IRELAND.

A proclamation was issued on Saturday, by the Lord Lieutenant, suppressing the associa-tion recently formed in Dublin by Mr. O'Com-nell, under the title of "The Society of the Friends of Ireland of all Religious Persuasions," The Dangerous Associations Suppression Act, passed last session, is cited in the proclamation as authorising the measure now resorted to. It does not at present appear whether any attempt will be made to revive the society in another shape; but from a hint thrown out in a letter in an evening paper, it seems probable that the meetings held ostensibly for charitable purposes, and which have lately been made the vehicles of public discussion, will be resorted to as it is observed that the act cannot be coustru-

as it is observed that the act cannot be countrued to effect the falter, it merely prohibiting "adjourned, renewed, or otherwise continued meetings" of any association deemed dangerous to the public peace.—London Atlus.

The Irish newspapers, of every party, are united in opposition to Mr. Goulburn's projected equalization of the stamp-duties in England and Ireland, which is described as a measure for "the extinction of the Irish press." The reporters for the Dublin papers have forwarded a petition against it, as being calculated at once to deprive them of their present means of subto deprive them of their present means of subsistence; and a meeting of the county of Dublin was convened for Thursday, at which the High Sheriff, would preside, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament against the proposed alteration. The increase will be 100 per cent. on newspaper stamps, and 40 per cent. on advertisements.

A most respectable meeting was held in Dublin on Taesday, to consider of some means of preventing the practice of duelling.

Dr. Logan, the Catholic Bishop of Meath, died at Cork on the 21st instant.

All the 'Saint's Days' have been abolished in the Romen Catholic Church In declared, with

n the Roman Catholic Church In drelund, with the exception of four.

A very large quantity of tobacco, during the last three years, has been grown in Ireland, it is said that only 1,200 hhds, were saved last year, and taking the average weight of a lind. at 1,400lbs, the quantity thus admitted to have been brought into consumption, amounted to 1,680,000lbs. It is calculated that the crop this year, if the weather should be formative. this year, if the weather should be favourable for its culture will produce over 5,000,000 b.

It has been ascertained that there are 500,000 persons in Ireland who cannot speak the English language; and 1,500,000 who speak it only imperfectly.

In the Belfast barracks, on Saturday last, and Parknett speaks, in the Selfast barracks, on Saturday last, and the Selfast barracks.

John Harknett, a private in the 3th regiment, who was convicted of having leaded his musket with the intent of shodting his adjutant, and whose punishment was deferred until the appro-bation of the Commander-in-Chief was obtain ed, received 600 lashes, being a commutation of

Alderman Harty v Lord Mayor of Dul Messrs John Mall Sheriffs.—Ibid

ittle farms, a part of the control of cestates of a Noble absentee, in the neighbourhood of Feda-Noble absentee, in the neighbourhood of Fedamore, in this county (Limerick). Of 208 families, whose fathers and grandfathers were born there, only 24 are left to occopy 800 acres; and, what added to the painful feeling

he Treasury instead of filling it-to throw the | B country on the mercy of foreign nations, and compel us in the interior even to send abroad to have our horses shod."

[We annex a copy of the bill introduced by Mr. Cambreleng on the 27th, to amend the

acts regulating commercial intercourse, &c. which subsequently passed.]
Sec. I. Be it enacted, &c. That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Government of Great Britain will open the ports in its Colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bormuda or Somers Islands, to the resels of the United States, for an indefinite or for a limited term, that the grantle of the Illi for a limited term, that the ressels of the United States and their cargoes, on entering the co-lonial ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to other or higher duties of tonnage or impost, or charges of any other description, than would be imposed on British vessels or their cargoes, ar-riving in said colonial possessions from the Uni-ted States; that the vessels of the Unifed States may import into the said colonial possessions from the United States any article or articles which could be imported in a British vessel into the said possessions from the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may article or articles which could be imported in a British vessel into the said possessions from the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may are said to the said possessions from the United States may are said to the said possessions from the United States may are said to the said possessions from the United States may are said to the said colonial possessions from the United States may are said to the said colonial possessions from the United States are said to the said colonial possessions from the United States are said to the said colonial possessions from the United States are said to the said colonial possessions from the United States are said to the said colonial possessions from the United States are said to the said possessions from the United States are said to the said possessions from the United States are said possessions from the United States export from the British colonies aforemention export from the British colonies aforementioned, to any country whatever, other than the deminious or possessions of Great Britain, any article or articles that can be exported therefrom in a British vessel, to any country other than the British dominions or possessions as aforessid—leaving the commercial intercourse of the United States with all other parts of the British dominions or possessions, on a footing no less favourable to the United States than it no less favourable to the United States than it now is: that then, and in such rase, the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorised, at any time before the next as session of Congress, to issue his preclamation, declaring that he has received such evidence; and thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, the ports of the United States shall be opened, indefinitely or for a term fixed, as the case may be, to British vessels coming from the maid British colonial possessions, and their earness sphiest to no other or higher duty of tomsaid British colonial possessions, and their eargoes, subject to no other or higher dety of tonage or impost or charge of any description
whatever, then would be levied on the vessels
of the United States, or their cacgoes, arriving
from the raid British possessions; and it shall
be lawful for the said British vessels to import
into the United States, and to export therefrom,
any article or writcles which may be imported or
exported in vessels of the United States; and
the act, entitled "As art concerning navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April,
one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; an
act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth
day of May, one thousand eight hundred and
twenty; an act entitled "An act to regulate wenty; an act entitled " An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred

and twenty three, are in such cause, hereby de-clared to be suspended, or absolutely repealed,

Removal of the Indians.—The bill from the Senate for the removal of the Indians, finally passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday—Yeas 103, Nays 97. The bill has doubtlessere this been signed by the President, and the government has thus virtually declared that they will not protect the Indians. There is still, however, one hope. The case may be brought before the Supreme Court of the United States, and we are pleased to learn from the editorial remarks in the Cherokee Phoenix just received, written in anticipation Phonix, just received, written in anticipation of a defeat in Congress, that the Indians are resolved to carry the cuse there for decision. N. Y. Observer.

From the Boston Centinet, June 2. LOSS OF THE PACKET SHIP BOSTON.

The street of the contempts of the street of

Buren, who, feeling that he is falling much faster than he ever rose, thought it necessary to do something to make an impression somewhere. He accordingly hit upon the expedient of attempting to make our merchants believe that he was really doing something for them. The session of Congress was rapidly closing, and as no packets had arrived for some weeks, the Secretary supposed that none would arrive in several weeks more. He accordingly induced the President to send the special message which was given in this paper on Saturday, wherein it was set forth that important and decisive despatches were expected, &c.; although we are warranted in affirming, that neither the President, nor the Secretary of State, had any information from Mr. M Lene, in any way warranting the anticipation.

COMMUNICATION.

[ FOR THE WEEKLY OBSERVER ]

THE ANIMAL FRAME UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF