and was remarkable for resisting the offers of the world and for wearing a coarse garmest like that of Kelpius. This Seelig records the death of his friend Kelpius in 1708, in a M3. Hyun Book of Kelpius' (set to music) which I have seen—saying he died in his garden, and attended by all his children (spictual ones and children whom he taught glish) are in Latin; they are all on religious topics, and saving his peculiar religious opinions, reasons very acutely and sonerly. From venturing with the thousands of his day to give spiritual interpretations to scripture, where it was not so intended, he fell upon a scheme of religion which drove him and other students from the Universities of Germany: and under the name of Pictists, &c. to seek for some immediate and strange revelations. He and his friends therefore expected the millennium year was close at hand—so near that he told the first Alexander Mack (the first of the Germantown Tunkers) that he should not die until he saw it. He believed also, that 'the women in the wilderness' men-tioned in the Revelations was prefigurative of the great deliverance that was then to be displayed for the Church of Christ. Therefore they did well to observe the signs of the times, and every new phenomenon, (whether moral or preternatural) of meteors, stars, or colours of the skies, if peradventure the harkinger may appear.' He argued too that there was a three-fold wilderness state

anong men again, to convert whole cities, and to work signs and wonders.

He was much visited by religious persons.

Kelpius professed love and charity with all—but desired to live without a name or sect.— The name they obtained was given by others. There are two of Kelpius's MS. hymn books still extant in Germantown, one of his own composing, in German, is called elegant, they are curious too because they are all translated into English poetry (line for line) by Dr. C. Witt, the divine or magus. The titles of some of them may exhibit the mind of the au-

If the Wilderness—or Virgin Cross love."

'The contentment of the God-loving soul.'

'Of the power of the new virginitudy wherein the Lord revesleth his misteries.'

'A loving moan of the disconsolate soul.'

'Colloquium of the soul with itself.'

'Upon Restafter he had been wearied with Labour in the wilderness.'

Although he looked for a qualification to mis freth soil owner transport towns and estimated.

go forth and convert towns and cities in the name of the Lord, it is insulfest that neither he nor his companions were enthusiastic en-nough to go into the world without such en-dowment. They often held religious meetings in their hermitage with the people who solicited to come to them for the purpose.— Kelpius's hut or house stood on the hill where the widow Phobe Riter now lives. Her log house has now stood more than 40 years on

the same cellar foundation which was his-

is on a steep descending grassy hill, well ex-

posed to the sun for warmth in winter, & has a spring of the hermit's making, half down the hill, shaded by a very stout cedar tree—

after Kelpius's hut went down, the foxes used to burrow in his cellar, he called the Burrow of Rocks or Rocksburrow'-now Roxborough. We are indebted to an obliging friend for We are indebted to an obliging friend for the lone of a file of the Canton Register. Extracts from those of the latest dates were given yesterday. We shall make some further amusing selections. We notice by the way, that the people of China complain that the lawyers take advantage of their ignorance, and they are determined to patronize the editors.

The following account gives notice of quite a Republican race, with the exception of one custom:

U. S. Gazette.

WESTERN TARTARY FIFTY YEARS

AGO.

By a Chinese, who travelled in those regions, and who writes from much that he saw,

and some things that he heard.

First, the Ha-sa-kih, a large country on the N. W. of the Ele: the ancient Tae-yuen. the N. W. of the Ele: the ancient Tae-vuen. During the 21st year of the Emperor Kienlung (A. D. 1756) His Majesty's forces entered the nests and dens of these people; and their Khan, whose name was Opoolai, submitted in the presence of His Imperial Majesty to the Royal influence of Chinese renovation. He was created a Prince, but his results and territory all research to the English of the Propose of the Pro people and territory all revorted to the Empire of China. In this Country there are no cities nor houses: Tents are considered hou ses. They do not cultivate the five sorts grain; but are scattered abroad attending their herds and flocks. The earth is covered with grass which has a green blade and a white root, and grows to the height of five or six inches. The herds and flocks fatten upon it

hot, they dont approach a feast without put-ting on overeach other eight or nine garments. They are very fond of Chinese earthern ware, tea, variegated cloths, silks, &c When they get them, they regard them as the most valua-

