

## **THE REGULATIONS OF PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND, SINGAPORE AND MALACCA 1825-1833.**

The main purpose of this article is to reproduce, in the Appendix thereto, the text of the Regulations applicable to Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca which were enacted between the years 1825 and 1833. The reason for reproducing the text of these Regulations is simply that they are little known and not easily available.

### *Source*

The source from which the text which appears in the Appendix has been obtained is principally two volumes from the India Office Library entitled *Penang Regulations 1816-1827 and 1825-1833*. This material has been supplemented by further material from the National Archives at Singapore which appears under the title *Penang General Orders and Notices*. The text of the Bengal Regulations have been reproduced from White's edition of *The Bengal Regulations*, volume X of which covers the period 1827-34.

### *Period*

It is clear from the material which has been reproduced that Regulations relating to Prince of Wales Island were enacted as early as 1812, and indeed the Regulations which were enacted in 1825 were explicitly a re-enactment of earlier regulations. The reason why no Regulations relating to the period before 1825 have been reproduced here is simply that at the moment our knowledge of them is still too fragmentary.

### *Application*

It will be noted that all the Regulations prior to 1830 are limited in their application to Prince of Wales Island. Indeed the object of the 1830 regulations is to extend to Singapore and Malacca the earlier Regulations relating to Penang, and it will be recalled that it was only in 1826 that Singapore and Malacca were placed under Penang.

### *Validity*

The Regulations were explicitly made under 53 Geo. III c. 155, ss. 98 and 99, and it was on the basis of this provision that the Recorder, Sir Benjamin Malkin subsequently invalidated Regulation I of 1830 —

the Singapore Land Regulation. Thus writing to the Governor of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca\*, he stated:

The Governor in Council of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, by whose authority the Singapore Regulation was passed, had no power at all of passing Regulations, except for imposing "duties and taxes". The Singapore Regulation was declared illegal, as not being one for these purposes at all.

With regard to the other Regulations Sir Benjamin Malkin observed:

The remaining Regulations are all revenue Regulations, and are legal, if at all, by virtue of the statute 53 Geo. III c. 155, s. 98.

It should be noted, however, that the Singapore Land Regulation (and presumably also the Malacca Regulation) acquired a sort of partial retrospective validity by virtue of section 2 of the (Indian) Straits Land Act 1837, which provided:

every person holding land in any of the Settlements aforesaid under a grant of title registered in conformity with the provisions of the said Regulations shall be entitled to hold such land for such terms and on such conditions as are specified in such grant or title.

The problem with regard to the validity of the Penang Land Regulation — Regulation I of 1831 and of the Bengal Regulations raises different issues. With regard to the Penang Land Regulation Sir Benjamin Malkin noted that it had been passed by the Bengal government and not by the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales' Island and continued:

Now, I very much doubt whether, even if the Bengal government had *prima facie* the power contended for in places which might from time to time become subordinate to them, it would apply to the Straits Settlements. In these the King, by his charter, had fixed the law, and had abstained from giving any power to alter it. It would be a very large construction of the power given to the company to vary the government, and annex these settlements to any other presidency, to say that it implied the right of subjecting them not merely to a different administration, but to a new legislature.

But, besides this, I do not know where the supposed power of the Bengal government originates. They had no legislative authority except what was expressly given to them; and I know of no delegation of such power to them, except that contained in the statute 13 Geo. III, c. 63, s. 36, and the subsequent statutes grounded upon it, which enable them to make Regulations for the good order and civil government of the settlement at Fort William, and other factories and places subordinate, or to be subordinate thereto, and that given by the statute 21 Geo. III, c. 70, s. 23, and the subsequent Acts grounded on it, which gives the power of "framing Regulations for the provincial courts and councils". It is upon these latter provisions that the power of legislation for the mofussil is supposed to depend.

Now, I am not aware that the former Acts have ever been supposed to extend to such a case as that of the Straits Settlements since their annexation to Bengal; but, at all events, if the Regulations is to be maintained under them, it is void for want of registration, not here but at Calcutta. If, on the other

\* Letter dated 6 July, 1835 (included in Special Reports of the Indian Law Commissioners, No. 2, British Sessional Papers, House of Commons, 1843.)

hand, the second class of statutes is referred to, they only extend to the making of Regulations for provincial courts and councils, they have no effect when none such exist, as is the case here.

Whatever Malkin's opinion may have been the fact remains that the Bengal Regulations — which presumably had been registered at the Supreme Court in Calcutta were treated as valid, one of them only being repealed by the Straits Settlements Customs Ordinance of 1886.

None of the Regulations survived 1890, however, for by the Statute Law Revision Ordinance 1889 there were repealed:

all laws regulations and ordinances made by the Government of India or by any local government subordinate to the Government of India or by any officer thereof prior to the twenty-second day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four so far as they affect the Colony.

#### *Additional Note*

With regard to Regulation VI of 1826 it should be noted that there appears to have been an error of printing. The Regulation appears to have been printed as Regulation V but the copy in the National Archives Singapore has been altered to VI. This is clearly correct as Regulation VII makes clear. The copy of the Regulation to be found in the India Office Library has not been corrected in this manner.

EDITOR. †

† The Editor wishes to thank the British High Commission in Singapore and the India Office Library for their assistance in locating these Regulations.

## APPENDIX

### PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND REGULATIONS

#### Regulation I of 1825.

A REGULATION for re-Enacting and forming into a regular Code all Regulations that have been already passed for the Collection of Taxes and Duties on Commerce in the British Territories subject to the Government of Prince of Wales Island.

WHEREAS it is provided by Act 53rd Geo. III. Cap. CIV, Sec. XCVIII and XCIX, that the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island, in like manner as the Governor General and Governors in Council of the other Presidencies, may impose Duties, Customs and Taxes, on persons residing within the Jurisdiction of the Courts established by His Majesty's Charter, subject to the limitation therein prescribed.

AND WHEREAS it is essential to the future prosperity of the British Territories subject to the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island, that all such regulations which may be passed by Government affecting in any respect the rights, persons or property of their subjects should be formed into a regular code, and printed with translations in the country languages; and that the grounds on which each regulation may be enacted should be prefixed to it. A code of regulations framed upon the above principles will enable individuals to render themselves acquainted with the laws under which such taxes are to be collected; and will afford to future administrations the means of judging how far regulations have been productive of the desired effect, and when necessary to modify or alter them as from experience it may be found advisable, new regulations will not be made nor those which may exist be repealed without due deliberation; and the causes of the prosperity or decline of these countries will be traced; the Governor in Council has accordingly enacted as follows.

II. Every rule or order that may have already passed or may hereafter be passed by the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island regarding the imposition or levying of taxes or of duties on commerce, affecting in any respects the rights, persons or property of the natives or any individuals who may be amenable to the Court of Judicature, shall be recorded in the Judicial Department, and there framed into a regulation and printed and published as hereafter directed.

Rules or orders the imposition of duties & taxes to be formed into regulations in the Judicial Department, and printed & published as hereafter directed.

Regulations to be numbered. First Regulation passed in each year to be numbered one and the subsequent regulations in their order.

III. The regulations passed annually shall be numbered. The first regulation enacted in each year shall be numbered one, and all subsequent regulations according to the order in which they may be passed, the number of each regulation and the year in which it may be enacted is to be inserted at the top of every page as in this regulation.

A title to be prefixed to every regulation.

IV. Every regulation shall have a title expressing the subject of it as concisely as possible, similar to the title prefixed to this regulation.

Regulations to have a preamble stating the grounds of their being enacted.

V. First, There shall be a preamble to every regulation stating the reasons for its being enacted. Second, If any regulation shall repeal or modify a former regulation the reasons for such repeal or modification are to be detailed in the preamble.

Regulations to be divided into sections and numbered. Preamble to be the first section.

VI. Every regulation is to be divided into sections, each shall be numbered according to the order in which it may occur. The preamble is to be considered as the first section. The sections where necessary may be divided into clauses, in which case each clause is to be numbered in the same manner as the clauses in section 5.

References to clauses, sections or regulations how to be made.

VII. In framing a regulation, if there shall be occasion to refer to any clause or section of a regulation or to any regulation at large, as for example the second clause of the fifth section or the sixth section of this regulation, or this regulation generally, the reference in each case shall be expressed in the following manner, clause second, section 5, regulation 1, 1802, section 6, regulation 1, 1802.

Subject of clauses and sections to be inserted in a marginal note.

VIII. The subject of every section and clause shall be inserted opposite to it in the margin as concisely as possible.

Size of the Paper on which regulations are to be printed.

IX. Every regulation is to be printed on paper of the same size as the paper on which this regulation is printed.

Index to the regulations passed annually to be prepared.

X. At the expiration of each year a copious index to the regulations passed during the course of it shall be prepared and bound up with them.

Superintendent of the Press to prepare a certain number of copies of the regulations and the translates.

XI. The person to whom the charge of printing may be committed is to prepare (agreeable to the direction he may receive in that respect from the Governor in Council) a certain number of copies of the several regulations that may be passed and printed annually, and the same number of copies of the translates of them in the Malay and Chinese languages or in any other of the country languages which the Governor in Council may be pleased to direct. At the close of the year, after he has been furnished with the index ordered to be prepared in the preceding section,

To bind up such copies and translates with the index.

he shall bind up the English printed copies of the regulations, and the Chinese and Malay copies each in separate volumes. The English copies of the regulations and those in the Chinese and Malay languages or other of the country languages are to be distributed as they are passed and printed in such proportions as the Governor in Council may direct, amongst the public servants of the Government and the public at large.

How to dispose of them.

XII. Ten of the English copies of the regulations passed annually, bound up with index as directed in section 11, shall be transmitted to the Honorable Court of Directors by the two first ships that may be dispatched for England after the Volumes are completed. Five copies are to be sent in each of the two ships. Ten copies shall be transmitted annually to the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs, and the like number to the Governor General in Council.

