

but the Americans, with an indelible enthusiasm and impetuosity, in despite of every exertion of their officers, rushed into the ambuscade, where many pieces of the cannon of the enemy were opened upon them, by which they were mostly destroyed; such as were not, retreated in confusion, leaving every thing behind them. General Toledo, cols. Kemper & Perry, with about 60 others have arrived at Nacogdoches, & report says, about as many more at Trinity. W. B. Wilkinson, who was in the battle acting as aid to gen. Toledo, arrived here yesterday, and returned this morning with ammunition, to enable such as were at Nacogdoches to make a stand, and as far as possible, cover the retreating remnant of the army, who are hourly coming in.

Three hundred families had left St. Antonio and La Bahia for this place; 200 of them women on foot, escaping from the vengeance of the bloody Arradondo, who at Altamira & Saltillo distinguished himself by putting women and children to death.

It is probable 300 Americans are lost, & the whole country between Rio Grand and the Sabine, will be desolated. We can yet form nothing like a list of the whole number killed. From persons who are hourly arriving here, we are led to believe we shall in a few days have several hundred of the most wretched of human beings, fleeing from their country and their homes, to save their lives.—Doctor Forsythe is safe at Nacogdoches.—Wm. Slocum, the two Gromley's and Gaston of the Mississippi territory are missing.—How safe we are here is doubtful, a short time will show us.

NASHVILLE, September 15.

Chickasaw Trading House, St. Stephens, (Miss. Ty.) Sept. 4th, 1813.

SIR—The Tenlaw settlement, east of Mobile river, just above fort Stoddard is in possession of the Indians—Mimm's fort in that settlement which had in it about 60 12 months volunteers, and perhaps 70 or 80 militia men, many women and children and property to a large amount, was taken on Monday last, and every soul except 8 or 10 massacred. It was attacked by about 750 Indians (and it is stated) among them experienced British or Spanish officers. A small fort (20 or 25 men strong) in the forks of Tompigh and Alabama was attacked the day before yesterday, by about 60 Indians, and after a sharp fight the Indians were beat off without any loss on our side.

Several families have been destroyed in the fork, and the Choctaws have informed me that the settlement above on the Tompigh will be attacked to night by a party of 4 or 500 Indians.—This whole settlement will fall without immediate aid.

It is said that the Indians who reduced fort Mimm are crossing their horses between this & fort Stoddard with an intention of attacking fort Stoddard or this place.—Hundreds of distressed families are daily flocking to this place—I fear to be butchered. We have no force to protect them. Six or 800 mounted rifle men sent down immediately from West Tennessee might save 1000 families from being butchered. I persuade myself if they will come. The young men of Tennessee cannot bridle spectators of the massacre of so many of their friends and relations, and the total destruction of a country which it will soon be their interest to flow in and trade to.

A considerable quantity of goods belonging to the trading house, are now lying at a place of Tibby, on this river, at the house of John Pitchkinn, which will be guarded by a party of Choctaws, till some troops arrive from your quarter to take charge of them.—May I beg you sir, to give instructions to the commanding officers of the Tennessee troops, (should any be sent, and I will not doubt it) to afford such protection to the goods as circumstances may require.—Excuse this hasty scrawl, our stockading is not finished, and we are in hourly expectation of an attack, and I must go to work.—Respectfully I have the honor to be your obedt. servt.

G. S. GAINES, U. S. Factor.
His Excy. Geo. Blount.

September 12th, 1813.

SIR—The perusal of the letters of messrs. Garrick and Gains, respecting the barbarities of the Creek in the Tombigby settlement, occasions sensations more easily imagined than I can describe, especially as I have not received instructions from government, to send those exposed and suffering people any aid, altho their situation, and apprehensions of an attack from the Creeks, have been represented by me, at their request, to the government thro' the medium of their own letters, which, from time to time I forwarded to the war office, and which have been there received, but the receipt of which has produced no answer to me, further than that gov. Holmes had ordered out 6 companies, which it was supposed I had not heard of when I wrote, by which I presumed, I was to understand, that the government thought it unnecessary that further aid should be afforded, and if further aid, or aid from Tennessee should be sent them, it would be sent without their authority.

I cannot say more than that it would be highly laudable, for as many of our fellow citizens to go to their relief as think proper to go, finding themselves with arms, provisions, &c. relying on the general government compensating them for their patriotism in affording the country a benefit and their bleeding fellow citizens on Tombigby relief from the torture of merciless savages lead on by their more savage friends and allies, the British and Penicola Spaniards, as many of our fellow citizens as think proper to go on to the relief of those distressed people in the way above proposed, may go, & my most earnest desire is and will be that they may act with success; but as an executive officer, I have no instructions from government to order such a step to be taken, I cannot however entertain a doubt but that government in all circumstances would hereafter sanction their going.

WILLIE BLOUNT.
W. G. Blount, secy. of state.

To SELL or RENT,

AND a great bargain given, the premises on which I now live, to any person who wishes to take either of my proposals—if I rent it will be for the term of five years, and if I sell payment to be made in that time, at five equal and annual instalments—they are at present occupied by me as a public house, and is tolerably well situated for the business—but I am anxious to sell or rent, that I may return to that sweet manner of living, the following of my Jack Plain.