ble gems. They have no penal code of laws; nor do they much respect the orders of the King.— When any man commits a crime they hold a general council. If the crime be small they fine him a certain number of cattle: If the fine him a certain number of cattle: If the crime committed be a great one, they all join to kill him, and divide his property among them. In such cases they don't deem it receasary to inform the King. Even when going to war, the King assembles with all the people and those who do not like to go are

not forced. Of cattle and horses they give as tribute to Chins, one of every hundred, and of sheep one of a thousand. The Governor General of Ble of progression in spiritual holiness, to wit;—
the barren, the fruitful, and the wilderness
state of the elect of God. In the last state
after which he was seeking, as the highest
degree of holiness, he believed it very essensends officers to levy them.

A PPROACHING CALAMITIES.
A sort of revelation from the gods is now being published by writing and by word of mouth in every direction, declaring that this year in the 8th, 9th and 10th months, a great pestilence will prevail and cause the death of persons innumerable. The first intimation of the approaching judgments, was made by the defided Astronomer Chang Teen Sze, to Tong Ta-laou-yay, of Hoo-pih Province, on his way to Peking, when in Kwang yuen district. There will be an abundant harvest this year, but human beings will suffer greatly. The virtuous shall be spared, but the wicked will find it impossible to escape. Those who will not believe shall see.

The ground will be covered with dead bodies. At the third watch when the cocks done and the point of leaving for some one, seemed on the principle of sum and then casta sidelong glance at the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts, over whom it was their duty to keep a vig to at the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts, over whom it was their duty to keep a vig to at the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts, over whom it was their duty to keep a vig to at the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts, over whom it was their duty to keep a vig to at the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts, over whom it was their duty to keep a vig to at the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts, over whom it was their duty to keep a vig to at the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts, over whom it was their duty to keep a vig to at the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts, our was their duty to keep a vig to at the stranger, to see that he led to conversation with the stranger, to see that he led no communication with the stranger, to see that he led no communication with the c

The ground will be covered with dead bodies. At the third watch when the cocks crow, and the dogs bark, a malignant gold will go forth to slay by the pestilence. Those will go forth to slay by the pestilence. Those who have their names called must be careful not to answer.—Those who devoutly fast at the new and full moon, shall escape the pestilence. And each individual who writes a copy of the revelation, and publishes ten copies, shall save a whole family. Great calamities will fall on him who writes a copy and conceals. Those who cannot write, will by communicating the revelation verbally, obtain the same immunities as those who not puss this way.' btain the same immunities as those who not pass this way." write and publish.

revelation by guiding the suspended pencil, saying that those who on the 1st, 13th and 20th days of the 8th, 9th and 10th months, devoutly fast and burn incense, shall escape the pestilence. On the 9th day of these months at moon, all must be careful not to stir up red hot lights, for on that day the god Chuen choo Ta-Te will go round to divide between the righteous and the wicked. Fasting however on the prescribed days, and writing a prescribed charm, consisting of four nystical words, will obviate calamities.

If we understand the revelation rightly, it s further said, that a comet will appear in the north, and every mouth will wail.

the north, and every mouth will wall.

In Shan-tung Provinces a Priest of the Taou Sect died and came to life again the next day, when he affirmed that his soul had seen the god Kwan Te, who told him to his face, that during the present year, seven-tenths of human beings would diej but the most merin distress and difficulties, had in the great exercise of her compassionate heart, ordered Tae-pih sing-keun to send down to earth a pencil revelation, declaring that to print and publish a few scores of the pious book King Sin-luh, and fast and burn incense on the 9th 19th and 29th of each month, will rescue one family from the imperding calamities, &c.

A Native being asked whether Government would interfere to put a stop to this revela-tion so much calculated to disturb the public peace—he said, he thought not, as there was no money asked for from the people.

Some of our young maids may be interested in the following affair of the heart and

Purse: -The Nan-hae Magistrate decided the other day the following case. About three years armost like that or near armost like the near armost like that or near armost like that or near armost like the near armost like that or near armost like the near ago the son of a poor man named Chow was betrothed to the daughter of Hawang who was still poorer. The girl was ten years of age and the boy twelve. Chow seeing the poverty of his friend, suggested that the girl Hwang should quit her parents and live with him till she became of age, and for her services he would give Hwang twenty dollars. pear. He began to suspect something wrong, and went to Hwang's—where he discovered the truth. He became violent—Hwang absconfied, and Chow bauled the wife before the Magistrate. Lew-laou-urh was sent for and all parties acknowledged what had been done. The daughter was ordered to return to Chow; Lew-land urh forfeited 40 dollars of the price paid for the girl, and the wife Hwang together with the go-between in selling the girl, was punished with 20 slaps on the face in open Court.