Ten of the English copies of the regulations bound up with the index to be sent to the Court of Directors annually.

XIII. In the English drafts of the regulations the same terms are to be applied to the same description of persons and things, in order that rights, property, tenures, privileges, deeds, courts, process, offices, officers and generally all persons and things may be uniformly described by the same designations and terms throughout the case.

Persons and things to be described by the same designations and terms.

XIV. Every regulation with the marginal notes shall be translated into the Malayan and Chinese or other of the country languages by the translators to Government, or such other persons as the Governor in Council may expressly appoint for that purpose. The number of the regulation and the year in which it may be passed, and the numbers of the sections and clauses shall be inserted in the translates in the same manner as in the English drafts of the regulations.

Regulations to be translated into Malay & Chinese.

XV. The translator is to be particularly careful to preserve in the translates, the same uniformity in the designations and terms applied to persons and things as is directed with regard to the English code in section 14. Whenever he shall have occasion to insert the designation or name of any person or thing that he may have reason to believe may not be intelligible to the natives in general, and which may not have been used and explained in the translates of any former regulation, he shall in the first passage in which such words or term may occur subjoin an explanation of it, that upon its recurring no doubt may be entertained as to its true meaning and import.

Uniformity in designations and terms applied to persons and things to be carefully preserved in the translates, all designations and terms not before used to be explained in the translates.

XVI. It shall be the duty of the translator to revise the proof sheets of the printed translates and to correct all errors of the Press.

Translator to correct errors of the press in the printed translates.

Translations to be made in plain and easy languages and the idiom of the languages to be adopted.

XVII. The translator is to translate regulations into plain and easy language, and in all possible cases to reject words not in common use, as far as may be consistent with the preservation of the true meaning and spirit of the regulations; he shall adopt the idiom of the native languages instead of giving a close verbal translation of the English drafts, which must necessarily render the translates obscure and often unintelligible to the natives.

One part of a regulation to be construed by another.

XVIII. One part of a regulation is to be construed by another so that the whole may stand.

Rules for construing new regulations differing wholly or partially from former regulations.

XIX. If any regulation shall be passed differing from a former regulation either wholly or partially, the new regulation is to be considered as a virtual repeal of the old one, as far as it may differ from the latter, provided that the new regulation be couched in negative terms, or by its matter necessarily imply a negative.

XX. If a regulation that rescinds another regulation is itself afterwards rescinded, the original regulation is to be considered as revived without any formal declaration to that purpose.

## **Regulation II of 1825.**

REGULATIONS for Collecting the Government Customs at Port Cornwallis.

WHEREAS, it is provided by Section II, Regulation 1, of 1825, that the rules and orders of the Governor in Council for the imposition or levying of taxes or of duties on Commerce shall be framed into a regulation and printed and published; Wherefore the Honorable the Governor in Council has now re-enacted in due form the existing regulation for defining the mode of levying and the extent of duties to be levied on Goods and Merchandizes imported or exported from Prince of Wales Island. Passed and published 1st May, 1812. Modified 29th June, 1816. Sanctioned by the Honorable Court of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India. Re-Enacted 1st January 1825.

Custom House to be open certain hours.

I. The Office of the Collector of Customs will be opened for the transaction of business every day (Sundays and Holidays excepted) from ten o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

II, The arrival of all vessels in the harbour is to be reported by the Master Attendant to the Collector of Customs as soon after their arrival as practicable. Arrival of vessels to be reported.

III. The following notification is to be sent by the Collector of Customs to the Commanders of all ships and vessels coming into this port. Notification to be sent to Commanders.

SIR,

You are hereby required to transmit to the Office of the Collector of Customs within twenty four hours after your arrival a true and complete manifest of all the goods and merchandize laden on board the vessel under your command, specifying at what port they were received, to whom they belong, whether laden on account of the owners or on freight together with their marks and numbers, agreeably to the annexed form, you will also be pleased on landing, to deliver into my office your pass, register and other credentials, concerning your ship, which will be returned to you after perusal.

(Signed)

Collector.

Ships in Ballast to be reported accordingly.

FORM OF MANIFEST.

To what Port belonging.	Where built.	No. of Crew.	Owner's Name.	How Employed.	Tonnage.	Mark.	Number.	Packages.	Quality of Goods.	Where Shipped.	To whom Consigned.

VI. The Commander or Supra Cargo of every vessel importing, shall deliver in his manifest at the Office of the Collector of Customs, and in cases in which the Collector of Customs shall consider it necessary, he shall annex the following form of an affidavit to the manifest which shall be sworn to. Ship's manifest to be delivered on oath if judged necessary.

A.B. Commander of the ship — maketh oath and saith, that the annexed manifest, to the best of his knowledge and belief, contains a true and just account of all goods and merchandize imported on the said ship in the harbour of Port of Cornwallis, on his account or on account of the Owners, and the sums written opposite the articles are the true and just prime cost.

Sworn to this            day of            before me

O.W.

Native Masters of vessels to give their account of cargoes.

V. The Collector of Customs is to require from all natives in command of vessels, a true account of the cargoes of such vessels, to be certified in such a manner as he may consider satisfactory to himself, and least intrusive and vexatious to the native.

Permits to be granted for landing cargoes.

VI. When the beforementioned form shall have been observed, permit will be granted to land the goods, or such of them as may be intended for this port, under the signature of the Collector of Customs, and no goods are to be permitted to be landed without such permit.

Penalty for attempting to land goods without permit.

VII. Any merchandize landed or attempted to be landed before the manifest shall be regularly entered at the office of the Collector of Customs and a permit obtained, and all goods and merchandize landed or attempted to be landed that may not have been inserted in the manifest are to be stopped, and charged double duty and detained until such be paid, or in the event of its being proved that the goods were attempted to be landed with a view of defrauding the Customs, such goods will be liable to confiscation.

All goods, except His Majesty's or the Company's, to be landed at Custom House Wharf.

VIII. All goods, except such as may be landed on account of His Majesty or the Honorable Company, shall be landed or shipped off at the wharf opposite to the present Custom House, unless otherwise specified by the Collector in the permit. Goods or packages landed or shipped off at any other place, unless so specified in the permit, shall be charged double duty.

Unless Permit to land otherwise be obtained.

IX. All goods are to be landed at the said wharf, unless otherwise specified in the permit, and when required to be removed a written application, in the following form, is to be made for that purpose, to the Collector. Applications in any other form will not be attended to.

SIR,

Please to permit the undermentioned goods to pass on account of

Your most obedient Servant,  
(Signed)

<i>Date</i>	<i>No. and Nature of Packages.</i>	<i>Name of Vessel.</i>	<i>Under what Colours</i>	<i>From whence Imported</i>	<i>Sort of Goods.</i>	<i>Quality of Goods.</i>	<i>Rates.</i>	<i>Total Value.</i>

X. The Collector of Customs is, on application, to grant receipts for such goods as may be landed and detained by him on the wharf or in the Custom House, and will be held responsible for the delivery of all goods for which receipts shall have been so granted by him.

Receipt to be given by Collector for goods detained at Custom House wharf, at his responsibility.

XL The Collector of Customs is to pass at his discretion, free of duty, the baggage of individuals arriving on ships from England or ports of India, or proceeding thereto, on the presentment of a written declaration that the packages contain wearing apparel only, and specifying the number and description of such packages; he is however to satisfy himself that the whole are bona fide for the private use of the parties, and may inspect any he has doubts concerning.

Baggage of Individuals to be landed on presentment certificate.

XII. When goods are to be transhipped, application is to be made to the Collector in like manner and in a similar form as if imported, and if transhipped without such permit they are declared liable to the penalties enacted for goods landed without permit.

Application to be made for permit to tranship. Penalty for failure.

XIII. Persons desirous of shipping off goods from their own wharf and godowns, are at the discretion of the Collector to be permitted so to do, on making known to him on the day preceding their intention, and specifying the particular hour at which they intend to weigh and ship off such goods, together with the name of the ship or vessel on which they are to be shipped.

Permission to be given for shipping goods from private wharfs to be at discretion of Collector.

XIV. Every boat, whether public or private, carrying off goods shall be furnished with a permit, signed by the Collector; if any boat containing goods shall be found without such permit the boat and goods will be confiscated.

Boats to carry permit under penalty.

Rules for determining remission on damaged goods.

XV. When remission of duties is claimed for damaged goods, they are to be sold at the Custom House, and the duties levied on the proceeds of the sale; the state of such goods are to be ascertained previous to passing the Custom House and the permission of the Collector is to be obtained for the Sale, which is to be publicly advertised.

Rules for dividing proceeds of sale of confiscated property.

XVI. The proceeds of the sale of goods confiscated by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council, or the amount of the fine which the Honorable Board may order to be levied in lieu of confiscating the goods, shall be divided as follows, viz. one fifth to the Deputy Collector, two fifths to the person or persons on whose information the seizure of the goods may have been made, and two fifths to the Honorable Company.

Appeal open to Government against levy of double duty.

XVII. Persons deeming themselves aggrieved by the levying of double duties on their goods, under circumstances which may appear to them not to warrant such levies, may appeal to the Honorable the Governor in Council.

Port Clearance to be withheld until Collector's certificate respecting manifest be obtained.

XVIII. The Master or Supra Cargo of any vessel, is not to obtain a Port Clearance from the Secretary to Government, until he shall have produced a certificate from the Collector, that he has previously furnished that office with a manifest according to the prescribed form.

Collector may levy for his Deputy fee of 5 per cent.

XIX. The Collector of Customs has authority to levy, for his deputy, a commission of five per cent. on the amount of duties collected on goods which pay duty. The regulations now printed and published for general information shall, from time to time, be liable to such alterations by Government, as experience may suggest, so as to render them effective in their operation, and as little vexatious or troublesome as possible to the trader.