Joshua Bond.
Vincennes, Sept. 22d, 1813.

Notice,

THE Post Office is again removed to the house of J. D. HAY.—Three months postage in advance will be required on all newspapers coming through this office, for the quarter commencing the 1st of October ensuing—those in arrears for the quarter ending the 30th June last, will please to settle their accounts on or before the next post day.—No person, other than the assistant can be admitted into the office during the opening or closing of the mail.

J. D. HAY, P. M.
Vincennes, Sept. 20th, 1813.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, heirs and legatees of William Wells, late of fort Wayne, deceased, will, by their attorney, make application to the court of Common Pleas for the county of Gibson, on the second Monday of November next, for the appointment of commissioners to divide the real estate of the said deceased, lying within said county of Gibson, agreeably to his will and conformably to a law of the Indiana territory.

MARY WELLS,
Widow, Executrix.
WILLIAM TURNER,
In right of his wife, formerly Ann Wells.
REBECCA WELLS,
WILLIAM WELLS,
WM. WAYNE WELLS,
POLLY WELLS,
SAMUEL G. WELLS,
YELV. P. WELLS, JR.,
JULIAN WELLS,
August 10th, 1813. 16--4t

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to Doctor Edward Scull, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts—he has authorized me to receive and receipt for the same.

Robert Allison.
July 27th, 1813.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at the office of the W. Sun.

WAR DEPARTMENT, July 14, 1813.

Notice is Hereby Given.

THAT separate proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until twelve o'clock at noon of the last Monday in November next, for the supply of all rations that may be required for the use of the United States from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, inclusive, to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, within the states, territories and districts, following,—viz.

1st. At Detroit, Michilimackinac, fort Wayne, Chicago, and in their immediate vicinities, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched, or recruited, within the territory of Michigan, the vicinity of the Upper Lakes and the state of Ohio.

2d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Kentucky and Tennessee.

3d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed marched or recruited within the Illinois, Indiana and Missouri territories.

4th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi territory, the state of Louisiana and their vicinities, north of the Gulf of Mexico.

5th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the district of Maine, and state of New Hampshire, and their northern vicinities.

6th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited with the state of Vermont, and its northern vicinity.

7th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts, the town of Springfield excepted.

8th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

9th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New York, and its northern vicinity and western.

10th.—At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New Jersey.

11th.—At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Pennsylvania.

12th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Maryland, Delaware and the district of Columbia.

13th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Virginia.

14th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of North Carolina.

15th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of South Carolina.

16th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Georgia and its southern vicinity.

17th. Proposals will also be received, as aforesaid, for the supply of all rations which may be required by the United States, for the troops which are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the town of Springfield in the state of Massachusetts; and for the armors, and other persons employed in the United States' Armory at that place, from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen inclusive, to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and a half of candles, to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration shall be specified; but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration.—The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, du-

ring the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants at fortified places or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States, at the price of the articles captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstances of the loss and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is reserved to the United States, of requiring that none of the supplies, which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued, until the supplies which have been, or may be furnished under the contract now in force, have been consumed.

J. ARMSTRONG.

Two Hundred & Fifty Dollars

WILL be given to any person or persons that will apprehend and deliver at fort Knox, Indiana territory, the following soldiers of the United States army, deserters from said fort, or Fifty Dollars for either of them, and all reasonable expenses paid.

John Gallaspey,

aged twenty five years, five feet eight inches high, born in Pennsylvania, dark hair, dark complexion and grey eyes, stands remarkably straight, thin visage, and down cast look.

Jonathan Casto,

aged twenty four years, five feet eleven inches high, born in Pennsylvania, light hair, fair complexion, and grey eyes—'tis supposed that this soldier is in or about Cincinnati, Ohio.

Jacob Ryan,

aged forty four years, six feet high, blue eyes, light hair, and dark complexion, by profession a farmer—he was enlisted from captain Perry's company of rangers, and it is very evident he is in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Thomas Stokes,

aged forty one years, five feet seven inches high, black hair, and dark complexion—this fellow is either about Shawneetown, where his wife and children lives, or on Cumberland river, Tennessee, where I am told his brother resides.

James Kelly,

a famous hand at desertion, formerly belonged to the British navy, and deserted and joined the army of the United States, he deserted from fort Knox with a ball and chain to his right leg, and is about twenty five years of age, five feet ten inches high, and red complexion, has a swaggering walk and a down cast look—I am pretty well convinced he is with the aforesaid Stokes.

T. H. Richardson,

Lt. 7th regt. U. S. Inf.

July 28th, 1813.

The Louisville Courier, Kentucky, Liberty Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio—Fredonian Chillicothe, Ohio—the Examiner, Nashville, Tennessee, will please insert the above six times in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to the office of the Western Sun, Vincennes, Indiana territory, for payment.

14--6

T. H. R.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber in the forks of White river, sometime about the 10th of May last, a sorrel mare with a blaze face, seven years old last spring, about 14½ hands high; no brand recollected, some saddle spots, and has a remarkable white ring round the root of her tail, a natural trotter—any person giving such information that she may be got again, shall receive a reasonable, or the above reward if delivered at Vincennes.

John Rhodarmil.

August 12th, 1813.