

ART. 9. The term affixed for the above-referred transit shall not exceed thirty days, not counting the day of their arrival and that of their departure. Should the term affixed for the deposit of goods in transit exceed the term, such goods shall be liable to the duty of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the invoice, as mentioned in Article 6.

ART. 10. All products proceeding from the interior, and imported by land into the free port, shall pay at the custom-houses of the Republic the export dues to which they are liable in conformity to the laws.

ART. 11. All products shipped at the ports of the Republic and bound to the free port of San Lorenzo shall pay at the aforesaid ports their export dues in accordance to the Tariffs and Laws in force.

CHAPTER IV.—*Regulations of the Port, and Formalities.*

ART. 12. Public offices required for the administration of the free port for the re-collection of dues on the goods and products shipped or exported shall be established by the Executive Power.

ART. 13. Invoices and receipts, duly certified by the Government's Agent, and wherein are to be stated the quantity of packages, the class and quality, the number, marks, weight, and measure of the goods shipped at the free port of San Lorenzo, and bound to other ports of the Republic, shall be delivered, in order that such goods may pay their duties at the ports of destination.

ART. 14. The Customs Collectors shall equally dispatch, under receipt and certified invoice, the products proceeding from the ports of the Republic, or from the interior, and imported in the free port. It shall be further certified that such products have paid the export dues.

ART. 15. Goods proceeding from San Lorenzo shall be examined by the Customs Officers, and should such goods not be in conformity to the invoice, either in the quantity, substitution of one class by another, or any other want of formality, or any fraud, the defaulters shall incur penalties as stated in the Navigation Laws.

ART. 16. The introduction or extraction of products and goods performed in a clandestine manner, with the object to avoid the payment of dues, shall be punished in conformity to the Navigation Laws

CHAPTER V.

ART. 17. The Executive Power shall determine the proceedings to be followed for the re-collection of the $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for deposit of the dues on the products imported at the free port, of the dues on the goods exported therefrom, and shall in the same manner regulate all proceedings concerning the intercourse between the free port and other ports and the Customs.

ART. 18. The Government shall establish repairing docks, wharves, public offices, warehouses, and all the works needed in order to render the Port of San Lorenzo suitable for the object intended by the present Law.

ART. 19. As soon as the port and free part of San Lorenzo shall be in condition to be used as a free port, the present Law, after a previous declaration given by Government shall be in due force.

ART. 20. In order to give full security to the free trade and to industry at the free port, the Executive Power shall in due time declare the neutrality of the said port in case of war between two or more nations, and in accordance to the international laws.

ART. 21. The present Law annuls the Law of Congress of the 11th October, 1880, in reference

to the port to be selected in the Republic by the Company of the opening of the Isthmus of Panamá, as also any other Law, Decree, or Resolution contrary to the present Law.

Given in San Domingo on the 16th April, 1883.

J. A. MERINO, President.

E. MOREL, } Secretaries, &c.
S. A. MOYA, }

W. HEUREAN,

President of the Republic

EUG. GIO. MARCHESSA, Secretary of State for Finances, in charge of the Foreign Affairs.

T. J. MEGIA, Secretary of State for Justice, Progress, &c.

A. WOZ Y GILL, Secretary of State for War.

(FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.)

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 4th day of July, 1883.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. The following Area (namely),—so much of the parish of Husbands Bosworth, in the county of Leicester, as lies within the following boundaries, that is to say, on the north the road leading from Welford Station to Husbands Bosworth, on the east the road leading from Husbands Bosworth to Welford, on the south the boundary of the parish of Husbands Bosworth, and on the west the London and North-Western Railway,—which was declared by Order of Council dated the twenty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, to be an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease, is hereby declared to be free from foot-and-mouth disease, and that Area shall, as from the commencement of this Order, cease to be an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease.

2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

C. L. Peel.

(FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.)

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 4th day of July, 1883.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. The Area described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared to be an Area infected with foot-and-mouth disease.

2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

C. L. Peel.

SCHEDULE.

An Area comprising the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in the county of Argyle.