→6000 [From the New-York Evening Post] A SCENE AT SING SING STATE PRISON.

A few mornings since, a tall and rather good looking man, in the garb of a sailor, was noticed sauntaring about the place where the prisoners at Sing Sing were pursuing their avocations. Hs was dressed in a rough round about jacket, loose trowers, tarpaulin hat; and as he strolled around, noticing the industry state of the elect of God. In the last state Chiefs collect them from the people. At as he strolled around, noticing the industry after which he was seeking, as the highest first there was a great deal of trouble in product of the prisoners in hewing and chisteness, he believed it very essential to attain it by dwelling in solitude or in us water and grass and makes our cattle employed, his countenance worsan expression

the wilderness, therefore he argues Moses's holiness by being prepared 40 years in the wilderness—Christ's being tempted 40 days in the wilderness as an epitome of the other—John the Baptist coming from the wilderness as an epitome of the other holy men might be thus qualified to come forth among men again, to convert whole cities, and to work siens and wonders.

breed; while we take care of them ourselves, of approval of their labours very different from that which one of our New York stone-cutters and anti-monopoly men would have exhibited in the same circumstances. It was of New York and Unio, as the following action wild testify:

APPROACHING CALAMITIES,
A sort of revelation from the gods is now help multished by writing and by word of at the stranger, to see that he held no com-

The goddess Kwan-yin has also granted a sevelation by guiding the suspended pencil, aying that those who on the 1st, 13th and 10th months,

I'm off to sea again. Pray let me pass.?

It is contrary to orders,' said the soldier, dropping his musket to a horizontal position, and bidding the sailor stand off. You must go out youder, where you came in. No one

is allowed to pass here?

The stranger thus repulsed, turned and walked histily to another part of the grounds, where he met with an equally prompt refusal from another sentinel. In this dilemma nothing was left for him, but to turn, and pass through the usual place of egress and entrance. As he approached this place, one of the deputy keepers, who accidentally happened to be on the spot, was noticed to cast sundry doubtful glances upon the stranger, and as he frew near and was durting rapidly through, he called out-

"Here—stop—stay, my friend—who are you, and where are you going?"
"For heaven's sake don't stop me!" cried the tar, 'the sloop's off, and if I don't bear a hand, I shall fall astern of the lighter."

The keeper, supposing him really a sailor, who had been passing the time that the sloop had been detained at the wharf, in examining

the prison and the surrounding works, was about to lethim proceed, when another glance seemed to awake fresh suspicious.

"Hold, my friend," said he, laying his hand on the sailor's collar, " all may be fair and above board, but I must look a little closer into this," As he said this, heraised the tarpau-lin hat from the stanger's head, and casting a searching and scrutinizing gance upon his face, suddenly exclaimed, 'By Jove, it is the villain Jackson!

The exclamation brought several bystanders to the spot, and a little further scrutiny left no doubt of the fact that the stranger was indeed no other than the convict Jackson, blacken with materials secreted whilst he was employed in one of the shops connected with the prison. On being taken out of the prison on the morning in question, he probably found means unsuspected to carry out with him, in the bucket with which each cell is supplied, the dress which he afterwards assumed; and the change of apparel was effected behind a rock that sheltered him from observation for a few moments, and in which

ed behind a rock that sheltered him from ob-servation for a few moments, and in which place his prison dress was afterwards found. We have this story of the ingenious rogue's defeated attempt to escape, from an undoubt-ed source, and in all its main particulars it may be relied upon as correct.

AFRICAN IDEAS OF BEAUTY.

Mungo Park relates, that the ladies of Bondou, after a careful survey, approved of his external appearance, with the exception of the two deformities of a white skin and a high nose; but for these, they were kindly disposed to make allowance, being as they believed produced by the false taste of his mother who had bathed him in milk when young, and by pinching his nose, raised it to