

POETS CORNER

FROM THE LONDON EXAMINER. ON HEARING A LITTLE MUSICAL BOX BY LEIGH SHERWOOD. HALLO!—what—where—what can it be...

Although much has been said of the remarkable battle of Waterloo, and many anecdotes have been related on the authority of the peasant De Coster...

The Memorable 18th of June. Narrative of the conduct of Napoleon Bonaparte on the 18th of June 1815, during and after the battle of Waterloo...

Before the invasion of Napoleon. De Coster occupied a small stone house (cabaret) with about six acres of land. Upon the approach of the French army on the 17th of June, he retired with his family...

Bonaparte slept on the 17th June in a farm, called the Cailloux, and left it at six next morning. De Coster found him at a farm, named Rossum, where he (Bonaparte) arrived at eight A. M. and was immediately presented to Bonaparte...

Rossum farm is near La Belle Alliance. The Emperor remained there till near midday. During the time De Coster was closely watched in the farm-yard by one of the garde, who, whilst walking with him, informed him of the force of

the army (French) and told him that on passing the frontier they had an army of 150,000 men, of which 40,000 were cavalry, among which were 9,000 cuirassiers, 7,000 of the New, and 8 or 9,000 of the Old Guard. This soldier praised much the bravery displayed by the English at Quatre Bras. He particularly admired the sang froid of the Highlanders...

During this time Bonaparte had De Coster called three different times, to obtain information as to the maps of the country, which he constantly consulted. He questioned chiefly upon the distance of several towns of Brabant from the field of battle, and made him explain those he had seen in his youth. De Coster named fourteen, which appeared to please Bonaparte; he seemed very much satisfied to find that De Coster was Flemish, and that he spoke the language; he advised him above all to give only well authenticated information, and not to answer of things of which he was uncertain...

At mid day Bonaparte went out with his staff, and placed himself upon a bank upon the side of the road, which commanded a view of the field of battle. Shortly afterwards news arrived that the attack upon the farm and chateau of Hougomont, which he had commenced at 11 o'clock was unsuccessful.

At one the battle became general; Bonaparte remained in his first station with his staff until five, he was on foot; and constantly walking backwards and forwards, some times with his arms crossed, but chiefly behind his back, with his thumbs in the pockets of a dark colored great coat; he had his eyes fixed upon the battle, and pulled out his watch and snuff box alternately. De Coster, who was on horseback near him, observed frequently his watch. Bonaparte perceiving that De Coster took snuff, and that he had none, gave him several piches.

When he found that his attempts to force the position of the Chateau of Hougomont, had been made in vain, he took a horse, left the farm Rossum at five P. M. and riding foremost, halted opposite De Coster's house about 100 yards from La Belle Alliance. He remained there until seven. At this moment, he, by means of a telescope, first perceived the Prussians advance, and communicated it to an aide-de-camp, who upon turning his spy-glasses saw them also. Some moments after an officer came to announce that Bulow's corps approached. Bonaparte replied that he knew it well, and gave orders for his guards to attack the centre of the English army; and riding at full gallop in advance, he placed himself with his staff in a hollow made by the road half way between La Belle Alliance and Hays Sainte. This was his third and last position.

Bonaparte and his suite ran great risks to gain this hollow; a bullet struck the pommel of the saddle of one of the officers without touching him or his horse. Bonaparte contented himself by coolly observing, "that they must remain in this hollow."

Here there was on each side of the road a battery, and perceiving that one of the cannons of the left battery did not play well, he dismounted, ascended the height of the road, advanced to the third piece, and rectified the error, whilst the bullets were hissing around him.

Whilst in this position he saw eight battalions of his old Guard, to whom he had given orders to force the centre of the English army, advance upon Hays Sainte. Three of these battalions were annihilated in his sight, whilst crossing the road, by the firing from the farm and battery. Nevertheless, the French made themselves masters of the farm, and the Hanoverians who occupied it, were obliged to surrender for want of ammunition.

which Hays Sainte is situated. This was his last fight; for on seeing his Old Guard destroyed, he lost all hope, and on turning towards his officers said "a present cest fait, s'oupons nous." (It is now finished, let us save ourselves.) It was half past eight o'clock, and without pursuing any steps, or giving any order, and taking all possible care to avoid the Prussians, he, accompanied by his staff, rode off at full gallop to Genappe. In passing before a battery of 14 guns, that was near the Observatory, he ordered that before they abandoned it to the enemy they should fire 14 rounds.

When he arrived at Genappe, it was half past nine o'clock, P. M. The only street which forms this village, was so incumbered with caissons and cannon, that it required an entire hour to pass them, along side the houses; all the inhabitants had forsaken their dwellings. There was no other road to take, because the Prussians occupied the left, and there was no other bridge but that of Genappe, by which to pass the river which flowed there.

From Genappe he advanced towards Quatre Bras, hastening his pace, always afraid the Prussians would arrive before him; he was more tranquil when he had passed this last place, and when arrived at Gossely, he even dismounted and walked the remainder of the road to Charleroy (about one league.) He traversed Charleroy about two hours and a half, and stopped in a meadow, called Marcellene, at the other end of the town. There they made a large fire, and brought him two glasses and two bottles of wine, which he drank with his officers. He took no other nourishment. They spread upon the ground a sack of oats, which his horse sat in their bridles. At a quarter before five o'clock, after having taken another guide, (to whom he gave the horse that had served De Coster) he remounted, made a slight bow to De Coster, and rode off. Bertrand gave De Coster, for his services, a single Napoleon, and disappeared, as also the whole staff, leaving De Coster alone, who was obliged to return home on foot.

During the whole time that he was with Bonaparte he was not maltreated, except whilst they were retreating, on their arrival at Quatre Bras, when one of the officers finding that a second guide which they had with them had escaped, tied the bridle of De Coster's horse to his own saddle, as a precautionary measure. From the moment that Bonaparte began to retreat, until his arrival in the meadow of Marcellene, he did not stop nor did he speak to any one. He had taken no nourishment from the time he left the farm Rossum, and De Coster even thinks he had taken nothing from six in the morning.

The danger of the battle did not appear to affect him. De Coster, who was greatly agitated through fear, lowered his head frequently on the neck of his horse to avoid the balls which hissed over his head. Bonaparte appeared displeased at it, and told him that those motions made his officers believe that he was wounded, and also added, that he would not escape the balls more by stooping than holding himself upright. During the battle he often rendered justice to the opposing army; he principally praised the Scots Greys, and expressed much regret to see them suffer so severely, when they manoeuvred so well, and wielded the sword so dexterously.

Until half past five P. M. he had the greatest hope of success, and repeated every moment, "All goes well." His generals entertained the same hope. He was perfectly calm, and showed much sang froid during the action, without appearing out of humor; and always spoke very mildly to his officers. He was never in danger of being taken prisoner, being always surrounded, even in the third station, where he was nearest to the enemy, he had with him twelve pieces of cannon and three thousand grenadiers of his guard.

He made no use of the observatory which had been constructed for him six weeks before the battle by the engineers of Holland. In his flight he frequently received news from the army, by officers who came up with him in their escape from the pursuit of the Allies. The house of De Coster, having served as a bivouac for the French, they burnt all the doors, windows and wood that they could find. The

rent that he paid was one hundred francs. This narrative was given at Waterloo, in the public-house kept by Jean de Vincelles.

Sale of Land. The subscriber being appointed trustee by the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying certain land, mortgaged by Richard Brown, late of St. Mary's county, to Richard Malton, Decedent, of full public sale, in the second day of the next August term...

George & John Barber, Have just received a supply of Summer Hats, New-England Shoes, Herrings & Shad, Oils & Paints, And a fresh supply of Corn. Which they offer for sale on liberal terms. June 27. 6

Farmers Bank of Maryland, June 24th, 1816. In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch thereof at Frederick-Town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next...

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 15th day of August next, if fair, or the next fair day thereafter...

Terms of Sale. The purchaser to give bond with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, or less, if he so directs. On the ratification of the sale, and on payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to give a deed. Possession of the above property not to be given until the 1st of December next. LOUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee. July 18, 1816.

