

To the Editor of the Md. Gazette. In the Maryland Republican of the 12th inst. there appeared the following notice on the subject of the ensuing election of a corporation. The readers of that paper will be much at a loss to know how it came, the way, the agency, the means, or the consistency of the notice, for all these qualities shine conspicuously in his two wonderful productions. The object of his first, and leading article, is to induce the belief, that the nominations made in the Maryland Gazette of last week, for members of the corporation, were the result of a caucus held for that purpose. And suppose they were, what if a caucus had been held, and the names of the candidates were as they have been announced as candidates? Mr. Hughes objects to the caucus, and he finds fault with such a proceeding. It might, indeed, be presumed that he is not for he has been in the habit of strenuous advocacy of such a proceeding for many years past, and to such a proceeding was entirely owing, that he was elected for two successive years for his seat in the legislature, his per diem, the public printing, and all the appendages, and profits connected with that situation. How does it happen then, Mr. Editor, that this gentleman should so suddenly abandon the caucus system, and endeavor to render it odious to his political friends, by representing it as being adopted by federalists and anti-caucus democrats? Why, sir, perhaps a better solution can be given, than by the usual, tempora mutatur, et ille mutatur. That is to say, the caucus party are on the west side, and he wishes to be on the east side. But perhaps, sir, another solution may be given—it will be recalled that last fall, a caucus which was then convened, though proper, in the plenitude of its sovereignty, to declare that Mr. Hughes should no longer be a member of the legislature, and to this edict he was forced, however unwillingly, to yield—hence, he has been convinced by woeful experience, that a caucus is a very bad thing.

But to whatever cause his change may be owing, it is very manifest, if his own declarations can be believed, that he is a decided anti-caucus man. In proof of this assertion the following extracts from his paper of Saturday last, are made: "I thought I am one of those who think it from being a crime for the people to meet, and determine who they prefer as candidates for any place in their choice, yet is not always indispensable to do so." "I must confess, that I was actuated in some degree by the whim of having an opportunity for once, to insist that my ticket was no, the caucus ticket." "I do positively affirm, that I have been at no caucus meeting, nor know of any one being called to do, to make this or any other ticket on our side of the question—Let those who made the other ticket, say the same if they can." It seems then, Mr. Editor, that Mr. Hughes is dreadfully alarmed at the prospect of being thought a friend to caucuses, and so fully convinced is he of the unpopularity of the system, that after denying in the most positive terms, that he has had any agency in it, he triumphantly appeals to those who made the nominations in your paper of last week, to say whether they have not been guilty of this heinous sin. In answer to this appeal, he is hereby informed that they have not—these nominations emanated not from the dictatorial decrees of a caucus—they were made by freemen, by men untrammelled by the tyrannical influence of demagogues, by men who were actuated by no selfish view of personal aggrandisement. Let Mr. Hughes say the same if he can." This assertion, then, is worth at least as much as his, notwithstanding the wonderful degree of wit and sagacity, which he has displayed on the occasion.

But he thinks the nominations made in the Maryland Gazette have the appearance of design—because exactly the right number of candidates are nominated for the different appointments—wonderful discovery indeed! and would not the same design have been manifest, if a larger number had been nominated—viz. to give to the people an opportunity of making a free and unbiased choice? And could not Mr. H.'s sagacity discover, that the columns of the Gazette are open for any other nominations that any citizen may think proper to make? Has he ever been refused? Or is it time, Mr. Editor, to notice more particularly the concluding article on this subject in the Saturday's Republican. It is in this that the characteristic modesty of the Editor is fully displayed. So far, Sir, from attending a caucus to nominate candidates, he declares that he did not consult even a neighbor or friend, as to the selection of candidates which he has made; but thinking as he says, that he had as much right as any person in the community, who was neither older nor handsomer than himself, (his superiority in the latter respect will not be denied,) to make out a ticket, and recommend it to the voters of the city; he accordingly did so. But Mr. Editor, do you think that Mr. Hughes felt himself justified in this proceeding solely by referring upon his age, and his beauty? Does he not manifest something like vanity in this proceeding, and a most thorough contempt for the opinions of every body else? Has he not virtually said nobody else is so capable of making a judicious selection of candidates as myself? The recommendation of one person will be so much respected, and the influence of none is so great as mine. And let it be remarked, that the ticket which he has published as his own, and of which he boasts so much, contains his own name. Truly Mr. Editor, his modesty is quite equal to his beauty.

