

"Without paying the slightest attention to his generous offer, the insurgents agreed together that they would not suffer themselves to be considered as Rajas in future, and began a fire of cannon and musketry from the forts, and the entrenchments.

"Early in the morning the army drew up in three lines, and began the battle. Victory declared for the muzzlemen, and the greater part of the insurgents were cut to pieces. Of those who remained, about 1000 escaped in the fort, & 1,500 retreated with their arms into the houses. One or two of these houses were set on fire to make room for the van of the army, and if necessary, to storm the place. A high wind suddenly arising spread the flames. The insurgents who fled into the houses were victims, and almost half of the large and handsome buildings were consumed; and it was with difficulty that those lying on the top of the mountains were saved.

"On the day of my arrival before Livia, a certain captain Dissiva had left the city, and collected a band of rebels at a village about a mile and a half off—I was therefore necessary to take measures to hinder them from coming to the aid of the insurgents shut up in the fort. For this purpose I caused the village to be attacked with 2,000 men. The enemy was entirely defeated; 150 dead, and as many wounded remained in the field.—When the enemy shut up in the fort, saw that there was no deliverance, they threw themselves in despair, from the ramparts, some were killed, others dreadfully mutilated. Those that were still in the fortress, begged for mercy for themselves, wives and children, and it was granted to them.

"In this engagement there have perished in all, above 3,000 of the enemy partly by the sword, and partly by the flames."

CALAMATA Aug 3

Greece—Tripoli ze, the capital of our peninsula, has just been reduced. The Greek army having been concentrated in the neighborhood from the middle of the last month, the attack was commenced on the day that the commander in chief Demetrius Ypsilanti and the prince Cancauzino joined it. The former held the chief command, the latter directed the artillery. After a large breach had been made in the wall, the Spartiates received orders to enter it first, and they were followed by the rest of the army. The Turks made a most courageous defence but were compelled eventually to submit. The greatest part of the army of Tripoliza repaired after the victory to Patras which is in a state of siege. The reduction of the latter city is hourly expected.

The fort of Mononbassis has submitted within these few days. The Greeks learning on their entry into that city, that the hostages, and all those of their countrymen who had remained in it had been sacrificed by the Turks, took terrible reprisals on the latter.

FRINGETON, NOV. 7 1821.

MR. E. STOUR,

SIR.—In your paper of the 20th October last, I observe "an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Gibson county" relative to a meeting of the citizens of this district.—On that occasion I had addressed the citizens upon three points, to wit: 1st, with regard to selling or leasing the seminary Township—2d, with regard to the extension of the present people in Law—and 3d, as to the property of the adoption of the ad-valorem system of taxation; and upon those points I desired the instruction of the people, knowing as I did, that those three points would be brought under the consideration of the next Legislature, I was anxious to be in possession of the wishes of my constituents. Upon the votes being taken, the meeting were almost unanimously in favor of leasing or selling the Seminary Township, and also of the adoption of the ad-valorem system of taxation,—while they were opposed to an extension of the people in Law.

Knowing that the year would be expended in the payment of the public debt to the state Bank, and that the expenditures of the ensuing year could be met by no other means than an emission of Treasury notes, as having heretofore been always opposed to a measure of that kind, I had thought to have brought that subject also before the people, but from the hurry and confusion we were in at that time, I omitted making that as a fourth point, to which I wished to have their instructions—but about the close of the meeting this point was brought to my recollection by a gentleman present. I then urged the necessity of such a measure, and upon taking the votes I found the people opposed to it.—But upon observing a stir—a murmur in the crowd it was learned that there was a misunderstanding, and upon put-

ting the same question a second time, it was carried in the affirmative almost unanimously.

