

Ireland is now on the same footing in respect to trade, as the coasting trade of Great Britain. The duties in both countries being now equalised, there is no longer any draw-back on articles exported from the one country to the other.

There is the most flattering account of the state of the revenue, as will be seen by the following official statement, for the quarter ending the 5th of January last.

THE QUARTER'S REVENUE.

"We lay before the public the official account of the Quarter's Revenue. It amply justifies our assurances that it would prove to be satisfactory—most satisfactory indeed. In every item of Income, there has been an increase beyond the corresponding Quarter last year, except in the Assessed Taxes, upon which a large reduction was made. In all the great sources of Revenue, the Customs, the Excise, the Stamps, the Post Office, and Miscellaneous, there has been an increase.

"Such is the substance of the Official Account, as it relates to the income of the Quarter, applicable to the Consolidated Fund. The surplus of the Quarter, that is, the excess of income beyond the Charge is £3,104,773, being above three millions beyond the surplus of the corresponding Quarter, in which however, the Charge for the Reduction of the National Debt was nearly two millions more than this Quarter.

"The second official paper relates to the net produce of the Revenue for the Years and Quarters ended on the 5th January, 1823 and 1824.—There has been a decrease in the last year of £630,000, owing to the diminution of the Revenue on Spirits chiefly, and to the reduction that took place last year in the Assessed Taxes. But the Customs increased above a million last year, and there was also an increase in the Stamp, Post Office, and Miscellaneous Duties.

"In the net Revenue for the Quarter, there is an increase in the Customs, Stamps, Post Office, and Miscellaneous, whilst the Assessed Taxes have experienced a diminution from the cause we have already stated, and the Excise has fallen off owing to the decreased demand for Spirits. Yet there is still an increase in the Net Revenue of the Quarter of £262,000."

Income and Charge on the Consolidated Fund in the Quarters ended 5th January, 1823 and 1824.

INCOME.	Quarters ended 5th January.	
	1823	1824
	£12,609,973	£13,484,773
CHARGE.	Quarters ended 5th January.	
	1823	1824
	£12,517,940	£10,380,000
Surplus,	92,632	5,104,773
	12,609,972	13,484,773

Exchequer Bills issued for the Consolidated Fund, at 10th October, 1823, and paid off out of the Growing Produce of that Fund, in the Quarter ending 5th January, 1824,

Surplus as above stated, 2,104,773

1,723,310

Deduct Monies issued in further part of £8,700,000, estimated as the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund for the year 1823,

8,937,146

167,627

Total at 5th January, 1824, to be provided for by Exchequer Bills, charged on the Growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund, for the Quarter ending 5th April, 1824,

1,554,683