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Honorable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 6th day of August next, if fair, or the next fair day thereafter, part of that tract or parcel of land lying on South River, in Anne Arundel county, called "White Hall"...

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Honorable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 6th day of August next, if fair, or the next fair day thereafter, a certain tract or parcel of land lying on South River, in Anne Arundel county, called "White Hall"...

Dissolution of Partnership. The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Crutcher & Phillips, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Persons having claims against said firm, are requested to call on Joseph Crutcher for settlement...

Thirty Dollars Reward. STOLEN from the subscriber, on Sunday night the 21st instant, a Black HORSE, about fourteen hands high; he has no particular brand; large body; skin black; the hair white on the neck, and on the lower part of the body. I will give thirty dollars for the horse, delivered to the subscriber, or his attorney, at Annapolis. THOMAS BROWER. July 25th, 1816.

State of Maryland, Anne Arundel County, Orphan's Court. July 6, 1816. That the subscribers of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, have obtained from the Orphan's Court, the personal estate of Benjamin Wells, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of December next...

State of Maryland, Anne Arundel County, Orphan's Court. July 6, 1816. On application by petition of Elizabeth Wells and Benjamin Wells, Jun. executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Wells, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, 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 six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political-Intelligence.

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 15th day of August next, if fair, or the next fair day thereafter, a TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND called "Mathew's Seat"...

Two Hundred Dollars Reward. Ran away on or about the 25th of January last, a negro man named Lott, calls himself London Turner, late the property of Mr. George W. Higgins of Anne Arundel County, London 38 or 40 years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, grey eyes, yellow complexion; had on when he absconded a new black furd hat, a blue great coat, with a large cape; he had other clothing with him. London is a complete carpenter and joiner; he is a wife and three or four children; the property of a Mr. Richd. Higgins, living in Prince-George's county, is likewise mother and several sisters residing either in Georgetown, or Washington City. This fellow, was purchased by the subscriber at the sale of George Higgins' property. A reward of one hundred dollars will be given if he is taken, and the above reward if he is secured out of the state, and secured in any way so that I get him again.

Glover and West. Respectfully inform the public, that they have commenced business in the first room occupied by Mr. George Wells, and are for sale, and intend keeping an assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Confidentially, &c. Which they will dispense, on reasonable terms. Physicians and others will find it their advantage to give them a call. July 25th, 1816.

Thirty Dollars Reward. STOLEN from the subscriber, on Sunday night the 21st instant, a Black HORSE, about fourteen hands high; he has no particular brand; large body; skin black; the hair white on the neck, and on the lower part of the body. I will give thirty dollars for the horse, delivered to the subscriber, or his attorney, at Annapolis. THOMAS BROWER. July 25th, 1816.

MARYLAND GAZETTE. VOL. LXXIV. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

PROPOSALS for carrying Mails of the United States, on the following Post Roads, to be received at the General Post-Office, in the city of Washington, until the 27th day of September next, inclusive.

IN MARYLAND. From Georgetown, by Bladenburg, Vanover, McCoy's and Elk Ridge, to Baltimore, every day, 42 miles.

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 15th day of August next, if fair, or the next fair day thereafter...

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Honorable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 6th day of August next, if fair, or the next fair day thereafter, a certain tract or parcel of land lying on South River, in Anne Arundel county, called "White Hall"...

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Honorable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 6th day of August next, if fair, or the next fair day thereafter, a certain tract or parcel of land lying on South River, in Anne Arundel county, called "White Hall"...

Glover and West. Respectfully inform the public, that they have commenced business in the first room occupied by Mr. George Wells, and are for sale, and intend keeping an assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Confidentially, &c. Which they will dispense, on reasonable terms. Physicians and others will find it their advantage to give them a call. July 25th, 1816.

Thirty Dollars Reward. STOLEN from the subscriber, on Sunday night the 21st instant, a Black HORSE, about fourteen hands high; he has no particular brand; large body; skin black; the hair white on the neck, and on the lower part of the body. I will give thirty dollars for the horse, delivered to the subscriber, or his attorney, at Annapolis. THOMAS BROWER. July 25th, 1816.