

(H. 127.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, S.W., January 6, 1874.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at the Hague, stating that in consequence of the cessation of cholera, vessels which left Königsberg after the 8th December last, and Naples after the 15th December last, will be free from quarantine on arriving in any port of the Netherlands.

(H. 128.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, S.W., January 6, 1874.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, stating that the ports of Stettin, Dantzic, Elbing, Königsberg, and the other ports of Prussia in the Baltic are declared free from cholera since the 20th October last; the port of Antwerp is declared "suspected" of cholera morbus since the 13th December last; the Ilha do Sal (Cape de Verdes) is declared free from yellow fever since the 6th December last.

(H. 129.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, S.W., January 6, 1874.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Rustchuk, stating that the quarantine hitherto in force at that place against arrivals from Austro-Hungary and the Principalities was abolished on the 18th December last, and that the route to Constantinople, via Bucharest and Rustchuk, is once more open.

(H. 148.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, S.W., January 7, 1874.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens, stating that arrivals in Greek ports from Trieste are no longer subjected to quarantine, and that arrivals from Antwerp, Venice, Salonica, and Mount Athos are also admitted to free pratique.

(H. 150.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, S.W., January 8, 1874.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Caracas, containing a copy of a Resolution of the President of the Republic of Venezuela, relative to a tax to be levied on ships arriving at Barcelona, for the maintenance of a Light Apparatus at that Port. A translation of the Resolution is appended.

(Translation.)

*United States of Venezuela,  
Ministry of Finance, 4th Section,  
Caracas, November 27th, 1873.*

The National Executive taking into consideration:—

1st. That the establishment of lighthouses at those points of the coast which are dangerous for ships making the land, is expedient for the interests of maritime commerce.

2nd. That although the law relating to the subject now in force does not include Barcelona amongst the ports designated for the levying of the tax for lighthouses, a small apparatus intended for affording provisionally that service has just been established there, the payment of the monthly expense which it occasions having been simultaneously ordered; and

3rd. That the general Government proposes to construct at the said port, as soon as possible, a permanent lighthouse with the dimensions and solidity which the importance of its object requires.

Resolves:

Native as well as foreign vessels which enter the port of Barcelona, with or without cargo, arriving from abroad, shall pay the tax for lighthouses established by the Law XXIII of the Code of Finance.

This resolution shall begin to take effect from the day the Custom House of Barcelona receives it.

That it be communicated and published.

For the President of the Republic,

(Signed) GOITICOA.

A true copy, the Provisional Secretary,

(Signed) LUIS GERÓNIMO ALFONZO.

(S. &amp; C. 30.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,  
January 8, 1874.*

BY a Decree of the French Government, published in the Journal Officiel of the 31st December last, additional duties are imposed on certain imported articles, as follows:—

1. The duty on sugar is increased by 4 per cent.

2. The Customs tariff as regards petroleum and similar mineral oils, is thus fixed:—Refined oil, of 800 degrees of density or more, at a temperature of 15 degrees (Centigrade), 37 francs per 100 kilogrammes; essence, of 700 degrees of density or less, at a temperature of 15 degrees (Centigrade), 47 francs per 100 kilogrammes. As regards such oils imported in a raw state, the duties will be levied on each of the constituent quantities of pure oil and of essence as follows:—For 100 kilogrammes of pure oil, of 800 degrees of density at a temperature of 15 degrees (Centigrade), 37 francs; for 100 kilogrammes of essence, of 700 degrees of density at a temperature of 15 degrees (Centigrade), 40 francs. When the density of oils imported otherwise than in a raw condition is found to be between 800 and 700 degrees, the duty of 37 francs will be augmented by 10 centimes per degree under 800 degrees.

3. In consequence of the imposition of an excise duty on soap of home production, foreign soap will be subject on importation to an equivalent compensatory duty of 5 francs per 100 kilogrammes. Duty will be returned on soap exported.

4. The import duty on stearic acid is fixed at 5 per cent. on the value, and on tapers and candles with twisted or plaited wicks, which have undergone chemical preparation, 10 per cent. A compensatory duty of 25 francs per 100 kilogrammes will be levied on the same articles in addition to the import duty. An equivalent drawback will be allowed on these articles upon exportation.