

Anne-Arundel County, to wit.

Whereas Samuel Bradford, Collector of the Tax for Anne-Arundel County, hath returned to the Commissioners of the Tax for said County, the following List of Lands in said County, on which taxes are due for the year 1823, and on which there is no personal property to pay the same, to wit:

Table with columns: Names of Persons Assessed, Names of the Land, Amount of taxes due. Lists various landowners and their respective tax amounts.

Table with columns: Names of Persons Assessed, Names of the Land, Amount of taxes due. Continuation of the tax list from the previous section.

Notice is hereby Given. That unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the Lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder...

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Monday the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, all that part of a tract of land, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, called Hammond's Second Connexion...

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter...

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County and the City of Annapolis. The subscriber having been solicited by many of his Friends, offers himself as a Candidate at the election for Sheriff in 1827...

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court October 22d. 1823. On application by petition of Richard Linthicum executor of Sarah Joice, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased...

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Sarah Joice, late of Anne Arundel county deceased...

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court Oct 21, 1823. On application by petition of Asa Anderson, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Julia Gibbs, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased...

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Prince Georges county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland letters of administration D. B. N. with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Julia Gibbs, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased...

AUTHENTIC FROM GREECE.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. Letters have been received from Athens, dated July 16. They contain some interesting news from that quarter. It is said that nearly a month since, the Greeks have spoken encouragingly, and that their friends here are rejoicing at the cause of Greece, under the circumstances. We made an unsuccessful attempt to obtain a copy of the most particular and interesting of these letters for our paper. From another of the same date, we were favoured with an opportunity of taking only the following short extract: 'Probably you will hear melancholy accounts of Greece, during the month of September and Oct. to the news of her late catastrophes will reach you; but she will be either entirely lost by that time, or entirely saved; which latter I have no great doubt will turn out to be the case. We have had great and terrible losses by land, it is true; but the reason is perfectly plain: the Greeks have never been used to fighting with the Turks, who have no more discipline than they themselves, and they have always beaten them; but this year there is sent into the Morea a regularly trained army of 11,000 Egyptians, and the Greeks, without the least knowledge of tactics, without any kind of order or discipline, without cavalry, or a single bayonet in their army; what could they do? They could only destroy all their provisions and their houses, that the enemy might find nothing to eat; that they have done, and the Turks are marching through the length of the Morea, have now stopt at the place of Tripolizza, and from which possibly, they may never get out alive.'

Foreign.

By a late arrival at New-York from Liverpool.

THE GREEKS.

From the London Times, Sept 21. The Constitutional contains a copy of the act by which the Greek Government offered to place the ark of liberty under the protection of England, and enters into a long discussion as to the probability or improbability of our accepting the sacred deposit. On that subject we have nothing to add to our former observations. Nothing was expected to throw ridicule on the whole transaction but the protest of two foreigners, a Frenchman and an American, to this free, unclaimed, and unaccepted deed of submission.

THE GREEK WAR.

The accounts from Smyrna are to the effect of August, from Constantinople to the 23d, from Syria, to the 18th, and from Zante to the 25th. The affairs of the Morea have taken a more favourable turn, but to what extent it is impossible to say. Accounts received at Constantinople from Smyrna, of the 18th August, state that Ibrahim Pacha after being joined by the corps brought by Hussein Bey, undertook a second expedition against Napoli di Romania, and had already arrived before the walls of that fortress. On his approach, the Greeks, who were in a most critical situation, declared by formal act, and as is generally believed here, at the instigation of Commodore Hamilton, they implored the protection of England. Ibrahim Pacha, disconcerted by this event, applied to Commodore Hamilton for an explanation; but instead of any answer being given him, the Greeks implored by despair, made an unexpected attack on the Arabs, who were already dispirited. After several partial but sanguinary combats Ibrahim Pacha hastily retreated to Tripolizza. This news and reverses at Missolonghi, have produced a very great sensation here.

SPAIN.

Paris papers are to the 24th of Sept. They contain long accounts of the disturbed state of Spain. They afford fresh proof that the revolt of Bessieres was not a solitary unconnected event. It has been followed by certain intelligence of an insurrection in Valencia, headed by General Chambo, and one in La Mancha, excited by General Loche. Oligarchy is chief in the province of Grenada, and followed the example of Loche, and proclaimed Charles V. The parties which have as yet joined the standard of these leaders would appear to be very insignificant, but they are certainly strong enough to excite the alarm, and probably to endanger the safety of a weak and distracted government. Bessieres, and the seven officers who were shot with him, died with the greatest fortitude. He did not make any disclosures. Two other officers who were taken with Bessieres, have been pardoned upon the declaration of Gomez, that he had induced them to accompany him without acquainting them with his designs.

RUSSIA.

The accounts from Petersburg are gratifying to every friend of freedom, inasmuch as they state that the commencement of the ensuing year is the period fixed for completing the emancipation of the vassalage, in which the institutions of the Baltic have hitherto been...

THE BRANDYWINE.

Capt. Funk, of the ship Edward Beane, at New-York, passed Sept. 29, lat. 43, lon. 74, the U. S. Frigate Brandywine, Captain Morris, from Hampton Roads for Havre, within 3 or 4 days sail of her port, and apparently all well—blowing fresh did not speak here.

Editorial correspondence of the Washington Gazette.

GENERAL JACKSON'S

Address to the Legislature of Tennessee on the 14th October, resigning his seat in the Senate of the United States. Two years ago by the unsolicited address of the Legislature of Tennessee, I was appointed to the situation of Senator in Congress. Pursuing the principle by which I have ever been governed, neither to seek after nor decline office, the appointment conferred on me was accepted. Aware of the practice which had long prevailed, of selecting from each extreme of the state, a person for the high and responsible situation of Senator, I felt regret at being brought forward to disturb a system which had so long obtained, yet, inasmuch as the legislature, without any knowledge or understanding on my part, had called me to the situation, it was impossible to withhold my consent; and accordingly the appointment was, though reluctantly, accepted; not, however without its being previously professed by my friends, that a longer term of service than one congress, would neither be required or expected. That service has been performed. I was still, though pondering and in doubt, whether exceptions to my resignation might not be taken; and if it might not be proper for me to execute the full term which you had assigned me, when my mind was brought to a conclusion by some late proceedings of your own, and a determination formed to surrender immediately back into your hands the responsible trust you had heretofore confided.

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