

under the existing regulations, but as respects their draught of water, one dollar two rials only will be exacted per foot both on entering and leaving the port.

Art. 3rd.—During the time said vessels remain in port they will be subject to the regulations of the maritime custom-house.

Art. 4th.—The owners, captains, consignees, or agents of this class of vessels are permitted to deposit in the port of Acapulco the oil, whalebone, ivory, and all other articles pertaining to their business, without payment of any duty, provided the same are not sold, in which case they will pay a duty of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) on the survey made of the said articles by the administrator of the custom-house, the surveyor, and two of the principal merchants of the port.

Art. 5th.—No impediment shall be placed in the way of these vessels to their obtaining provisions, water, or anything that may be necessary for repairs.

Art. 6th.—This decree will be subject to the revision of the supreme government that may hereafter be established, according to the plan of Ayutla.

Therefore I command that it be printed, published, circulated, and fulfilled.

Head Quarters, at Buena Vista,

March 17, 1855.

(Signed) JUAN ALVAREZ.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
July 11, 1855.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of 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 Ambassador at Paris, enclosing copy of a French Imperial Decree, prolonging until the 31st December, 1855, the prohibition to export cereals from Algeria, enacted by the Decree of the 1st November, 1854.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
July 11, 1855.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of 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 Ambassador at Paris, enclosing copy of a French Imperial Decree, by which the liberty accorded to foreign vessels, to carry grain, and meal of rice, of potatoes, and of dried vegetables, between Algeria and France, is extended until the 31st December, 1855. Foreign vessels so laden will enjoy this privilege whatever may be the date of their arrival at the port of their destination, provided they shall have left the port of departure previously to the 31st December, 1855.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
July 11, 1855.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of 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 at Lisbon, transmitting the accompanying translation of a Notice issued by the Board of Health in that city.

(Copy.)

(Translation.)

THE Board of Health of this kingdom having observed that, notwithstanding the repeated

instructions to the contrary, Consuls continue to issue bills of health, leaving the number of passengers in each ship in blank, thereby provoking more rigorous sanitary measures than otherwise would be required, and causing to crews, passengers, merchants, and others, unnecessary embarrassments, hereby make known that, according to the sanitary regulations now in force, all passengers, crew, and cargo of every vessel without a bill of health, stating in full the number of such passengers and crew, will be subject to quarantine and to the corresponding sanitary precautions. And in order that this may be known to those interested, and that they may claim from the Portuguese Consulates the exact form in making out the necessary documents, this present notice is published.

Lisbon, 9th of June, 1855.

(Signed) DR. MATHEW CESARIO
RODRIGUES MOSCHO.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
July 11, 1855.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of 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 at Assumption, transmitting the enclosed translation of a Decree, altering the duties levied upon tobacco and hides.

(Copy.)

(Translation.)

THE President of the Republic determines and decrees:

Art. 1.—The exportation of cigars manufactured in the licensed manufactories of the republic is free of duty.

Art. 2.—The manufactures of cigars which in form, size, and other qualities, approach nearest to Havana cigars, shall receive a premium of four rials per thousand cigars; and the manufacturers of such as have not these qualifications, but are well adapted for commerce, shall receive a premium of two rials per thousand cigars, and shall be recognized as competent persons.

Art. 3.—The office of the Collector-General shall pay the premiums established in the previous Art., on presentation of a certificate of the Captain of the Port of the embarkation of the cigars.

Art. 4.—A duty of fifteen per cent. is imposed on the exportation of all kinds of tobacco; the present duty of ten per cent. being hereby abolished.

Let this decree be duly communicated, and, in order that it may be known to all, let it be publicly announced in the usual form, and officially published in the *Semanario de Avisos*.

Assumption, 16th January, 1855,
43rd year of the National Independence.

(Signed) CARLOS ANTONIO LOPEZ.
(Countersigned) JOSE FALCON.

THE President of the Republic determines and decrees:

Art. 1.—The exportation duty on tanned hides is hereby reduced to five per cent.

Art. 2.—A duty of sixteen per cent. is imposed on the exportation of raw hides.

Art. 3.—All provisions contrary to this decree are without effect.

And, in order that it may be known to all, let it be publicly announced in the usual form.

Assumption, 20th January, 1855,
and 43rd year of the National Independence.

(Signed) CARLOS ANTONIO LOPEZ.
(Countersigned) JOSE FALCON.