

The Duke of Brunswick returned to England on Thursday. His return may very naturally be accounted for. Alone and unaided, what could he effect against the power of Bonaparte? If some extraordinary circumstance does not keep the other Duke on his travels, we suppose we may soon expect him to follow.

Letters from Gottenburgh mention, that on the 5th inst. the Crown Prince was still busily employed in fortifying himself at Stralsund. The first division of Swedish troops, under Baron Snickels, was between Gadebusch, Schwedt, and Wismar; the second, under Baron Posse, at Rostock; the third, under General Skjoldenherg, at Tribseer and Grimmen; and the reserves at Richenburg and Fraustburg. In these positions, it is said, the Swedes are awaiting the arrival of the Russian and Prussian troops. But the return of the Duke of Brunswick from this very quarter, is a convincing proof that nothing is likely to be effected there.

One of the Gottenburgh letters by the last mail is in these terms:—

"GOTTENBURGH, JUNE 15.—The intelligence of the Armistice is received here with great pleasure, and it is said that the following are the conditions on which the Emperor of Austria requires the accession of Napoleon to the proposed Congress:—The abandonment of the Confederation of the Rhine by France—the resignation of Holland—the establishment of Italy as an independent kingdom—and the limitation of the French dominions within the boundary of the Rhine.—These statements must be considered as vague rumours, without the slightest authority to support them.

Since the battle of Brielen, two considerable corps from the Vistula, amounting together to 12,500 men, have joined the Allies, whose whole united force is 75,000 men. The French immediately opposed to them, together with those that have marched upon Glogau, Breslau, &c. amount to 130,000. In other parts, the belligerent forces are more equally pitted. Oudinot is kept in check by Von Bollow; and the Crown Prince of Sweden, together with Tottenhorn and Waimoden, will soon be a tolerable fair match for Davoust, Darnot, and the Danes. The Austrian Cabinet in effect holds the balance, and by declaring for either party must inevitably decide the fate of the war.

We copy the following from an Evening Paper—*The Times*:—"We understand that in the course of the late general battle, or rather series of battles at Smutzen, the Members of the British Missions to the Allied Sovereigns were at one time so near to Bonaparte's position that Sir Charles Stewart and Colonel Campbell could distinctly see his person with the naked eye. At this time he was on foot, and walking backwards and forwards the extent of a short range, apparently conversing with the principal persons of his staff. He wore a round hat, and held his hands behind his back. Sir C. Stewart proposed to a Russian artillery Officer, stationed near the spot with a battery of guns, to send a shot to enliven the apparent dullness of this Imperial promenade; but the artillery Officer thought the distance beyond the range of his guns. Sir C. Stewart wished to trust to Providence for the chance that a good shot might be successful for an object so beneficial to mankind, even though ordinary calculations would not warrant the hope on an ordinary occasion. The opportunity, however, did not last long, for in a little time the French party mounted and rode to another point."

Sir Robert Wilson received a slight contusion from a shell at the battle of Lutzen; but he is doing well.

The Paris Papers, quoting the *Leipsic Gazette*, state, that an interview was to take place between the Emperor of Russia and Bonaparte, at Gosen, in Bohemia. It is also said, that the Emperor of Austria will be present.

Letters from Heligoland of the 20th mention, that a French privateer was cruising in the Elbe, for the purpose of preventing, as much as possible, any intercourse with the Continent. With all this caution, however, many of the most respectable inhabitants who escaped from Hamburg, had reached Heligoland in safety, and were proceeding without delay to England. The failure of the negotiation for peace with Denmark, has caused general regret in the neighbouring parts of the Continent; and it is believed, from the present disposition of the Court of Denmark that with a very little good management, the adjustment of differences, upon equitable and honourable terms, would be far from impracticable.

The *Chesapeake* American frigate has recently returned from a cruise, having been out 115 days. She has visited almost all parts of the Atlantic, had been among the West India Islands, and taken various prizes, but had only seen three British ships of war during the whole time. On her return to Boston she was immediately re-armed, and put in order for sea again; and it was supposed that she would sail again on or about the 10th ult. The Americans having been kindly taught their naval superiority, are not slow in following up the hint. The keel of a 74-gun ship was laid down at Boston on the 27th of April, and another 74 is building at Portsmouth, in New Hampshire.

The circumstance of the whole American Navy being at sea, has, within these few days, given birth to many unfavourable, and we hope unfounded, rumours. One, which obtained some currency, stated the *Stirling Castle*, with Lord Mordaunt and his suite on board, to have been captured by two American frigates. We could not trace this story to any authentic source.

There is no truth in the report, so generally circulated, that Elston has parted with his celebrated dog, *Belshazzar*. We have heard a considerable sum has been offered, but hardly, we think, so much as has been asserted.

It is Mr. WYNN who has given notice of an intention to bring the Orange Societies under the consideration of Parliament. The notice stands now for Thursday.

The foreign Papers mention that our Minister has been ordered to make a new proposition to the Court of Denmark, to yield the territory of Drontheim to Sweden. But this also she has indignantly rejected.