Regulations liable to alteration as occasion may require.

XX. A copy of the foregoing regulations with translations in the Malabar, Chinese and Malay languages, are to be affixed to the Wharf and Custom House and other conspicuous situations for general information.

Copy of translations to be affixed to wharf of Custom House.

## IMPORTS.

Rates of duty to be levied on Imports.

XXI. Five per cent. on the net invoice price of all European goods and merchandize imported under British Colours, not having previously paid Government duties at any British Port in India, similar goods and merchandize imported under Foreign Colours to pay eight per cent.

XXII. Three per cent. on the net invoice on all China goods imported under British or Portuguese Colours, all foreigners, with the above exception, to pay double duties.

XXIII. Five per cent. on the net invoice of all goods and merchandize (opium, cotton, and piece goods excepted) imported under British Colours, from countries to the westward of the river Arracan, not having previously paid export duties in any British Port in India.

XXIV. Two and a half per cent. on cloths (termed piece goods) imported as above, as also on Cotton, whether transhipped in the Port or actually landed for sale or exportation.

XXV. Goods and merchandize imported from British Possessions to the Eastward of Prince of Wales Island, and accompanied by regular certificates of export duties having been previously paid in such possessions, are exempt from import duty at Port Cornwallis, otherwise three per cent. will be levied on the invoice of all such goods.

XXVI. Two and a half per cent. on pepper, calculated at the price current rate of the month, the purchaser or receiver to apply for the permit and to be held responsible for the duty. Five dollars per coyan on salt. Five per cent. ad valorem on oil, ghee, hogslard and tobacco. Ten per cent. on all neebongs, firewood, planks, and spars used in the construction of houses imported into Prince of Wales Island, transhipped or brought into George Town by land. Two dollars per thousand on all artaps, cajans, and samiers imported or manufactured for sale within this Island.

N.B. — Opium and grain imported free.

#### EXPORTS.

XXVII. Two and a half per cent. ad valorem (calculated on the price current) on all goods and merchandize exported, with the exception of marine stores, ship's provisions and cabin stores, for the use of vessels actually belonging to this Port, as also pepper, piece goods and China articles shipped on square rigged vessels, under British colours and which are declared free. Opium is likewise exempt from this duty and is to be charged at sixteen dollars per chest.

Rates of duty to be levied on Exports.

XXVIII. Goods and merchandize transhipped in the harbour, are to be charged for at the rate of two and a half per cent. on the net invoice price, with the exception of Malayan articles, which will be charged on the price current rates, and the opium, on which will be levied Eight Dollars per chest.

N.B. This article applies to all prize goods and recaptures, money, bullion, gold dust, pearls and precious stones, imported, exported, or transhipped, are declared free of all duties whatsoever.

Fort Cornwallis,  
Prince of Wales Island,  
the 1st May, 1812.

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A REGULATION for modifying some of the Provisions in force, for the Collection of the Customs at Prince of Wales Island, and for abolishing other Provisions, passed by the Honorable the Governor in Council on the 29th June, 1816.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to modify some of the provisions which are in force for the collection of duties on certain articles of commerce of Prince of Wales Island:

And Whereas it was deemed proper with a view to encourage the exportation of the staples and marine stores of Great Britain, that the duties now leviabie and payable at this Port on sundry articles should be abolished, provided that the articles be imported from Great Britain or Ireland, in British registered ships, or in India built ships trading under the provisions of the 30th Section of the Act of 53rd, George III. Cap. 155, and other subsequent acts to the same or similar effect; And Whereas it is further deemed expedient to modify the duties on certain articles, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, the following rules are ordered by the Governor in Council to be in force at Prince of Wales Island, from and after the date of their promulgation, and are to serve as the future guide for the collection and payment of duties on the goods described therein, viz,

#### IMPORTS.

*First.* — Woollens, including cloths of sorts, blankets, hose, guernsey shirts, caps, and generally all articles manufactured from wool, or worsted thread or yarn which may be imported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on British registered ships, trading under the provisions of 30th Section of the Act of 53rd, George III. Cap. 155, and other Acts containing similar provisions, shall be exempt from duty.

*Second.* — Copper, tin, iron, steel, lead, and all other metals in an unmanufactured state, being the produce of the United Kingdom, if imported in the manner specified in the preceding articles, shall also be exempt from duties.

*Third.* — Canvas, cordage and other marine stores, being the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, if imported as above, shall also be exempt from duties agreeably to the following enumeration.

Anchors and Grapnels,  
Blocks of sorts, also Sheaves and Pins,  
Boxes Pump,  
Buntin of sorts,  
Figure Heads,  
Pump Hides,  
Kentledge,  
Lanterns,  
Masts and Spars of sorts,  
Bells for Ships,  
Canvas of all Sorts,  
Copper Rings,  
Mooring Chains,  
Channel Works for Ships,  
Azimuth hanging and steering Compasses,  
Cordage Lines and Twines of all sorts,  
Deals of Sorts,  
Capstern Furniture,  
Time and Binnacle Glasses,  
Scupper Leather,  
Sail Needles of Sorts,  
Tar and Pitch,  
Palm Irons,  
House Rollers,  
Rosin,  
Speaking Trumpets,  
Vitry,  
Varnish.

