European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE BRITANNIA.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

IRELAND.

We regret to say that in the south of Ireland there have been some few partial indications of a renewal of the political storm. The project of a rescue of the state prisoners has been meditate by some rash persons around Clonmel. On the 8th instant a body of about 1000 or 1500 men assembled about a mile and a half from that two and were being drilled by a student named O'Leary; it is alledged that they were about to advance on Clonmel when the police and military made their appearance, and the whole dispersed.—Seventeen of them were, however, captured and were sent to prison.—These made attempts, after the lenity displayed by Government to all parties concerned in the late outbreak, only furnish fresh weapons to the enemies of rational liberty in Ireland. They are greatly to be deplored. The precautions of the Government have only been redoubled, and the state prisoners being transferred to Dublin, for the purpose of appearing upon the writ of error, will remove one of the great motives for disturbance in the south. This movement at Clonmel has not prevented the Government from discharging on bail numerous other prisoners in Dublin and in the provinces, a plain proof that the rash proceedings of a few reckless men about Cahir and Clonmel do not occasion any serious misgivings in the midst of the Executive authorities of any further breach of public tranquility. It is, however, deeply to be deplored that the spirit of private revenge still larks unquelled in various localities in Ireland. A bailiff has been murdered near Limerick; Mr. Moore, the agent of Lord Annesley's estates in Cavan has been basely shot at from behind a hedge; and Mr. Daniel, a magistrate of Helston, in Westmeath, has been fired at in a similar mode.

These outrages have all had their origin from disputes or bad feeling arising from the occupation of the land; but in Mr. Moore's case, who called the tenantry together and reproached them for their baseness, the crime seems to have been concocted by, and executed at the instigation of, men upon whom he had heaped innumerable personal favours. The legal proceedings in the Court of Queen Bench, in the case "in error" of John Martin are being proceeded with be *die in diem*: the prisoner is lingering in confinement, while his more fortunate colleague J. F. Lalor, of Irish Felon notoriety, his health having induced the authorities to extend their indulgence to him, together with numerous prisoners who have been discharged. As heretofore, we have numerous reports about the ultimate fate of the appeal of Mr. Smith O'Brien and his fellow convicts; amongst others that the Attorney General of England has expressed an opinion that his trial and conviction were perfectly good and valid, and that there is no foundation for the appeal in error. Some faint and isolated efforts are being made to revive a Repeal movement, but the slender success which the "Rotatry Parliament" project experienced shows that for the present these speculations upon the misery and ignorance of the people are not so readily embraced by them as heretofore.

So rapidly are the candidates for the vacant see of Down, Conor, and Dromore increasing, that it would be difficult to count them. The *Limerick Chronicle* adds to the number the Rev. Francis Brady, rector of Kilmahon, Cloyne (brother of the Lord Chancellor), and the Rev. Dr. Vignolles, Dean of Ossory, who had been for a long period Dean of the Chapel Royal, Dublin Castle.

COMMERCIAL.

A feeling of greater confidence begins to prevail among all classes of the mercantile community. Still the transactions in the Produce markets are bringing forwad a smaller quantity of goods and notwithstanding the anxiety of importers to sell at the present low rates, the home trade only buy to meet actual requirements. The Cotton market is very steady, and during the last day or two been somewhat buoyant. The transactions are to a fair extent, and prices have rather an upward tendency. The Grain markets are dull, and prices during the past week have had a declining tendency.

At Mark-lane on Monday, Flour sold at 27s. to 39s. 6d per barrel, according to brand and quality. At the subsequent market, that held on the 17th inst., the trade was very languid, and, if anything, prices were in favour of the buyer.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, Nov. 18.—Sales of 5 cargoes St. John Timber, 19½, 19, 19, 18⅝, and 18½ inches average sold at 17½, 17½d, 17¼d, 17d, and 16½d. Deals from £6 to £6 7s 5d.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MANCHESTER.—On the evening of the 15th inst., at about a quarter to ten o'clock, the Caythorn Cotton-works situate in Albion-street, Manchester, were discovered to be on fire. The works are the property of Mr. J. Fernely, sen., and employ upwards of 800 hands. The fire commenced in Card room No. 5, but how it originated could not be discovered. No efforts could impede its progress, and in the short space of one hour and a-half the immense pile of buildings was one mass of ruins. The loss is variously estimated at from £30,000 to £50,000. The property was insured to rather more than £20,000.

The ships Burgundy and Atlantic were recently wrecked on the Long and Goodwin Sands. They wese both from Bremen, with passengers. All on board the former vessels were saved, but for lives were lost from the latter—the master, two, passengers, and a boy.

THE HERMANN STEAMER.—On her last voyage from New York to Southampton, the Hermann met with considerable damage. The cross-bar broke and in its descent smashed both sides levers. The consequence is that she is rendered, for a time, unfit for sea. Notice has been given to the effect that she will not sail on the 20th instant.

THE CHOLERA.

