

SECTION 4.

Of the manner of Calculating the Duties.

ART. 22. The duties shall be regulated by an inspector, accompanied by valuers, and shall be estimated on imported goods according to their value in bond, and on exports according to their value in the public market at the time of their shipment, except those, which according to their character, can be previously classified and valued, the duties whereof shall be calculated according to the tariff of valuations formed on this basis.

ART. 23. The executive shall make such tariff or fix the valuations on such goods and produce every six months.

ART. 24. In every case where a manufactured article is composed of two or more materials which are subject to different duties, that which pays the higher duty shall be the one collectable.

ART. 25. Goods, which at the time of despatch are in a damaged condition, shall be valued according to the price they realise in public auction after deducting the duties payable.

ART. 26. In case of any dispute between the inspector, valuator, or owner, on account of any goods or produce not included in the tariff of valuation, the despatch thereof shall be suspended until the question shall be settled; and when the parties cannot agree, the Custom House has the right and may be compelled to take such goods or produce at the valuation which they put thereon, paying therefor in Treasury Bill.

ART. 27. Merchants shall accept bills, at 6 months sights, for all duties exceeding \$50; all duties less than \$50 silver shall be paid in cash.

ART. 28. Export duties shall be paid in cash, and shall be liquidated at the place of shipment, it being prohibited to ship any goods without first paying the duties thereon.

SECTION 5.

Extra Duties.

ART. 29. All goods liable to import duties shall pay an additional duty of 2½ per cent., excepting goods upon which specific duties are imposed, and which shall pay such specific duties.

ART. 30. The produce of the country, subject to export duty, shall pay an extra duty of 5 per cent.

ART. 31. All additional duties shall be collected and payable apart from the ordinary.

SECTION 6.

General Rules.

ART. 32. The tariff of valuations at present in force in the Custom-houses of this Province, shall hold good for the whole of the Republic, until the end of the present year.

ART. 33. The payment of all duties in the Custom-houses of the Republic shall be payable in any of the moneys which have been legalized by the National Law of the 1st October, 1860, or in the paper money of Buenos Aires, at the rate of 20 dollars m/c for every silver dollar, at the option of the parties themselves. All documents heretofore issued to be taken in payment for customs are hereby declared null and void.

ART. 34. Duties shall also be payable through-out the Custom-houses of the Republic in the national copper coin, at its nominal value, or in Bolivian silver money, according to its relative value with gold in the market.

ART. 35. In the province of Corienko the duties shall be also payable in the current paper money of said province, and shall be taken for its full

value in gold until it shall be withdrawn from circulation.

ART. 36. All goods upon which import duties shall have been paid in any Custom-house of the Republic, shall have free transit throughout its territory; land transit being prohibited for those which shall not have paid duty, excepting only for such goods as are intended for transportation from the port of Concordia to the ports of Brazil on the Uruguay.

ART. 37. This law shall take force from and after 15 days' publication in the respective Custom-houses of the Republic.

ART. 38. All laws or regulations conflicting with the foregoing shall be, and are hereby repealed.

ART. 39. Let this be published.

Given in the National Congress in Buenos Aires, this 18th August, 1862.

(Signed) MARCOS PAZ.
CARLOS M. SARAVIA.
PASTOR OBLIGADO.
MITRE.
NORBERTO DE LA RIESTRA.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CUSTOM-HOUSE LAW.

Law for Moneys.

The Congress of the Argentine Confederation have sanctioned the following Law:

ART. 1. The following foreign gold coins are declared legal tender for the value herein expressed.

The ounce of the Spanish American Republics of 27 grains weight and 875 mil standard.

The 20 \$000 Reis Brazilian piece of 17,926 \$ 17 grs. and 916½ m. standard (11—13) 11—70.

The Eagle of the United States of 16,717 grs. and 900 m. standard (10—19) 10—70.

The Chillian Condor of 15,253 grs. and 900 m. standard (9—30) 9—75.

The Spanish Doubloons of 100 rials vellon of 8,336 grs. and 900 m. standard (5—80) 5—35.

The British Sovereign of 7,981 grs. and 917 m. standard (4—96) 5—20.

The French Napoleon of 20 francs and 6,451 grs. 200 m. standard (3—93) 4—12½.

All those being double or subdivided shall be current for their relative value.

ART. 2. The obligations contracted on or after the promulgation of the present law may be satisfied in any of the moneys expressed in the preceding article.

ART. 3. The obligation of receiving national silver coin is limited as regards private parties to a sum under 17 dollars, for the Government the obligation to receive it is unlimited.

War Office, Pall Mall,
10th October, 1862.

CAVALRY DEPOTS.

Maidstone, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Charles Hagart, C.B., from Canterbury, to be Commandant, vice Gibsons, promoted to be Major-General. Dated 1st October, 1862.

Canterbury, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel William Neville Custance, C.B., to be Commandant, vice Hagart, removed to Maidstone. Dated 1st October, 1862.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of Major-General Frederick William