About this time there was a call from the meeting requesting that a vote should be taken relative to the establishment of a Loan Office—I remarked that I knew public opinion to be against it, and that it was unnecessary to take a vote upon that subject—it was again requested, and on the votes being taken it was almost unanimously opposed—but sir this point was neither raised, nor the measure advocated by me.—And so far from being friendly disposed to that measure, I remember distinctly whilst remarking upon the remedies, which would be most likely to relieve the people from their present pecuniary embarrassments, to have deprecated an establishment of that kind, and recommended personal industry and domestic economy. This sir is a short but correct statement of the proceedings at that meeting so far as I was concerned—the statement in the extract notwithstanding—I did not dictate the instructions which I wished, but submitted the points as fairly as I could to the consideration of the whole meeting, upon which they were to instruct as they thought proper.

There may be in your town some individual who being willing to humble himself to the condition of *tess-a boy* to some disappointed politician in this county—I am the more confident of this, when I reflect that the quantum of moral depravity existing in the mind of any man in Gibson, was not sufficient to enable him, even to have *imagined*, much less deliberately written the malicious falsehoods contained in that supposed extract—Why sir has the name of the author of the original letter been refused? Because in my opinion there never was an original correspondence—This extract has been a production of Vincennes—reasons as powerful as they are numerous, constrain me to believe, that this supposed extract is the production of a little, narrow *vizaged*, *near-sighted*, hard-faced being who lives, hardy Christian Grater's tavern, and is thirteen hands and one inch high, when he stands plumb—Why has this dwarf slandered me? have I injured him? he should have employed other means of redress than slander and misrepresentation—This little man like most other writers of his complexion of character, regardless of truth, distributes their slander in all directions.

—like the blind adder in *Dog days* strike at random, distilling poison in every quarter—This little gentleman is not without experimental knowledge of the truth of the fact, that the authors of writings of this description are generally the greatest enemies to themselves.—On the first of August last, in your election for Senator, the people of Knox taught this gentleman that he had written too much—that "public opinion" was "omnipotent," and that the "people had begun to think correctly,"—"let them have light, sir, and they will not slide back in your country."

I have, sir, neither talent nor inclination for writing, and I trust it will never again become necessary for me to trouble you in this way, and indeed, sir, had this gentleman published the contents of the supposed extract over his own signature, it would have saved me the trouble of a reply, as it is a notorious fact, his name operates as an antidote to all the malicious poisons over its authority, of which he appears to have been sensible.

I am &c. R. DANIEL.

FOR THE WESTERN SUN.

MR. STOUR.—The enclosed pieces are said to be worthy of publication—if you think so, please give them a place, and oblige.

A SUBSCRIBER.  
Terre-Haute, 10th Nov. 1821.

To A\*\*.

When forced from love and thee afar,  
If e'er my heart should roam;  
Though fate our meeting long may bar,  
Thou still shall be the ruling star

To bring the wanderer home.

When toss'd amid Ohio storms,  
The sigh that heaves my breast,  
Each joy that for a moment charms,  
Each rising hope fond fancy forms,  
Shall fly to wish thee blest.

And may the sigh that rends my heart,  
Steal oft to thee — unknown;  
My sympathy no grief impart,  
Nor cause a pitying thought to start,  
But let me feel alone.

J\*\*

To A\*\*.

Why steadfast by the waning tapers light  
Shall gentle Anna dwell o'er verse like mine  
And genius fondly stoop to take delight  
Where taste like hers must blame each  
weary line?

By nature courteous, and to kindness prone  
She seeks perhaps, some fancy to command,

But while she reads, intent on me alone,  
Forgets the poet, and applauds the friend.

No more I ask beyond the sweet reward  
Her bosom yields, whence pure affection  
flows,  
And where approving conscience lives to  
guard  
That friendship sacred which she feels she  
owes.

J\*\*

### Sale of Lands for Taxes.

WILL be sold on Saturday the first day of December next, at the court house in Vincennes, the following tracts of land and town lots and parts of lots, for the tax due thereon for the present year or so much thereof as will pay the tax and costs due thereon, unless they are sooner paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Owners Names. Acres. No. D.