But, Sir, he is not satisfied with merely publishing the names of the gentlemen who compose his ticket, (and which, as it is necessary it should have a name, and as he deprecates that of Caucus, must be called by the way of distinction, the JAZZ Ticket,) but he also states the reasons which induced him to nominate these particular individuals, and in doing so, he does so most unceremoniously, and without much delicacy, introduces the names of gentlemen, so compassed by such remarks, as cannot be very agreeable to them. It seems, however, to be proper to make some remarks on the reasons he has assigned for the selection he has made.

In the first place he says, that as the present Mayor, he has served but part of a term, and that it would be unkind to remove him, as no opposition was made to his predecessor, and that no charge had been alleged against him. The gentleman who now holds the appointment of Mayor, will not certainly feel under any obligation to Mr. Hughes for such a defence as this. The present Mayor was not elected by the

people, but by the corporation; and it is surely right that the people should have an opportunity of making choice of the chief magistrate of their city, unobscured by any appointment that the corporation may previously have made. The present Recorder and Aldermen, with the exception of one gentleman, who declines a re-election, constitute a part of Mr. Hughes's ticket, because as he says, he likes them well enough.

But it is really amusing to observe what an awkward blunder Mr. Hughes falls into in attempting to compliment the gentleman in West street, whose name he has substituted in the place of his neighbor's in Church-street. He says, that his being already a Justice of the Peace, could not be particularly eligible as an Alderman. Now, Mr. Editor, as an Alderman is appointed by the people, it is surely desirable that the most popular man should not be omitted in the list of candidates; and that the number of magistrates should be made as great as possible. But this gentleman he continues, "would be an able representative of the upper end of the town." Now is not this compliment, Mr. Editor, made at the expense of the two other gentlemen in West-street, whose names are on the same ticket, and does not Mr. H. strongly insinuate that they would not make able representatives? The balance of Mr. Hughes's ticket is composed of four members of the present corporation, with the addition of the names of three gentlemen who have never been members of that honorable body—hence, it seems, that Mr. H. thinks some change necessary; but great as is his modesty, it appears it was not quite so delicate a nature as to induce him to leave his own name off the ticket. He says there are no leaves or fishes attached to the office, and that most people consider it as a place without honour or profit. Now, whatever others may have found it, Mr. H. has managed to make it a situation both profitable and pleasant. It is said, sir, that at the very last meeting of the corporation, he presented an account amounting to nearly \$100. It is strongly insinuated, that the building of the engine house was a source of some profit to him; and it is whispered, that Mr. H. was once sent on a mission to Philadelphia, and again to Washington, at the expense of the corporation. If all this be true, Mr. Editor, it seems that the corporation have some leaves and fishes to distribute, and that Mr. H. has received a goodly number of them. No wonder then, sir, that his anxiety to continue a member of the corporation, has overcome all the important suggestions of modesty. Two gentlemen elected members of the present corporation, have incurred Mr. H.'s high displeasure, and he has denounced them as unworthy any longer of the confidence of the people. With respect to the first gentleman, he has assigned a most singular reason for his opposition to him, viz. that he was elected by the people last year, and that his conduct gave so much satisfaction as to induce a wish on the part of Mr. H. or his friends, that the gentleman would suffer his name to be put upon their ticket—which he positively refused. Truly, Mr. H. your own argument proves that you ought to vote for this gentleman. With respect to the other gentleman alluded to, I know him well enough to assert, that he never sought an appointment in the corporation, and never declined when tendered to him by his fellow citizens. Moreover, he never evinced so much anxiety to be elected as to vote for himself; and at his election last year, he was implored to accept the appointment. But Mr. H. has a notion that he was "siding and abetting to an understanding to leave him off his ticket." Men of universal genius have sometimes very odd notions—and truly here is an evidence of it. But some allowance must be made for the agitated state of Mr. H.'s feelings—he fears he is about to lose, forever, the leaves and fishes, which he has so long enjoyed. It is a little singular, that although Mr. H. claims the exclusive merit of manufacturing the ticket published in his paper, his remarks upon it commence with the use of the singular pronoun I, and conclude with the plural we—which it is said means Jerry Caucus, & Co.

