

goods, with purification in the lazarett-houses of the 1st class. Vessels whose voyages may have been attended by symptoms of the disease will be refused entrance.

II. That vessels coming from the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, as well as from the Kingdom of Belgium and Holland (localities suspected of being infected by the cholera) be subjected to a quarantine of 10 days for the passengers only, all their articles of wearing apparel being exposed to the open air on board of the vessel.

III. That the north of France, as well as Gibraltar (localities suspected of being infected by the cholera) be subjected to 7 days' observation for passengers only, all their wearing apparel being exposed to the open air on board of the vessel.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
October 17, 1853.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, translations of Decrees from Her Majesty's Minister at Turin, reducing the import duty on corn in the kingdom of Sardinia.

By order,
J. Emerson Tennent.

(Copy No. 1864.)

VICTOR EMANUEL II., &c.

Seeing Article 2, of the Law of the 14th of July, 1851, on the proposition of the Minister of Finance, We have ordained, and do hereby ordain:

Article 1. From the 12th day of the current month of October, the import duty on cereals (cereals) is reduced as follows:—

	<i>Francs Cs.</i>
Wheat per hectolitre	0 50
Rice and Rice for seed	0 50
Grain, Barley, Oats, Rye, &c. ("Marsaschi"), and Chestnuts	0 25
Flour of Wheat the 100 kilos	0 80
Tapioca (Fecole di Maniœ)... ..	0 50
Bread and Sea Biscuit	1 00
Wheaten Bread (Paste) and Semola	1 00
Bran and the residue of every description of ground corn	0 10

Article 2. These reductions are to be submitted to the sanction of Parliament.

The Minister of Finance is charged with the execution of the present decree, which is to be registered at the Office of General Control, and published and inserted in the collection of Government Acts.

Turin, October 6th, 1853.

(Signed) VICTOR EMANUEL.
(Signed) C. CAVOUR.

VICTOR EMANUEL II., &c.

The Minister Secretary of State for Public Works, in concert with the Minister of Finance, having set before us the expediency of making a provisional reduction in the Tariff for the conveyance of cereals by railway, from Genoa to Turin, and the intermediate stations,

We have decreed and do hereby decree:

Article 1. The proportional rate of 12 centimes per ton and per kilometre, charged by

the Tariff of the 17th of January, 1851, on the transport by railway of the following articles, comprised in the 3rd class; that is to say: wheat, vegetables, flour, potatoes, chestnuts, maize, is provisionally reduced to one-half; viz.: to 0.6 for all such goods forwarded from Genoa to Turin, and to the intermediate stations.

The fixed rate of 0.20 per *quintal*, chargeable by the same Tariff, is likewise provisionally abolished for the transmissions aforesaid.

Article 2. The present decree will take effect from the date of its publication, and will cease to have effect at the end of May next.

The Minister, Secretary of State for Public Works, is charged with the execution of the present decree, which is to be registered at the Office of General Control, and published and inserted amongst the Government Acts.

Given at Turin, October 6th, 1853.

(Signed) VICTOR EMANUEL.
(Signed) PALEOCAPA.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
Marine Department, October 17, 1853.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General, at Hamburg, inclosing a Notification issued by the Oldenburg Government, a translation of which is subjoined, relative to two New Beacons which have been erected on the Island of Wangerooge, with the view of facilitating the navigation of vessels entering the River Weser.

By order,
James Booth.

(Copy.)

(Translation.)

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby made known for the information of the seafaring people, that for the more easily making the Weser Schlüssel buoy, marking the entrance to the Weser, two beacons have been erected on the north-west side of the island of Wangerooge.

These beacons stand on two of the highest downs of the island, at a distance from each other of 750 feet in the direction N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. and S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., and both are in a straight direct line with the Weser Schlüssel buoy.

The south-western beacon, crowned with a 14 feet square \square head, stands 54 feet high, the north-eastern beacon stands 50 feet high, and has a round head of 14 feet in diameter.

Vessels coming from the westward and intending to make the first Weser Schlüssel buoy, upon having properly neared the island of Wangerooge, must continue their easterly course until both beacons appear in a direct line, in S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., as per compass, and so that the south-western is covered by the north-eastern beacon, and in 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms of low water they will see the first Weser Schlüssel buoy; or, if it should be drifted away, they will be, according to the above directions, close upon the position of the said buoy.

Oldenburg, August 26th 1853.—Grand Ducal Oldenburg Government of the Duchy of Oldenburg.

(Signed) MUTZENBECHER.

LAUW.