Elisha Boudinot, 400 92  
same, 400 90  
same, 400 228

Ch Barkman's heirs, 200 acres. Maria creek.

Breading & Patterson, 83 1/2 acres. lower prairie.

Alexander Fisher, 100 acres, lower prairie.

Samuel Fisher, 102 acres, do do

William Reed's heirs, 625 acres. White river.

Chares F. White, 400 148

same, 350 76

same, 390 169

same, 50 97

same, 100 acres, Wabash.

Laurence Bazadone's heirs, 600 acres. White river.

Grove Pomeroy, 16 123

William Veirs, 100 222

Thomas Johnston, 58 138

J. remiah Davidson, 400 173

J. & A. Oliphant, 400 213

Formerly Hicklin's tract, 320 220

Moore's heirs, 61 33

Non-Residents, 400 186

same, 400 187

same, 100 27

same, 400 207

same, 400 141

same, 400 109

same, 400 149

same, 400 104

same, 400 214

same, 400 59

same, 276 86

### Town Lots.

Owners Names. No. No. No. No.

Widow Oneille, 69

Wm. Reed's heirs, 300 301 102

B. Reed's heirs, 221 230 263 278

same, 280

Jonathan Young, 32 feet of 45

Elisha Boudinot, H. A. to Vincennes, 1,000

same, 390 420 393 403

Charles Basels, number not known.

Non-Residents, 2 5 142 3

same, 6 50

JOHN DECKER, Shff. K.C.

November 7, 1821.

### Sheriff's Sale For Taxes.

I WILL expose to public sale on Saturday the 8th day of December next, at the Court house in Princeton the following tracts of land or so much thereof as will pay the tax and cost for the present year.

Owners Names. Acres. No. Acres. No.

Noah Spears, 100 50 100 51

same, 100 46 100 47

Heirs of Solomon Catt, 100 acres, M. D.

Robert Day, 100 26 100 58

Heirs of Francis Hale, 300 acres, M. D.

same, 300 acres, M. D.

Nathaniel Ewing, 160 acres, n. w. qr. of sec. 24, township 1 s. range 11 w.

same, 400 acres, in town 2, s. range 11 w.

Simpson White 160 acres s. e. quarter of sec. 19 town 3 range 10 w.

Also the following tracts of land owned by non-residents.

Non-residents 61 114 61 71

same, 51 63 32 111

same, 100 29 6 124

same, 44 75 10 27

same, 25 115 46 98

same, 38 59 59 94

same, 76 92 46 78

same, 52 44 56 28

same, 3 37

James Smith 160 acres n. e. qr. of sec. 24 town 2 range 12 w.

JAMES K. SLOAN, Shff. K.C.

November 15 1821.

### Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the sixth day of December next, at the house of J. D. Clements, in Hindostan, will be sold at public sale, the following described tracts of land, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes due thereon for the year 1821, together with costs of sale, if not paid previous to that day.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mc Cray, 160 acres, s. w. qr. sec. 35, township 2 n. range 4 w.

Gilcrease, 160 acres s. e. qr. sec. 29, township 2 n. range 3 w.

John Peck, 160 acres, s. w. qr. sec. 23, township 2 n. range 3 w.

same, 160 acres, s. e. qr. sec. 23, township 2 n. range 3 w.

same, 320 acres, n. h. of sec. 24, township 2 n. range 3 w.

same, 160 acres, s. h. of sec. 24, township 2 n. range 3 w.

same, 320 acres, w. h. of sec. 20, township 2 n. range 3 w.

same, 640 acres, sec. 25, in township 2 n. range 3 w.

J. JOHNSON, Shff. K.C.

November 6, 1821. 42-3

### TO RENT.

A HOUSE and lot in Vincennes for the repairs, on the same—Terms will be liberal, enquire of MRS. TEREAC.

Nov. 14, 1821—3.

### BLANK DEEDS—for Agents