SHAMEFUL BREACH OF MARRIAGE PROMISE.
From the Louisiana Gazette.

CAUTION.
The subscribers to this method of informing the public of an occurrence, which in this country he believes to be without a precedent. About six weeks ago I advertised for a housekeeper, in consequence of which a young woman named Emma Bradford English, of Boston, called at my house and offered her services in the above capacity; I employed her, and she continued in the performance of her duties, and conducted apparently with the most perfect propriety, until about two weeks past, when she one day came into my private room, and without ceremony proposed to become my wife. I was surprised at such a proposal, but having been pleased with the kind care and attention she appeared to show towards my children, I acceded to her proposition, and left her the appointment of a time for the matrimonial ceremonies. She said the anniversary of her birth day would be on the 15th instant, and she would prefer being married on that day. Being agreed to, I procured from the parish judge, the Hon. J. Pitot, a license in legal form for marriage—on the evening appointed, the Rev. Mr. Hall and several gentlemen and ladies, who had been invited to the contemplated occasion at my house, and after being seated a short time, the pretended bride entered the room and making a few remarks, left the house—supposing she was to be my wife. I at her request, furnished her with clothing, &c. to a considerable amount, which she clandestinely removed from my house near the time of her leaving it. From a sense of duty to myself and the public, I make the above statement of facts.

PETER NELSON.

John Quincy Adams was born in Braintree (now Quincy) on the 11th of July, 1767—making him nearly 58 years of age. March 15th, 1767. It is stated as a remarkable fact, that the ages of the several Presidents of the United States did not vary one year over or under 57 at the time of their election.

Of the five ex-presidents of the United States, but one has deceased, and but one had a son, who is now elected the 6th President. Of the ten governors of Massachusetts elected under the constitution, but one is living.

STATISTICS OF TRINIDAD.
We have been furnished by a Senator of the United States with the following authentic statement of the population, production, and consumption of the Island of Trinidad, in the West Indies:
Population—Whites 3,340; coloured persons 13,392; Indians 900; Chinese 20; slaves 25,227.
Average Crop—Sugar 24,000 hhd; rum 1,000 puncheons; molasses 6,000 puncheons; cocoa 1,800,000 lbs; coffee 200,000 lbs.
Consumption—Of flour per annum, 16,500 barrels—equal to 45 barrels per day.
Nat. Intelligencer.

HONEY MOON.
It was the custom of the higher orders of Teutones, an ancient people who inhabited the northern parts of Germany, to drink mead or methelin, a beverage made with honey, for 30 days after every wedding. From this custom comes the expression "to spend the honey moon." Attila, King of Hungary, drank so freely of this liquid on his wedding day, that he was found suffocated at night, and with him expired the empire of the Huns.

TO SAVE HORSES FROM FIRE.
The following is mentioned in a useful paper called the Economist, published in London, as an excellent method to bring horses out of a stable on fire: "Trow the harness or saddles to which they are accustomed, over the backs of the horses in this predicament, and they will come out of the stable as tractable as usual. Horses in such a situation will sometimes not move from fright, and putting on the harness pacifies them. The best expedient in such cases is to blind them with your hat."