Accounts from Glway, give a vexatious account of the depredations committed by an American privateer off that part of the east of Ireland. It is said, that another of these marauders is sweeping the Irish seas, to a different quarter, and has taken five Danish ships off Longobowly, and sent them for Norway.

A most absurd tale is published in the *Moniteur*, in an article dated from Hambrogh, of General Fetschhorn having sailed the Hansaer Legion to England, and the price per man is not only stated!—What effect Bonaparte expected to be produced by so despicable a fabrication, we are at a loss to imagine.

We have the satisfaction to announce the safe arrival of the homeward bound *Leeward Island* fleet in soundings. This valuable fleet, consisting of upwards of 200 sail, was left in the chops of the Channel on the 21st instant, under convoy of the *Cumberland* man of war, reported "all well."

The Duke of Richmond has wound up his extensive Church Patronage in Ireland by the following Ecclesiastical Promotions, viz:—

The Rev. Robert Fowler, D.D. Archdeacon of Dublin, to be Lord Bishop of Ossory, vacant by the death of the Rev. John Kearney.

The Rev. James Saurin, D.D. Dean of Cork, is appointed to be Archdeacon of Dublin.

The Rev. Mr. Magee, F.R.C.D. is appointed to be Dean of Cork.

The Hon. and Rev. Charles Knox is appointed to the vacant Parish of Unney, in the diocese of Londonderry, vacant by the appointment of Bishop Fowler.

There is a valuable vacancy in the patronage of the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, by the death of James Templer, Esq. Master of the Crown Office.

The following is the arrangement for the Circuit of the Judges:—

HOME.—Lord Ellenborough and Mr. Justice Heath.

NORFOLK.—Lord Chief Justice Mansfield and Lord Chief Baron.

MIDLAND.—Mr. Baron Thompson and Mr. Justice Le Blanc.

OXFORD.—Mr. Justice Bailey and Mr. Justice Dampier.

NORTHERN.—Mr. Justice Chambre and Mr. Baron Wood.

WESTERN.—Mr. Baron Graham and Mr. Justice Gibbs.

The Royal Hunt is not to be continued, the expense of it being justly held unnecessary, during the illness of his Majesty.

The Duke of York won something handsome at Ascot. At Epsom, we believe, his Royal Highness was not so fortunate.

Lord Beaulieu makes three millions of bricks upon his own estate for the rebuilding of his noble mansion, in Beaulieu Park, near Datchet.

An evening paper says:—"The Duke of Sussex, we are concerned to state, experienced a severe paralytic affection at Kensington-palace, on Wednesday morning last, which excited considerable alarm throughout his family; but his surgeon, Mr. Borst, soon reaching the palace, and copiously bleeding him, his Royal Highness recovered, so as to be declared out of immediate danger."

At a Court of Common Hall, held on Thursday last, Mr. Alderman Magray, and T. Coxhead Marsh, Esq. were chosen Sheriffs for the ensuing year.

Upon a late trial in the Court of Common Pleas, Dublin, an Attorney of the name of *Hope* pressed for his Counsel, Mr. Joy, to attend. The Lord Chief Justice Norbury waited for some time, but Mr. Joy not making his appearance, his Lordship proceeded with this preface:—

"*Hope* told a fluttering tale
That *Joy* would soon return."

The Duke of Clarence was lately sold for a hundred guineas, and the Marchioness of Hertford only brought five shillings. The one was the best ram at an Agricultural Exhibition and the other the most beautiful carnation at a Florist's Feast.

Sir Lucas Pepys, according to fashionable report, has prescribed to himself a third wife, as a pleasant tonic to the nervous system.

An extraordinary circumstance took place in a village in the county of Kent a few days since:—A cat, belonging to a poor person, came into the house, and put down from her mouth a partridge; she then quitted the room, and soon brought in another, and so continued until she had brought into the cottage nine, all alive and well: one of them, however, is since dead, and the remainder are placed under a hen, who takes as much care of them as if they were her own offspring.

Vauxhall.—This delightful spot, since the late improvements, has assumed a new feature, for it has now become a promenade as suited to inclement weather as it was formerly to sultry evenings, when no other public places could be tolerated. The spacious rooms, the ample rotunda, and the great breadth of covered walks, where twenty persons may walk in rank, render it as commodious in bad weather, as Ranelagh used to be formerly.

We are requested to state, for the information of the Public, that the Eagle Insurance Company, whose terms combine the advantages of every other office, besides the payment of rent of premises destroyed by fire, have opened an office No. 7, in the Haymarket, where the business of Fire and Life Insurance is conducted upon the same liberal terms, and with the same facility and dispatch as at their principal office in Cornhill.—Policies expiring at Midsummer should be renewed within fifteen days.

The Duke of Bedford, unable by all his landable efforts, to remunerative prizes and premiums, to effect any essential improvement in the agriculture of his county, announced, at the close of the late Woburn sheep sheering, his intent on to decline those meetings in future, regretting that they had so continually failed in their object.