*Fourth.* — All articles, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, not specified in the preceding article, shall be charged with a duty of two and half per cent. on the net invoice price.

*Fifth.* — All articles, the produce or manufacture of foreign Europe or America, as also madeira wine imported on British registered ships, or Indian built ships, trading as described in the first article, to continue subject to a duty of five per cent. on the net invoice price.

*Sixth.* — The goods and merchandize above enumerated on which the duties may have been paid, or such as are specified to be free of duty at any other Port in British India, shall not be liable to duties on their Transit from such Ports to Prince of Wales Island, unless such duties or a part thereof have been repaid at the place of original import, in which case the difference between such drawback and the duties above stated will be levied; but it is to be clearly understood that no exemption whatever will be made unless on goods accompanied by a certificate from the Officer of Customs where the original Indian duties were levied, or the goods free of duties imported.

*Seventh.* — Similar goods and merchandize to those specified in the forgoing articles imported under foreign colours to pay eight per cent on the net Invoice price.

*Eighth.* — Goods and merchandise the produce or manufacture of China or Siam imported under British Colours to be liable to a duty of three per cent. on the net Invoice price: similar goods and merchandize imported under foreign European Colours to be chargeable with double duties, unless bona fide the property of Chinese Residents on this Island and falling under the discription of chou chou Articles, in which case such goods shall be exempt from the Extra duty.

*Ninth.* — Goods and merchandize imported under British Colours from Countries to the Westward of the River Arracan, (opium, cotton and piece goods and the goods and merchandize specified in article sixth excepted) not having previously paid export duty in any British Port shall be liable to a duty of four per cent.

*Tenth.* — Two and a half per cent. shall be levied on cloths and in cotton wool imported as above whether transhipped in the port or actually landed for sale or exportation.

*Eleventh.* — Three per cent. shall be levied on all goods and merchandize the produce or manufacture of British possessions to the Eastward of Prince of Wales Island imported on British vessels not having paid export duties in such possessions.

*Twelfth.* — Two and a half per cent. on pepper, nutmegs, cloves and mace, calculated at the monthly price current rate, the permit for the landing of which is to be applied for by the purchaser or receiver who will be held responsible for paying the duty.

*Thirteenth.* — Five dollars will be levied on the importation of each coyan of salt, as will be Five per cent. ad valorem on the invoice price of oil, ghee, hogslard and tobacco, and ten per cent. on the price current rates of all

neebongs, firewood and planks, and spars used in the construction of houses, imported into Prince of Wales Island, transhipped or brought into George Town by land; And two dollars per thousand will be levied on all artaps, cajans and samiers imported or manufactured for sale within the Island.

*Fourteenth.* — Grain, bullion, and precious stones imported free of all duties.

*Fifteenth.* — Goods and merchandize of all descriptions imported in vessels under the Colours of Foreign Europeans or Americans, to be liable to the charge of double duty with the exceptions provided for in the preceding rules.

*Sixteenth.* — It is to be clearly understood that articles specified in the preceding sections, if imported otherwise than according to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament regulating the direct and circuitous trade between the United Kingdom and India, shall continue subject to the payment of the duties now in force under the existing regulations.

*Seventeenth.* — If the established duties on goods specified in the preceding sections shall have been paid at any port in the territories subject to the British Government in India, no further duties shall be levied upon their transit from port to port within the same territories. A regular certificate of such payment, under the signature of the principal officer of the Custom House at which such duties may have been levied, must, however, be furnished to the Collector of Customs at the port to which such goods may be brought after the first payment of duties.

## EXPORTS.

*First.* — Marine stores, ship's provisions and cabin stores, for the use of the vessels actually belonging to the port of Prince of Wales Island, as also pepper, nutmegs, mace and cloves, piece goods and cotton wool, exported on square rigged vessels under British Colours are declared exempt from export duty.

*Second.* — Two and a half per cent. ad valorem (calculated on the price current) will be levied on all goods and merchandize as heretofore, with the exceptions above enumerated, and with that on opium, which will be charged sixteen dollars per chest and eight dollars when transhipped.

*Third.* — Foreigners to pay double duties on the articles falling within the foregoing clause, and two and a half per cent. on those exempted from duty in the preceding clause.

*Fourth.* — Goods and merchandize not exempted from export duties and transhipped from British vessels in this harbour are to be charged duties at the rate of two and a half per cent. on the net invoice price, with the exception of Malayan articles, which are to be charged for at the rates specified in the price current.

*Fifth.* — Similar goods transhipped to or from foreign vessels to be charged double duties.

*Sixth.* — All the provisions and directions which are contained in the Custom House regulations dated and published the 1st May 1812, which are not repealed or modified by the present regulation, are to continue in full force and effect.

Published by Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

W.A. CLUBLEY,

SEC. TO GOVT.