NEW MECHANICAL POWER.
A company is forming in France, for the establishment of vessels on the canals and rivers of that country, the wheels or paddles of which are acted to be set in motion by powerful air pumps, the action of which is continued by the action of the paddles. Great secrecy has been observed as to this invention, but the mode in which the machinery is first set into action is said to be by a powerful wheel almost without friction, which, although capable of producing an impulse equal to a forty horse power, is continued in motion by one person.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.
HAYTL.
We have received papers from Port au Prince February 15th, The Propagator of that date contains a long and interesting essay on the situation and prospects of Hayti; and on the subject of the feelings of the inhabitants with regard to a foreign invasion, makes the following remarks:
"An impartial stranger travelling in our island cannot fail to perceive, that the idea of a French invasion has never agitated one of our inhabitants. He must have observed, that if they ever speak of it, it is with indifference, and as an event for which they are always prepared; he never hears a native say either that he will yield to a Frenchman, or that he should wish to leave his country before they arrive. On the contrary, those who are absent ardently desire to be on the spot. They all know that if their country should be subjugated, they could find safety nowhere, that they would be persecuted, as they would deserve to be if they did not defend their native soil."
"In the mean time, while the threat of an invasion is not put in execution, the people of Hayti will ever continue to give the most satisfactory proofs of their ardent desire to merit the esteem and consideration of other civilized nations. The education of the Haytian youth is at once civil, moral, religious and military. Public instruction is extended to all the towns in our territory, and the numerous pupils they contain will do honour to their country. Agriculture is encouraged, and the harvests are more abundant than they were a few years ago, and give the flattering hope that they will soon equal those of the last century. The arts and sciences are cultivated from one extremity of the island to the other; the army is on the march; and in the first order of union, concord, peace and harmony, prevail in every part."
Capt. Reardon, of the brig Paragon, from Baltimore for Port au Prince, arrived at Cape Haytien in distress, having grounded on the Caillies d'Arpe. By the timely assistance of the officers of a port, he was able to save his cargo from a total loss.

NOTICE.
The Subscriber has qualified as a SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, and has opened his Office near his dwelling in the city of Annapolis; he also intends at the next sessions of the Court of Appeals to apply in that Court, for admission to practice as an Attorney in the said Court.
JEREMIAH TOWNSEND SEASE.
March 17, 1825.

Chancery Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 8th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter,
Part of a Tract
or parcel of land called 'Chaney's Rest,' whereof Zachariah Phelps died seized, containing about 150 acres, and adjoining the lands of Robert W. Kent, esq on the Head of South River. Terms of sale—The purchaser to give bond with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
Louis Gasaway, Trustee,
March 17 1825.

For Sale or Rent.
The subscriber offers for sale or rent, the STORE-HOUSE & LOT in Corn-Hill street in this city, for many years occupied as a grocery store by Wm. Alexander, esq and lately by Mr. Isaac Holland. The store is in complete order, and handsomely fitted up, either for a grocery or dry goods store; the stand is considered to be an advantageous one, and no doubt that a profitable business might be done with a small capital. To a gentleman the rent will be made low, and to anyone inclined to purchase, the terms will be accommodating. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to
R. WELCH, of Ben.
Who also offers for sale, the BRICK HOUSE, and FRAMED HOUSE in Fleet street, at present occupied by Mr. Peck & Phillips, and Mr. Rezin Spurrer. The brick house is in good repair, two stories, with a good kitchen, and will be sold low, if immediate application is made.
March 17. R. W. of B.

Public Sale.
By order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 6th day of April next, at the dwelling of the subscriber, all the personal property of William Stuart, deceased, consisting of
One Horse, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Lot of Carpenter's Tools.
Terms of Sale—For all sums of 20 dollars and upwards, a credit of six months will be given, on the purchaser giving bond, with security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale; for all sums under 20 dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
JOHN STUART.
Adm'r.
March 17 3w*

Trustee's Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday the 11th day of April at 12 o'clock, on the premises, all that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called
Norwood's Fancy,
Containing two hundred and three acres, more or less. This land lies convenient to Annapolis and Baltimore, each of which afford a good market for firewood, which can be procured on this property in considerable quantities, at a small expense. Persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to visit the property, which will be shown by Mr. Phippen Warfield, who lives adjoining.
TERMS OF SALE
Are, one fifth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the chancellor; and the balance in four equal instalments, to be paid in two, three, four and five years, with interest on the whole, from the day of sale, to be paid annually; bonds with security, or notes, with endorsers, to secure the payment of the said instalments and interest, to be given to the trustee. On the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and payment of the whole purchase money the trustee is authorized to convey to the purchaser or purchasers.
WM. O'HARA, Trustee.
March 17. ts.

