# County Palatine of Durham.

Northern Division.

Robert Duncombe Shafto, Esq.

The Honourable Frederick Adolphus Charles William Vane Tempest, commonly called Lord Adolphus Vane Tempest.

#### Southern Division.

Henry Pease.

Harry George Vane, commonly called Lord Harry Vane.

Town of Southampton.

Brodie McGhie Wilcox, of Portman-square, Middlesex, Esq.

Thomas Matchias Weguelin, of Goldings, Hertfordshire, Esq.

## April 9.

# County of Chester. Northern Division.

William Jatton Egerton, Esq. George Cornwall Legh, Esq.

#### Southern Division.

Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, of Oulton Park, Cheshire, Bart.

John Tollemache, of Peckforton Castle, Cheshire, Esq.

#### County of Middlesex.

The Right Honourable Robert Grosvenor, commonly called Lord Robert Grosvenor. Robert Hanbury the younger, Esq.

### Board of Trade, Whitehall, April 9, 1857.

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 Chargé d'Affaires at Copenhagen, enclosing a copy of a notification of the provisional measures adopted relative to the Sound Dues issued by the Danish Authorities to the Foreign Consuls, in the Sound and Belts, an abstract of which is subjoined, together with a copy of the Declaration required by the Danish Government to be signed by masters of vessels passing the Sound and Belts.

#### ABSTRACT OF NOTIFICATION.

With respect to vessels belonging to subjects of a country which has not fulfilled the engagements of Articles 7 and 8 of the Treaty concluded on the 14th March, the masters will be required to deposit their papers; the duties will be calculated in the Sound and the Belts for the vessels and cargoes without its being necessary that these duties should be paid in deposit.

The master of a vessel passing the Sound, during the above-mentioned period, pending the fulfilment of the Treaty, and who may require that the papers he presents should be returned to him, must apply directly to the Custom-house authorities, either on shore or on board the Guard Ship, where Customs Officers will be stationed for this purpose, and when the duties shall have been calculated and the subjoined Declaration signed by him, he will be furnished, on demand, with a receipt certifying the presentation of his papers, after which he way proceed on his voyage.

The master of a vessel not requiring the return of his papers (in which case it would be desirable that he should be furnished with duplicates), and who shall forward his papers together with the subjoined declaration, directly and at his own expense, to the Custom House or to the guardship, may continue his voyage at once, unless requiring a certificate of receipt.

If the master of the vessel should require (which is undesirable) the subsequent return of his papers, it is necessary that he should give, clearly written, the address to which he wishes they should be sent, and they will be despatched to him through the agency of the British Consul.

## DECLARATION.

I, the undersigned, the ship of whose register tonnage is tons, passing the Sound on this day on my voyage from to

do hereby assure, on my faith and conscience, that I have made a faithful and complete declaration of my whole cargo, and I engage myself to pay readily—in case the Treaty concluded on the 14th March this year, for the abolition of the Sound and Belt Dues, should not be finally carried into effect—to His Danish Majesty's Custom House the duties, which on account of this my passage, are sanctioned in the treaties hitherto in force.

I moreover acknowledge that the per centage called "Föring," hitherto allowed to Captains by the Danish Government is only due to me in case of the said payment taking place.

1857.

The

## Captain of the

## Board of Trade, Whitehall, April 9, 1857.

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 Carthagena, enclosing copy of a new tonnage law, fixing as follows, the tonnage dues to be levied in the ports of the Republic of New Granada.

Vessels not exceeding one hundred tons' burthen will be subject to a duty of forty cents per ton.

Vessels exceeding one hundred tons will be subject to a duty of forty cents for the first one hundred tons, and twenty cents for each successive one hundred tons.

The National ton will consist of one and half cubic metres in space, and one thousand kilograms in weight.

The tonnage dues will be levied in all the ports of the Republic, including the free ports of Carthagena, Buenaventura, Tumaco, Isthmus of Panama and Cholo.

The following vessels will not be subject to tonnage dues:

1st. Men of war and transport ships of friendly nations.

2. Vessels coming from one National port to another.

3. Vessels arriving in ballast to load at National ports.

4. Vessels bringing emigrants, should their number exceed fifty.

5. All vessels to which an exemption of the tonnage dues has been granted either by contracts or by resolutions, enacted in virtue of the 3rd Article of the law of the 25th of June, which authorizes the Executive to reform the Customs Revenue.