

...the course pursued by the Court Marshal, of which he was a member, and which led to the officers composing said court being ordered home, was incorrect, with that magnanimity which speaks a great mind, acknowledged his error to the chief of the Navy Department, who has taken the earliest opportunity of restoring this gallant officer to the service. This appointment will of course afford additional pleasure, when it is recollected that it is made without impairing that subordination which is so essential to our naval service.—Nat. Int.

...Of three plans of operations, the first was to remain on the banks of the river, the second to draw the enemy to the banks of the river, and the third to assume the offensive on the 15th of June, and to invade the Prussian territory on the 16th of June; and in case of failure, the enemy under the command of the Emperor, to be driven back to the Rhine, and to be defeated on the 17th of June. The Emperor's plan of operations was to draw the enemy to the banks of the river, and to invade the Prussian territory on the 15th of June, and to invade the Prussian territory on the 16th of June; and in case of failure, the enemy under the command of the Emperor, to be driven back to the Rhine, and to be defeated on the 17th of June.

Pennsylvania Legislature.
Senate, March 1.
Susquehanna River.
Mr. McNeers, Mr. Grosh and Mr. Power, were appointed a committee, in conjunction with a similar committee of the house, to view the dam opposite the Conewago falls in the Susquehanna, and make report of the extent of the obstructions, and what alterations are necessary to secure a free passage for all descriptions of water craft, and drafts of lumber.

House of Representatives.
Wednesday, March 1.
River Susquehanna.
Mr. Duane presented the following resolution:
Resolved, That James Duncorn of Centre county, Daniel Caldwell and Abbot Green, of Union county, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners on behalf of the state of Pennsylvania, to view that part of the river Susquehanna, within the bounds of the state of Maryland, in which the Susquehanna canal is constructed, and to make report to the governor of this commonwealth, whether the navigation of the said river is obstructed by the works of the Susquehanna canal company, to the injury of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And the commissioners shall report that the navigation of the river is obstructed, the governor of Pennsylvania shall transmit a copy of their report to the governor of Maryland, and request him to cause such measures to be adopted as may restore the river Susquehanna to the condition in which it ought to be, consistently with the rights and interests of Pennsylvania; the result of such application to be communicated to the legislature of this commonwealth at their next session.

BUONAPARTE'S
Memoirs of the Hundred Days.
A book from Paris, entitled, "Memoires pour servir a l'Histoire de Napoleon, en 1815," has been received from that city, in which it has been suppressed. It is sent forth written in St. Helena, under the name, if not by the hand of Buonaparte, and therefore possesses no ordinary interest. Its first title, as an editor advertises, was "Second Manuscript come from St. Helena," but he declined making it known that designation, in order, he says, not to draw upon himself the reproach of reducing the public by an announcement which recalled recent recollections. He openly avers also, that he was entrusted with the publication by Mr. O'Meara, the surgeon of the Northumberland, the bearer of the MS. to Europe; whose subsequent conduct, before fully justifies the suspicion which were entertained of him, the measures which were entered against him by Sir Hudson Lowe. This is the history of the book. The following is a brief abstract of its contents, with some observations, in the selection of which have departed from the regular order.

Chap. I.—The Bourbons depart from France. 1. The imperial eagle is from steeple to steeple till it reaches the towers of Notre Dame; Secret Convention concluded, at the end of the year 1814, between Austria, France and England, against Russia and Prussia; 2. The King of Naples declares war against Austria on the 22d of March; 4. Congress of Vienna, in March 1815.

Chap. II.—Military state of France. 1. Situation of the army on the 1st of March, 1815; 2. Organization of an army of 800,000 men; Arms, equipments, repairs and ammunitions; 4. Situation of the army on the 1st of June, 1815; 5. Paris; Lyons.

Chap. III. Plan of Campaigns. Could the French army commence hostilities on the 1st of April?

Chap. IV. Opening of the Campaign, June, 1815. 1. The position of the French army on the evening of the 14th of June, and position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies. 2. The battle of Ligny, June 16th, and the position of the French army on the night of the 15th of June. 3. The battle of Quatre Bras, June 16th, and the position of the French army on the night of the 17th of June. 4. The battle of Mont St. Jean, June 18th, and the position of the French army on the night of the 17th of June. 5. The retreat of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June. 6. The battle of Waterloo, June 18th, and the position of the French army on the night of the 17th of June. 7. The flight of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June. 8. The capture of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June. 9. The capture of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June. 10. The capture of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June.

Chap. VII. The Raising of the Army at Ligny. Retreat of Marshal Grouchy. Resources which remained in the hands of the Emperor. Effects of the abdication of Napoleon.