### Regulation III of 1825.

A REGULATION to prevent the Exportation of Arms, Ammunition and Warlike Stores for the purposes of Trade. — Passed by the Governor in Council on the 26th December, 1816. — Corresponding with the 5th Sufferer in the Year of the Hegira, 1232. And as allowed by the Honorable Court of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, re-enacted 1st January 1825.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to regulate the trade in warlike stores at Prince of Wales Island, with the view of preventing as much as practicable an interference with the Native Princes in the vicinity of the Island who may be in hostilities with each other. The following rules are to be in force at the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island and its Dependencies from the date of their being made public.

II. The following Extract of the Act of the 53d Geo. 3d. Cap. 155, is to be strictly enforced.

None but the Company to export military stores to certain places.

“IX. Provided also and be it further enacted that it “shall not be lawful for any person or persons to carry “any military stores to any place upon the continent of “Asia between the River Indus and the Town of Malacca “or the Peninsula of Malacca inclusive, or in any Island

“under the Government of the said Company, situate to the North of the Equator, or to the said Company’s Factory of Bencoolen in the Island of Sumatra or its dependencies; save only the said United Company or such as shall obtain their special leave and licence in writing, or a special leave and licence in writing under their authority for that purpose.”

III. Provided that nothing therein contained may be construed to prevent the usual traffic in fowling pieces, pistols or gun powder in canisters, other than such as may be usually employed for warlike purposes, or to prevent any vessel from carrying for their defence and safety such proportion of warlike stores as may be requisite for that purpose. The commander certifying to the Police Department the proportions of each on board before they obtain their Port Clearances, and being answerable for the accuracy thereof.

IV. No arms or military stores for warlike purposes are to be permitted to pass the Custom House on board of any vessel, except such as may have been previously permitted to be landed or as may be accompanied by a certificate from a duly authorized Public Officer for that purpose.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

(Signed)

W.A. CLUBLEY.

SEC. TO GOVT.

### **Regulation IV of 1825.**

A REGULATION for imposing a Duty on Opium, not being the Produce or Manufacture of the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, Imported into any Port or Place within the limits of the Territories dependent on the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island. Passed by the Honorable the Governor in Council on the 5th February 1818, Corresponding with the 28th of Rabeelonriel in the Year of the Hejira 1233, and Sanctioned by the Hon’ble Court of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India; Re-Enacted 1st January 1825.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient, with a view to the improvement and security of the public revenue, to impose a duty on opium not being the produce or manufacture of the territories immediately dependent on the

Presidency of Fort William, imported by sea into any port or place within the territories dependent on the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island, the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island, with the Sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, has enacted the following rules to be in force throughout the aforesaid territories from the period of their promulgation.

Opium made beyond the territories dependent on the Presidency to be subject to a duty of 6 drs. per lb.

II. All opium, excepting opium made within the limits of the territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, shall on importation by sea into any port or place within the limits of the territories dependent on the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island be subject to a duty at the rate of Spanish Dollars six per Ib.

The manner in which all such duty is to be levied.

III. The aforesaid duty shall be paid and levied under the same rules and provisions as are applicable generally to the payment and collection of the duties of Customs on goods or merchandize imported by sea, subject, however, to the provision contained in the following Section, and any opium imported or landed in breach of the said rules and provisions shall be forfeited, two third parts to the said United Company, and one third part to the person or persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, and shall and may be seized as forfeited by the Collector, or any of the officers of the Custom House or Customs, to be by them conveyed and deposited in one of the said United Company's Warehouses, or other secure place.

Allowed to place it in Company's Warehouse.

IV. The proprietor or proprietors of opium imported as aforesaid may, if he or they be so disposed, instead of paying the duty due and payable thereon in the manner prescribed generally for the payment of the duties of Customs on goods and merchandize imported by sea, deliver it on shore at the said United Company's Warehouses, or such other Warehouse as shall be approved by the Governor of the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island, and secure and lodge it therein without payment of duty in the first instance, provided, however, that opium so Warehoused shall not be removed until the duty imposed by this regulation shall be duly paid.

Opium lodged to be cleared within twelve months.

V. The importers, proprietors or consigners of opium, which shall have been lodged or secured as aforesaid, shall within twelve Calendar Months, to be computed from the date of the production of the manifest at the Custom House, clear and take from and out of such Warehouses and places all such opium, and shall pay the full duty imposed by this regulation, and in case any such importers, proprietors or consigners shall fail or neglect so to do, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, or such officer as may be duly empowered by him in this behalf, to cause all such

Penalty.

opium to be publicly sold or exposed to sale, and after such sale the produce thereof shall first be applied to the payment of the duty imposed by this regulation and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor or other persons authorised to receive the same, provided that no such opium shall be sold unless a price can be obtained for the same equal, at least, to the full amount of the duty aforesaid; but if such price cannot be obtained, then all such opium shall be effectually destroyed by and in the presence of such person as the Governor of the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island shall appoint.

