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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1858.

Whitehall, October 22, 1858.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Lieutenant-General Robert Cannon Her royal license and permission that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Medjidie of the second class, which His Imperial Majesty the Sultan hath been pleased to confer upon him as a mark of His Majesty's approbation of his services while actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's dominions in the service of His Imperial Majesty.

MEMORANDUM.

Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class.

In the Supplement to the London Gazette of the 2nd March, 1858.

For Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Percy
Lea, late 57th Regiment,

Read, Major Frederic Percy Lea, half-pay Unattached, late 57th Regiment.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, October 21, 1858.

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 Monte Video, enclosing copy of a Law recently enacted by the Monte Videan Government, containing the following regulations with respect to the payment of Customs' Duties, and exempting from Import Duties the articles undermentioned:—

ART. 9.—The amount of the import duties shall be satisfied by each importer in the following manner:

1. In cash, if the duties do not exceed five hundred dollars.

2. If they exceed five hundred dollars, the fourth part shall be given in cash, and the other three-fourths parts in bills of exchange, at two and four months' sight, by halves.

ART. 10.—The terms shall be reckoned in all cases from the day in which the despatch may have taken place.

ART. 11.—The bills above mentioned shall be signed by the importer and by a merchant established and domiciled in the place, to the satisfaction of the Custom House, both being jointly responsible for the whole.

ART. 12.—Five days, at most, after the despatch of the effects or merchandize, and after the end of the term of the bills, the importers or guarantees not having paid the duties, the Custom House shall proceed to sell by public auction the effects which the said importers might have in deposit, sufficient to cover those duties.

There being no goods in deposit, it shall prosecute them before the tribunals.

ART. 13.—The following goods or invoices shall not pay any import duties:

Large machines for the use of agriculture and industry and improved ploughs, every kind of steam machine, whatever be the use for which it may be destined.

Machines or apparatus which may serve to construct, improve, or keep the roads in order, to clean roadsteads or ports, to open and keep channels of navigation, and improve those of the rivers, the steamers which may come in pieces to be put together in our ports and rivers, surgical instruments, machines and apparatus destined for the study of mathematics and natural sciences.

Printing machines and the paper for their use.

Printed books, sea-salt, coals, barks for tanning, ashes without being prepared, wooden hoops and staves, ox, cow, horse and sheep hides with hair, dry or salted and other unprepared hides, tallow and grease, wool, hair, horns, and other animal produce, called produce of the country; live animals for the encouragement of industry and improvement of breeds, gold and silver coin and bullion, seeds and plants destined for agriculture and gardening; baggage, the total weight of which does not exceed fifteen arrobas and icc.

The articles which the executive power may consider exclusively destined for public worship, and which may be required by the priests in charge of the churches.

The instruments or utensils which may serve for some of the objects to which the machines and apparatus exempted from the import duty may be destined, cannot in any case be assimilated to the said machines and apparatus, and shall be subject to the duty established by the law, in case they are not expressly mentioned in the tariff.