Chap. VIII. Observations. 1. The French army on the night of the 14th of June. 2. The French army on the night of the 15th of June. 3. The French army on the night of the 16th of June. 4. The French army on the night of the 17th of June. 5. The French army on the night of the 18th of June. 6. The French army on the night of the 19th of June. 7. The French army on the night of the 20th of June. 8. The French army on the night of the 21st of June. 9. The French army on the night of the 22nd of June. 10. The French army on the night of the 23rd of June.

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The Prussian General violated three great principles of war: 1. He did not approximate his cantonments to the position of the enemy. 2. He did not assign the rallying point to which all his troops could retreat before the enemy. 3. He did not assume the offensive on the 15th of June, and in case of failure, the enemy under the command of the Emperor, to be driven back to the Rhine, and to be defeated on the 17th of June.

Chap. V. Battle of Ligny. Advance of the French army on the night of the 15th of June. 2. Battle of Ligny, June 16th, and the position of the French army on the night of the 17th of June. 3. The battle of Quatre Bras, June 16th, and the position of the French army on the night of the 17th of June. 4. The battle of Mont St. Jean, June 18th, and the position of the French army on the night of the 17th of June. 5. The retreat of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June. 6. The battle of Waterloo, June 18th, and the position of the French army on the night of the 17th of June. 7. The flight of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June. 8. The capture of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June. 9. The capture of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June. 10. The capture of the French army, and the position of the Anglo-Prusso-Saxon armies on the night of the 17th of June.

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Chap. XI. Plan of Campaigns. Could the French army commence hostilities on the 1st of April?

on their return from America) and should have allowed the Emperor of the French to manoeuvre as he pleased. Would he, with an army of 100,000 men, have traversed the forest of Soignes to attack at its debouches the two united armies, more than 200,000 strong, and in position? This certainly would have been the most advantageous course for the allies. Would he have been contented to take up a position himself? In that case his inactivity could not have been long, for 300,000 Russians, Austrians, Bavarrians, &c. had arrived on the Rhine, and who would soon have been on the Marne, and obliged him to retreat for the defence of his capital. Then the Anglo-Prussian army should have marched and joined the Allies before Paris. It would have run no hazard; it would have experienced no loss; it would have acted conformably to the interests of the English nation, to the general plan adopted by the Allies, and to the rules of the art of war. From the 15th to the 18th the Duke of Wellington constantly manoeuvred as his enemy desired, & did nothing which it was feared he would do. The English infantry was firm and solid. The cavalry might have acted better. The Anglo-Dutch army was twice saved on the 18th by the Prussians; first by the arrival of General Bulow, before 7 o'clock, with 33,000 men, and secondly, by the arrival of Marshal Blucher with 51,000 men. On that day 69,000 Frenchmen beat 120 thousand men. The victory was snatched from them between 8 and 9 o'clock, but it was by 150,000 men. Let any one imagine the looks of the people of London at the moment when they should have heard the catastrophe of their army, and learned that they lavished their purest blood to support the cause of Kings against nations—of privileges against equality—of oligarchs against liberality—of the principles of the Holy Alliance against those of the sovereignty of the people.

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A SEMINARY

For Young Ladies.
MRS. RAMSAY respectfully acquaints the citizens of Annapolis generally, that she intends opening a School, (in one of the large rooms of the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wallace) provided a sufficient number of young Ladies should offer for admission. She will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar; and also instruct the young Ladies that may compose her school, how to Tambour, Embroider, execute Fancy Work, and Philligree, at the moderate price of Four Dollars per quarter. The strictest attention will be paid to those who may be placed under her care, and her most indefatigable exertions used, so as to render every thing consonant with morality. It is expected that a generous public will extend to her a share of their patronage. Parents who wish to place their children under her, will please to favour her with a call.
March 25. 3w.

CITY HOTEL.

That Well Known Establishment, the Union Tavern & City Hotel, Formerly kept by George Mann, in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased, and is now occupied by

JAMES WILLIAMSON,
Who has opened a large and commodious TAVERN, where Boarders and Travellers will receive the most unreserved attention, and the best of every thing which the seasons afford. Those who formerly favoured him with their custom, may be assured that every exertion will be made, and his personal aid given, to render them perfectly satisfied, and he invites those who have never witnessed his desire to please to give him a call, confident that if they do so once, they will repeat the visit whenever opportunity offers. The Best Liquors, and fare of every kind that can be procured, shall be offered to his customers, and the greatest attention paid to, and care taken of their horses. He therefore solicits public patronage.
March 25. 1f.

NOTICE.

J. WATERS
Having taken into partnership his son, THOMAS G. WATERS, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they intend to carry on the
Saddlery & Harness Making,
In all their varieties, and they invite the attention of their friends to the spring supply of materials, which they have now on hand, and will in a few days receive, and which they pledge themselves to furnish their customers with upon the most accommodating terms, at the shop lately occupied by Waters & Stewart, in Church-street, Annapolis.
March 23. 3w.