The Theatrical Ford benefited a clear 1000*l.* on Tuesday night, principally from the united attractions of Mrs. Siddons and Mrs. Jordan.

The hay harvest has commenced very generally in Sussex and Lancashire: the crop is heavy, and likely to be well got in. The corn crops in the above counties are highly promising, but the fruit trees have suffered considerably from the late blight.

A slight local frost was perceptible, during two, or three, mornings of the last week. The Wheat, however, remains untouched, as far as we have heard, in every part of the country.

We understand that the regulations and structure of Covent Garden Market are both shortly to undergo an entire and perfect alteration. A plan has consequently been prepared by Mr. D. V. S. the architect in Lombard-street, which has been much approved by many of the principal market-gardeners, as combining the essential points of convenience and utility.

BRITANNIA.—ROXBURGH DINNERS.—On Thursday the commemoration of the First Anniversary of the sale of the far-famed Baccaro, at the dispersion of the Roxburgh Library, took place at the St. Alban's Tavern. Earl Spencer was in the Chair, supported by the Marquis of Blandford, Earl Grey, Lord Morpeth, Sir M. M. Sykes, Mr. Heber, &c. &c. About twenty-three *choice spirits* in the black letter line of collecting, were assembled upon the occasion, when, instead of the usual toasts of Army and Navy, Church and King, Lords and Commons, &c. we understand that scarcely any thing but the "immortal memories" of William Carleton, *l'Esquillon de Harde*, Richard Dunsen, William Paquet, &c. were proposed by the President, and received with thunders of applause by the company.

The resignation of Mr. Justice Grose, and the appointment of Mr. Dampier, as his successor, has given great satisfaction to the profession and the public; and, it is to be hoped, that this Session of Parliament will not close without something being done to enable some more Judges to retire. The inadequacy of the pension which is allowed to retiring Judges, is a bar to resignation, unless the Judge be possessed of private fortune. The present salary of a Judge is four thousand pounds per annum, by no means an extravagant remuneration, as he pays his own expenses of the Circuits. The pension is only 2000*l.* per annum, and no Judge can have this pension without fifteen years service, unless he is afflicted with some permanent infirmity, which incapacitates him for the duties of his office. Considering the time of life at which a seat on the Bench is attained, fifteen years service is too long. So few cases would occur, that the increase of the pension to 3000*l.* per annum would be no object, compared with the advantage of having Judges equal to the labour of their duties. At present there are Judges on the verge of fourscore, and several who are past seventy years of age. The increase of business in the Courts of Law of late years has been very great; and it is frequently remarked, with regret, that some of them are in bodily strength very unequal to the labour incumbent on them, and every day aggravates the evil.

The following is a more particular account of the storming of Duxbury Hall, the seat of the late Sir Frank Standish, than that we inserted last week:—

The late Sir Frank Standish having died intestate, the whole of his estates including the family residence above-mentioned, was taken possession of on behalf of their ward, by the guardians of Mr. Francis Hall. In this mansion the guardians placed a person of trust as bailiff to the neighbouring estates. The title of Baronet, which the late Sir Frank held by descent, was not claimed by Mr. Hall, he being related to the deceased only through a female branch of the family, the title was, by them, considered as extinct. A person in the vicinity, however, of the name of Thomas Standish, by trade a weaver, has possessed himself with a belief that he is the rightful heir to both, as legal descendant of a former possessor of them. This person not having the pecuniary means of substantiating his claims by a regular legal process; or, perhaps, impatient of the law's delay, formed the truly chivalrous project of carrying his point by force of arms, and being joined by about 100 colliers from the neighbouring counties, the valiant Knight advanced, on Friday, the 4th inst. at the head of this chosen band, to drive the usurpers (as he conceived them to be) from the possession of his domains. The garrison of Duxbury Hall, situated about two miles from Chorley, in Lancashire, not being prepared to oppose so formidable a force, surrendered on the first attack, which was made at five o'clock in the evening. Being thus dispossessed of his strong hold, the Bailiff dispatched a messenger to Preston for warrants to apprehend the principal actors in this affair, and the mansion was duly answered by a number of Peace-officers, headed by Mr. Houghton, the Governor of the house of correction, repairing to the Hall; after a short parley with Sir Thomas and his partisans, who had regaled themselves pretty freely in the well stored cellars, they found it expedient to delay the attack till about nine o'clock in the evening of the 5th, when a cavalry force arrived from Manchester, and with their auxiliaries, the constables, stormed and carried the fortress, making the whole garrison prisoners of war. The result of this operation was, that five of the principal actors, including Sir Thomas, have been committed to Lancaster Castle on capital charges, and about sixty more are held to bail, to answer for misdemeanours, at the next Graveland Sessions. It may be proper to mention, that the entail of the estate in question was cut off by one of the ancestors of the late possessor; of course, whatever claim the good weaver may have to the title of Baronet, he has clearly none at all to the property of the deceased, being related to him (even admitting his own statement to be correct) only as a fifth cousin.—*Preston Chronicle*.