NOTICE.
All persons upon whose property writs of fieri facias have been levied, are desired to come forward and settle the same immediately. There is no discretionary power left to the Sheriff, by which he can grant longer indulgence. I hope this notice will be punctually attended to; I shall otherwise, from necessity be compelled to proceed without respect to persons, as the law directs. Robert Welch, of Ben. Sh'f. A. A. County.
March 17.

For Sale
or
RENT,
The Framed Building
Formerly occupied by Mrs. M'Daniel, near the houses occupied by Mr. Joseph Sands and Mr. James Cleary. Apply at this Office.
March 17.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
March 12, 1825.
On application by petition of Richard T. Lowndes, and Henry H. Harwood, administrators with the will annexed of ELIZABETH LLOYD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.
THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,
That the subscribers Richard T. Lowndes, of Prince-George's county, and Henry H. Harwood, of Anne-Arundel county, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Elizabeth Lloyd, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 20th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of March 1825.
Richard T. Lowndes, Administrator.
Henry H. Harwood, Trustee.
with the will annexed.

Grand Conclusion!
CONINE'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, March 5th, 1825.
The commissioners of the Grand State Lottery of Maryland, 3rd Class, to accommodate adventurers, have determined to bring the remaining four drawings of this lottery to a
Brilliant Conclusion!
And have fixed upon the following days, viz:
The 17th drawing on Thursday 10th March
The 18th drawing on Thursday 15th March
The 19th drawing on Wednesday 30th March
The 20th and last drawing, will take place on the following day, Thursday 31st of March, provided the \$40,000 Prize should be drawn on the day it is put in the wheel, (the 19th drawing.) In case however, the \$40,000 Prize should not be drawn on that day, the 20th drawing will then be deferred for two weeks, in order to give adventurers in the country an opportunity for the renewal of small prizes. And it will positively take place on the 12th April.
* * It is highly important, that adventurers in the country should lose no time in providing themselves with chances in this "Brilliant Lottery," before it is too late.
* * It is a matter of fact, that a greater part of the prizes in the Maryland State Lotteries, heretofore were distributed to adventurers abroad.
It scarcely ever happened that any prize of consequence was or is sold in the city of Baltimore.
And from appearances now, it is presumed that the principal part of the prizes in the present splendid scheme will be sold in different parts of the United States.
During the remaining four drawings of this lottery, the following list of **GRAND CAPITALS MUST BE DISTRIBUTED, viz:**
The most Magnificent Lottery now Drawing in America.
Forty Thousand Dollars!!
Twenty Thousand Dollars!!
Ten Thousand Dollars!!
Five Thousand Dollars!!
Twelve of One Thousand Dollars!!
Six of Five Hundred Dollars!!
And a host of smaller denominations!
PRESENT PRIZE,
(But will soon Advance.)
Whole Tickets \$12 1/4 Quarters \$3 00
Halves 6 1/4 Eighths 1 50
To be had, warranted in the wheel, at
CONINE'S
Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 39 Market Street, and 217 Market Street, Baltimore.
In a great variety of numbers. Who will give information of the fate of tickets when the lottery is completed, or before, if requested.
* * Orders from any part of the United States enclosing the Cash, or Prize Tickets, will meet with the most prompt attention, if addressed to
W. C. CONINE, Baltimore.
Remittances will not be invested unless the state of the wheels justify it, and returned on receipt, or if requested invested in other lotteries.
March 10.