SADDLERY, &c.

JNO. N. STEWART,
Informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in the Shop formerly occupied as a Saddle Shop by Charles Frazier, where he intends keeping an extensive and elegant assortment of SADDLES, and other articles in his line, and hopes by attention and punctuality to obtain a share of patronage.
March 23.

200 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 20th ult. without the least cause, a negro, named CHARLES, 18 or 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a tolerable stout limbed fellow, and well made, but not active. He is a dark mulatto, with thick lips, rather flat nose, and round face, and when spoken to indicates cunning from his artful and insinuating manner. Charles had on when he absconded a grey close bodied coat with several holes in the sleeves, kersey pantaloons, coarse stockings, and an old fur hat much worn. Charles will probably endeavour to get to the Eastern Shore of Maryland; where I purchased him, of to Charles county, where he has recently been 1 year and 10 months, and is very artful. He will give, if he is taken out of the state of Maryland, \$200, if taken in Baltimore \$100, if in the city of Washington or Annapolis \$50, and if in Prince George's \$20, provided he is secured in jail so that I get him again. Charles has been accustomed to wait on me as a household servant, and is very artful.
BENJAMIN YOUNG,
Prince George's co. Md. Feb. 22—1f.

NOTICE.

MR. P. GUIGON respectfully informs the inhabitants of Annapolis that, from the encouragement he received in this town last summer, he intends reopening his Dancing Academy as soon as his school in Baltimore will be over. Nothing will be neglected for his pupils improvement; and hopes to have the same confidence bestowed upon him both in Baltimore and this City.
March 16. 8w.

BOARDING-HOUSE.

MRS. ROBINSON having leased that large and commodious building, near the Church, recently occupied as a Tavern by Mr. James Williamson, is prepared to accommodate Boarders by the day, week, month or year. Those who may be pleased to favour her with their patronage, may be assured that every exertion will be made to promote their comfort and satisfaction. A Livestock Stable being situated in the vicinity of her House, Travellers may, with entire confidence, rely upon their Horses being carefully attended to.
March 23.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of two and a half per cent on the stock of said bank for six months, ending on the first and half per cent on or after the third of April next, to stockholders on the western shore at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the branch bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order. By order of the Board.
JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.
The Maryland Republican Federal Gazette and American, will insert the above once a week for three weeks.

Sale of Furniture.

On Thursday 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be offered for Sale, at the residence of the late Dr. Upton Scott, sundry articles of Household Furniture, among which are two large Mahogany Dining Tables; two Card Tables; Mahogany, and other Chairs; Mahogany, & other Bedsteads, both high and low posted; Looking Glasses; a pair of cut glass patent Lamps; a Carpet and Harness; a Harpsichord, and various other articles. Terms to be made known at the time of sale.
March 23.

A Teacher Wanted.

A person qualified to teach the English language practically, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. A single man who can procure testimonials of his good character, &c. will hear of an eligible situation by application at this Office.
March 23.

Selling off at the City Auction.

The subscriber, who is about to leave this city, offers for sale, to close sundry consignments the following
GOODS:
Cloths, Cassimers, Polise Cloths, Flannels, Checks, Osaburgs, Burlaps, Brown and White Linen, Calicoes, Furniture Cloths, Cambrics, Book and Jacket Muslins, Crape, Merino and Cassimere Shewls, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, Kid, Beaver and Buckskin Gloves, Silk Umbrellas, Japaned Waiters, with an assortment of China, Glass Ware and Fancy Articles. Also, Young and Old Hopped Tea, Sugar and Coffee, Starch and Pig Blue. The above articles will be sold wholesale and retail, cheaper than ever offered before.
L. YOUNG, Auctioneer.
Annapolis, March 16.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 7th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, Part of a Tract of Land called "Snowden's Third Addition to his Manor," lying and being in Montgomery and Anne Arundel counties, containing about 300 acres, being an undivided part of the estate of Richard Snowden, deceased. The Patuxent River runs through this land, and enriches its bottoms with its alluvion, and there is an excellent mill seat on the land. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Persons desirous of viewing the premises, will apply to Mr. Wilson living near the land. Terms of Sale.—The purchaser to give bond, with good security, to the Trustee, for payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 12 months from the day of sale. On ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.
March 16.

The Commissioners

Appointed to receive subscriptions for stock in the South River Bridge Company in the City of Annapolis, inform those persons who were prevented by the inclement weather, or other causes, from subscribing, that they are individually authorized to receive subscriptions, and invite all those desirous to take shares, to call on either of them.
Henry Munnellier,
Lewis Duvall,
Richd. Harwood, of Thos.
Daniel Murray,
Robert W. Kent.