

the 1st of January, 1868, and they may likewise be allowed to pay by instalments.

Bills with three unexceptionable signatures may be received as security for payment of duty.

The date at which these bills are made payable must not be later than June 30, 1868.

ART. 11. On the 9th of January, 1868, a general settlement of accounts for duties will be effected, and all foreign goods which, on the examination of the warehouses, are found not declared, or in excess, or differing from the description given, will be seized as contraband goods, on account of which penalties will be inflicted.

Goods declared for re-exportation will be seized in the same manner, when they are found to be of smaller quantity or different quality than what is stated in the declaration.

Fines will not be imposed in cases where the difference does not exceed 5 per cent.

ART. 12. The Custom-houses at the boundaries of the Free Cities will be maintained for a period not exceeding two months.

They will be empowered to levy duties upon, or transmit to other Custom-houses:—

a. From the 1st to the 8th of January, all sorts of goods, even when not declared at the temporary office;

b. From and after the 9th of January, all declared goods. In this case, the declaration must be presented in duplicate, in order that one copy may be sent to the temporary office where the goods have been registered.

All other goods accompanied by receipts proving the payment of duty, or by certificates of security from the Custom-house or from some other competent office.

ART. 13. Articles of Italian produce which have paid export duty on entering the Free Cities, and which, up to the 31st of December, have not been exported to foreign countries, will not be subject to any further duty, if they correspond with the declaration made of them, provided their actual exportation take place in the course of the months of January and February, or they be warehoused under the care of the Customs authorities.

If no declaration is made within the term prescribed by Article 2, or if, on examination, there should prove to be a deficiency in quantity or a difference in quality, no such facility will be granted.

ART. 14. All articles evidently of native produce or manufacture, even when composed of foreign raw materials, which may be in the Free Cities on the 1st of January, will be exempt from payment of duty, and consequently also from the formality of declaration.

ART. 15. Foreign articles provided for the use of private individuals in their dwelling-houses will be free to such an amount as may be sufficient for six months' consumption, according to the number of persons in a family.

In cases of strong suspicion of smuggling, the houses even of persons not engaged in trade may be searched. But no search can take place except in the daytime, and in the presence of a police officer.

ART. 16. A Commission, composed of the Prefect, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, and the District Director of Customs, will be appointed to act from the 10th of December, 1867, until the end of February, 1868, for the purpose of settling disputes which may arise between dealers and the Custom-house, whenever the District Director is unable to satisfy the parties interested.

When the members of the Commission are not unanimous, or when the parties interested will not acquiesce in the proposed arrangement, the final decision will rest with the Minister of Finance.

Florence, August 25, 1867.

VICTOR EMMANUEL.
(Countersigned) U. RATTAZZI.

(C. 1427.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
October 10, 1867.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of *Déspatches* from Her Majesty's Minister at Hamburg:—the one stating that according to an announcement made by the Director of the Federal Chancery in Berlin, the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein are to be included within the Zollverein on the 1st January, 1868:—the other that the tonnage duties upon shipping in Schleswig Holstein Ports, authorized by the Provisional Ordinance of March 29, 1865, ceased to be levied on the 1st instant.

War Office, Pall Mall,
11th October, 1867.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Cornet the Honourable Charles Robert Carington to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Samuel Charles Newton, who retires. Dated 12th October, 1867.

4th Hussars, Henry Percy Douglas-Willan, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Griffiths, promoted. Dated 12th October, 1867.

Assistant-Surgeon Samuel Fuller, from the 19th Hussars, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 12th October, 1867.

11th Hussars, Lieutenant Robert Henry Verschoyle to be Captain, by purchase, vice Reginald Calvert, who retires. Dated 12th October, 1867.

Cornet Gordon Humphrey Langford Pellew to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Verschoyle. Dated 12th October, 1867.

John Charlton Kinchant, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Pellew. Dated 12th October, 1867.

13th Hussars, Lieutenant William Harle to be Captain, by purchase, vice George Edward Hill, who retires. Dated 12th October, 1867.

Cornet Henry Stephen Walker to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Harle. Dated 12th October, 1867.

15th Hussars, Staff Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Babington to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Fuller, appointed to the 4th Hussars. Dated 12th October, 1867.

Corps of Royal Engineers, Lieutenant Richard Charles Price to be Second Captain, vice Allan May, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 12th October, 1867.

The surname of the Second Captain promoted in the Gazette of 7th May last is *Maquay*, and not *Macquay*, as therein stated.