

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1867.

Foreign Office, September 6, 1867.

(General, No. 15.)

DECREE, of which the following is a translation, issued by the Brazilian Government, has been received at the Foreign Office, embodying the Customs and Police Regulations to be observed on the opening of the River Amazon to Foreign Shipping, from the 7th instant:—

Decree of 31st July, 1867.

Orders for observance of Regulations for the Navigation of the River Amazonas and its confluents, and of the River San Francisco.

IN consideration of Article 5 of the Decree of 7th December, 1866, and having before me the Article 172 of the Regulation of 19th September, 1860,

It is my will to command that, in the navigation of the River Amazonas and its confluents, and of the River San Francisco, the regulation below be observed, signed by Zacharias de Goés e Vasconcellos, of my Council, Senator of the Empire, President of the Council of Ministers, Minister and Secretary of State for Finance, and President of the Tribunal of the Treasury. Let him so have understood it and cause it to be executed.

Palace of Rio de Janeiro, 3rd July, 1867, forty-sixth year of the independence and of the Empire. With the sign-manual of His Majesty the Emperor.

ZACHARIAS DE GOÉS E VASCONCELLOS.

Regulations for the Navigation of the River Amazonas and its confluents, and of the River San Francisco.

ART. 1. The navigation from 7th September, 1867, forward, shall be open to merchant vessels of all nations:—

1st. Of the River Amazonas, as far as the village of Tabatinga (Art. 3, sole §).

2nd. Of the River Tocantins, as far as the city of Cametá.

3rd. Of the River Tapajoz, as far as the city of Santarem.

4th. Of the River Madeira, as far as the town of Borba.

5th. Of the River Negro, as far as the city of

6th. Of the River San Francisco, as far as the city of Penedo (Decree of 7th December, 1866).

ART. 2. The merchant vessels of any nation, or wheresoever they may come from, and which may be seeking a port of the Empire in the Amazonas and its confluents, may either enter by the bar of Pará or by the principal mouth of said river, following either of the two channels between Macapá and Caviana Island, and between that of Mexiana and of Marajó (Arts. 31 and 36).

ART. 3. For the navigation and commerce of the River Amazonas and others, to which Art. I refers, the collectories of revenue of Manaós in the River Negro, and of Penedo in the River San Francisco, become raised to the category of custom-houses, and the following custom-houses established:

1st. Of Cametá, in the River Tocantins.

2nd. Of Santarém, in the River Tapajoz.

3rd. Of Borba, in the River Madeira.

4th. Of San Paulo de Olivença, in the River Amazonas (Solimões).

§ The custom-house of San Paulo de Olivença shall be transferred to Tabatinga, the collectory of revenues established by Art. 5 of Decree No. 3216, of 31st December, 1863, being extinct as soon as, in conformity with Art. 3 of the Decree of 7th December, 1866, the convention on the fiscal and police regulations in the waters of the Amazonas (Solimões), from the mouth of the Javary as far as the place called Santo Antonio, on the frontier of the empire bounding Perú, shall be celebrated.

ART. 4. The Custom-houses now established shall have the same attributions as the others of the Empire as to the commerce of importation and exportation of foreign merchandize, and of that of produce of the country, and of national industry and manufacture, the dispositions of this Decree being preserved.

ART. 5. In virtue of the disposition of the preceding Article, the dispatch may be made in the said custom-houses,—

1st. Of importation of foreign goods, and of national produce, industry, or manufacture.

2nd. Of re-exportation, or shifting from one vessel to another, of foreign goods.

3rd. Of exportation of foreign goods which have already paid duties; and

4th. Of the exportation of goods, the produce, industry, or manufacture of the country.

Sec. 1. The re-exportation and shifting from one vessel to the other of foreign goods, from one port to the other of the Empire, in the Amazonas