" CHAPTER 2.

" Local Lighterage Operations.

"Art. 87.—The superintendance clighterage operations which take place river, is exercised by the Inspector-General Navigation, or by his agents; and that operations which take place at the mouth Captain of the Port of Sulina.

"Art. 88.—When a sea-going vessel die the whole or part of her cargo on board of lighters, the captain is bound to place on board of each of

them a guard of his own choosing.

"For operations of local lighterage accomplished in the internal course of the river, the lighters must, unless they are towed, navigate in company with the lightened vessels, and may not quit them, except under circumstances beyond their control, before having returned to them the whole of the lightened merchandise.

"On their part, the captains of lightened vessels are bound, before putting to sea, to pay to the masters of their lighters the freight agreed upon.

"Art. 89.—In the case of lighterage at the mouth of the river by vessels putting to sea, the lighters leave the port at the same time as the lightened vessels; but if a vessel employs several lighters, the Captain of the Port regulates their departure, so that the latter have not to remain too long on the roadstead before they can effect the re-loading.

"In no case, whether the vessel to be lightened be leaving the Port, or entering it from the sea, or remaining anchored on the roadstead, can the lighters go out of Sulina harbour without a permit to pass from the Captain of the Port; this permit to pass is presented to the Guard-boat stationed at the mouth, in conformity with Article 16 of the present Regulation.

"Art. 90. Licensed lighters, and vessels having acted as lighters, which ascend the river, or reenter the Port of Sulina after having lightened a sea-going vessel, may be visited by the agents of the Inspector-General of the Navigation, or of the Captain of the Port of Sulina.

Captain of the Port of Sulina.

"The masters of lighters are consequently bound to open the hold and the cabins of their vessels, whenever required to do so by the said

agents

" CHAPTER 3.

" Coasting Lighterage Operations.

"Act. 91.—The operations of coasting lighterage may be carried on by all steam-vessels, towing-lighters, sailing-vessels, or lighters provided with regular papers, on condition that the captains or masters procure for each voyage, from the Consular or competent local authorities of the ports in which they take their cargo, a certificate making known the object of the operation, and the quantity of merchandise embarked.

tity of merchandise embarked.
"This certificate must be produced in the course of the voyage, whenever required by the

Inspector-General or his agents.

"Art. 92. Immediately upon the arrival of a vessel carrying on coasting lighterage in the Port of Sulina, the master is bound to repair to the office of the Captain of the Port, and to present there the certificate prescribed by the preceding Article.

"If the vessel discharges the whole of her cargo in the port of Sulina she moors alongside the seareceive the merchandise, ntil after having entirely

be discharged, wholly or of Sulina, the master of e certificate prescribed by 1 of the Port, who delivers 15, necessary for going out

ding Articles, 86, 89, and 90, are likewise applicable to vessels which perform the Coasting Lighterage Service.

"However, steam-vessels and towing lighters are not subject to the constraint of allowing themselves to be visited, conformably with Article 90, unless one of the parties demand it, or in case of suspicion of fraud."

Art. 2.

The period of twelve days fixed by Article 95 of the said Regulation of Navigation and Police of the 2d of November 1865 is reduced to six days.

Art. 3.

Article 97 of the same Regulation of Navigation and Police is repealed, and is replaced by the following provision:—

"If it is proved that a larceny has been committed upon the cargo placed on board of a licensed lighter, the licence of the vessel is withdrawn for three months at least, without prejudice to the application to the Captain or Master of the vessel of the fine appointed by the third paragraph of Article 102 of the present Regulation, or to the criminal proceedings belonging to the competent authorities."

Art. 4.

Article 102 of the aforesaid Regulations is repealed, and replaced by the following provisions:—

- "Offences against the provisions of the first paragraph of Article 83, and against those of the above Articles 84, 90, and 91, are punished with a fine of 100 francs (£4) at least, and of 200 francs (£8) at most.
- "Every offence against the provisions of the third paragraph of Article 83, against those of Article 86, and of the first paragraph of Article 88, and against those of Article 89, and of the first paragraph of Article 92, is punished with a fine of 60 francs at least, and of 120 francs at most.
- "Every offence against the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 88, and of the second paragraph of Article 92, is punished with a fine of 400 francs (£16) at least, and of 1,200 francs (£48) at most, and the same penalty is applicable to the captain or master of every vessel having acted as lighter, or of every licensed lighter which, without having been thereto compelled by circumstances beyond control, quits on the roadstead of Sulina the lightened vessel, before having restored to her the whole of her cargo.
- "The vessel or lighter on board of which the offence is committed remains especially set apart for the payment of the fine incurred, for the recovering of which she can be sequestered by the Inspector-General of the Navigation, or by the Captain of the Port of Sulina, according to circumstances.

Art. 5.

The present provisions shall enter in force on the 1st of June 1868.

Done at Galatz the 16th of April 1868.