The total number of cases of cholera already reported from its first appearance has now reached 1039 of which 532 have proved fatal, and 331 are still under treatment. During the last week the number of deaths reported in the metropolitan districts was 62; and, we think, judging from the daily reports at present, that the number this week will range about 60; although the daily returns since Monday show a decided improvement. On Monday the metropolitan cases amounted to 18, but on Tuesday they declined to six, one of which was fatal; and on Wednesday to four, but three of which were fatal. The improved state of the weather may have conduce to the result. From the provinces the daily returns appear without any cases reported. But in Edinburgh the malady still prevails to some extent,—the new cases are scarcely ever under 20 daily; the deaths are from 5 to 10 daily. Upon the whole we are inclined to hope that the disease has slightly lessened in violence, at any rate it has not increased.

Considerable shipments of potatos have lately been made from the Isle of Man to Liverpool.

There are already eight manufactories of woollen cloths, tweeds, and blanketings, in New South Wales and Port Philip.

The copying telegraph has been tried from London to Slough; it is calculated it will transmit 400 letters per minute with a single wire.

Amongst the persons proclaimed outlaws at the Sheriff's Court, Middlesex, on the 9th inst was Sir William Massey Stanley, Bart at the suit of William Jones.

The London papers inform us that the Board of Ordnance is to be abolished by emalgamation with the Horse Guards. This will be some saving to the public.

Thursday was observed as a public holiday in Bristol, in order to celebrate the benefits conferred on the town by the transfer of the docks to the corporation, and the consequent abolition or great diminution of the dock dues.

At the late municipal election in Glasgow Mr. Jones Moir, grocer, and a member of the Chartist Convention, was returned by a considerable majority as councillor for the second ward, defeating Alexander Hastie, Esq. M.P. for the city, and late Lord Provast.

Mr. Macaulay, the ex member for Edinburgh and Paymaster of the Forces, has been elected Lord-Rector of Glasgow University, ousting his opponent the former Rector, Colonel Mure, M.P.

IMPORTANT FROM ROME.

The *Debats* contains the following:—"A letter which we have just received from Rome, dated the 6th instant, brings us very serious news: it talks of a movement among the pontificial troops in garrison in the marches on the Austrian frontier. From what has transpired, it appears that an attack has been made on the frontiers of Ferrara, which is still in the power of the Austrians, and there are also reports that the troops are in open revolt, and that a republic has been proclaimed. These are only rumours, but they are of a very alarming nature.

NEW BRUNSWICK CHURCH SOCIETY.

The annual Meeting of the St. Andrews Local committee of the above Society, was held in All Saints Church, on Tuesday last, when very few of the members attended, and the only business transacted was the appointment of a committee to collect the subscriptions for the ensuing year. It was announced that the Executive Committee had resolved to establish a small Depository of Books for sale, in this town, and that a number of miscellaneous works together with Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer books, had been received by the secretary, which he had consented to take charge of until a suitable place of Deposit could be found. The following remarks taken from the St. John Courier, of the 18th November, are equally applicable to this Parish, and will it is to be hoped reach the hearts of the members of the Society here.

"The task devolved upon the committee for Soliciting subscriptions, is by no means light or agreeable, and we earnestly hope that the members of the Church of England, in the Parish, will meet them with open heart and open hand.—The times it is true are not propitious for Subscriptions to any cause however good, but when the objects of this important Society are considered, we feel assured, that no sincere Churchman, will refuse to contribute according to his means.—"It is notorious that no denomination of Christians in these Colonies, contribute so little towards the support of the Clergy, as the Episcopalians, while no denomination comprises so large a proportion of the rich and wealthy.—Whence this discreditable apathy among Churchmen? Is it that too much has been done for them by the venerable and benevolent Societies of the Mother Country, that like spoiled children they have become sluggards and incapable of exertion by themselves? Or is it that they are insensible to the duty and privilege of aiding in the great work of spreading Christ's kingdom upon earth? If so, they had better lay aside the name of Christians which they dishonor by their coldness and neglect. We however hope better things and trust that a response will be made to the present call which will shew to the world that Churchmen are not yet dead to the interests of their Church."

GEO. D. STREET,
SECRETARY.

St. Andrews, 6th December, 1848.

THE STANDARD
IS PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING
BY A. W. SMITH.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1848.

☞ Not having failed for the last 15 years to publish the Standard on the appointed day, and having been disappointed in obtaining printing paper in season, we have been obliged to use a very inferior article to-day, for which we beg the indulgence of our *paying* Subscribers. We trust an accident of this kind will not occur again, nor indeed would it have taken place now, had many who are indebted for three or four years, paid even their last year's subscription.

NEW BRUNSWICK ALMANAC.—Our thanks are due to the Publishers, Messrs H. Chubb & Co., of St. John, for a copy of their Almanac for 1849. The work is much enlarged and improved, embracing a variety scientific and useful matter, never before published. Under the superintendance of the Fredericton Athenæum, this publication has been got up in a style unsurpassed, by any Almanac in America; and in order to place it within the reach of every one, it is sold at the low price of 1s. 3d.