

3. Plaster articles with bronze ornaments, 2 roubles per pood; and articles of marble ornamented in a similar manner, 40 copecks per pood (as similar articles not ornamented).
4. Tissues of hair, 2 roubles per pood (as hair sieves).
5. Umbrellas and parasols of all kinds, with handles of valuable materials, 1 rouble 50 copecks each (as umbrellas and parasols with handles of common materials).
6. Bass-voils and violoncellos, 1 rouble instead of 2 roubles each.
7. Harps, 10 roubles instead of 25 roubles each.
8. Fiddlesticks, 20 copecks per pood, instead of 20 copecks each.
9. Optical and burning glasses, by the Baltic and White Sea ports, 1 rouble 50 copecks per pood; and by the southern ports and land frontier, 1 rouble per pood.
10. Strings for musical instruments, of gut or silk, 10 copecks instead of 30 copecks per pood.
11. Fishing nets, 40 copecks per pood (as cords and cables).
12. Shawls, handkerchiefs, scarfs, and Turkish and Cashmere sashes, 4 roubles per pood instead of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

C.—Cannon and cannon-balls, &c., of bronze or steel, are assimilated to those of cast or wrought iron, the importation of which is prohibited.

II.—The following Import duties are levied at the Trans-Caucasian ports of the Black Sea:—

1. On thrown silk, also when divided for warp and woof and prepared warps; floss silk spun, and yarn of all kinds, of wool or hair, 4 roubles 50 copecks instead of 6 roubles per pood.
2. On writing paper, and paper of all kinds included in Article 202 of the tariff of 1857, 5 roubles 50 copecks instead of 6 roubles per pood.
3. On glass wares, enumerated in Article 286 of the same tariff, 9 roubles 50 copecks instead of 10 roubles per pood.
4. On articles of porcelain, painted, gilt, or bronzed, intended as ornaments for rooms, 23 roubles 50 copecks instead of 24 roubles per pood.
5. On fox skins 12 roubles 50 copecks per pood instead of 40 copecks per pood.
6. On lucifer matches 1 rouble 50 copecks per pood, gross weight.

III. The Minister of Finance is directed to introduce the above-mentioned modifications in a new edition of the General European Customs, Tariff, and to make the necessary arrangements for the publication of the corrected tariff.

On the 31st of May last His Majesty the Emperor sanctioned the following decision of the Council of the Empire, based upon a proposition of the Minister of Finance.

1. The duty of 1 per cent. and the quarantine duty that was chargeable on merchandize exported by the Asiatic frontier, is and shall remain abolished.
2. The import and quarantine duties on the tallow, meat, raw hides, skins, and fur of the Kirghise sheep and lambs, imported from the Kirghise steppes by the frontier of Orenburg, are also abolished.

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(1409.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 21, 1865.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Galatz, transmitting the following notice on the subject of cholera:

GALATZ.—The Moldo-Wallachian Government has ordered vessels arriving from Constantinople, and passengers coming from thence direct by way of Tchernavoda, to be subjected in the ports of these principalities to three days quarantine. Vessels with clean bills of health, from other Turkish ports, are also to be put in quarantine for twenty-four hours, and then admitted to free pratique, if the Medical inspection be satisfactory. Vessels, on board of which there has been cholera during the voyage, are to be dealt with specially, and passengers by such vessels are to be landed at Ismail, where quarantine buildings are being prepared for their accommodation.

(1409.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 21, 1865.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, transmitting the following translation of a notice issued by the Board of Health at Lisbon:—

The Board of Health of the Kingdom makes known that the Island of Syra is considered infected with cholera morbus, and all the other ports of Greece suspected of infection with the same disorder.

The same Board makes known, likewise, that the port of Gibraltar is considered infected with the cholera since the 31st July last.

Lisbon, 7th August, 1865.

(Signed)

D. MARCELLINO CRAVEIRO DA SILVA.

(1409.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 21, 1865.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Venice, stating that the authorities at Venice have decreed that all vessels arriving from Marseilles at that port shall be subjected to the quarantine regulations established against cholera.

(1409.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 21, 1865.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Genoa, stating that all vessels arriving at Genoa from the French ports on the Mediterranean, and from Gibraltar, are subject to seven days quarantine from their arrival at that port.