Published by order of the Governor in Council,

(Signed)

W.A. CLUBLEY,

SEC. TO GOVT.

**Regulation V of 1825.**

A REGULATION for defining the Rule under which the Duty is to be levied on the retail of Opium and preparation of Opium for smoking.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section II, Regulation I, of 1825, that the Rules and Orders of the Governor in Council for the imposition and levying of taxes or duties on commerce shall be framed into a regulation and printed and published; and Whereas it has been deemed expedient for the purpose of improving the revenues of the Island, that the exclusive privilege of preparing opium for smoking and retailing opium in less quantity than one cake, within the limits of the same should be vested in such person or persons only as may be duly authorized by License from the Government, and it having been considered advisable that such privilege should be disposed of to the person offering the best terms for the same, Wherefore the Honorable the Governor has re-enacted the following regulations, passed on the 20th day of March 1806, sanctioned by the Honorable Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners for India affairs; re-enacted 1st January 1825.

II. The exclusive privilege of preparing opium for smoking, and retailing opium in smaller quantities than one cake, for one year, shall be put up to open sale at the Office of the Collector on the 30th day of April of each year (on the 29th if 30th falls on a Sunday,) and the highest bidder duly complying with the terms and conditions of the advertisement of sale, shall be the exclusive renter under the following rules.

The exclusive privilege of preparing opium for smoking and retailing opium to be put up to open sale.

No person to prepare opium for smoking excepting the renter.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

III. No persons, inhabitants or residents of Prince of Wales Island, or of the territories or places sub-ordinate or annexed thereto, save and except the renter of this privilege, shall prepare opium in George Town, at Point Wellesley, or in the districts of the country, or import opium prepared elsewhere, or sell or purchase, or offer to sell or purchase opium not prepared by the renter. If any such opium be found in his, her or their possession, unless the same shall be duly proved to have been prepared by or purchased from the renter, such person or persons breaking or violating this section, shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay for the first offence, Spanish Dollars Fifty; for the second offence shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred; and for any subsequent offence, shall forfeit and pay such sum of money, and be also subject to such further punishment as the Honorable the Governor, Recorder and Members of Council may adjudge the nature of the offence to require, and the opium that may be found in the houses or places of abode or on the person of such offenders, as also the utensils for preparing opium shall be subject to seizure, and from and after such seizure, the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

No person to retail opium excepting the renter.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

IV. The renter of this privilege shall be alone authorized to retail unprepared opium in less quantities than a cake, and all persons violating or breaking this section, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for the first offence Spanish Dollars fifty; for the second offence shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred, and for any subsequent offence shall forfeit and pay such sum of money, and be also subject to such further punishment as the Honorable the Governor, Recorder, and Members of Council may adjudge the nature of the offence to require, and the opium shall be subject to seizure, and from and after such seizure shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

Two houses to be kept open for retailing and smoking opium.

Renter at liberty to keep shops for retailing opium in the country on obtaining permission from the Government.

V. Two houses only shall be appropriated for retailing and smoking opium in George Town, which shall adjoin the street and be open from day-light until nine o'clock at night, during each day of the said term. At the last hour the said houses shall be shut, and no more opium sold during that day. The renter of this farm shall also be at liberty, by the permission of Government first had, to keep shops for retailing unprepared opium in less quantities than a cake, and opium prepared for smoking in the districts of the country within the limits of this farm, during the continuance thereof. The renter on conviction of having broken and violated this section shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Spanish Dollars fifty.

VI. All persons who shall be found smoking opium after the hour of nine o'clock at night, during each day of the said term in any other house but their usual place of abode shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars ten, and the owner of such house shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty.

Persons found smoking after nine o'clock in any house but their own liable to penalty.

VII. No person shall be permitted by the renter, his assistants or servants to game in the opium houses. For each and every offence against this section, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty.

No gaming to be allowed in opium houses.

VIII. The renter, his assistants or servants shall not permit any person or persons to enter into the opium houses with any kind of arms, weapons or edged tools. For each and every offence against this section, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty-five.

No arms, weapons or sharp instruments, to be admitted into the opium houses.

IX. The renter, his assistant or servants shall not sell opium except for gold, silver, tin or copper coin. For each and every offence against this section, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty-five.

Opium to be sold only for gold, silver, tin, or copper money.

X. The renter, his assistants or servants shall not permit servants belonging to the European inhabitants or residents of Prince of Wales Island, to enter the opium houses. For each and every offence against this section, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty-five.

Servants of European inhabitants not to be admitted into opium houses.

Penalty.

XI. If any person or persons are found riotous or quarrelsome in the opium houses, the renter shall apply, and he is hereby authorized to apply to the nearest officer of Police, and deliver such persons into his charge.

Application to be made to the Police in case of riot in opium houses.

XII. Persons retailing opium in a lesser quantity than that of a chest, and not less than a cake, shall make application to the renter for a permit, and shall state in such application the quantity sold, with the name and place of abode of the purchaser, which permit shall be given by the renter, his assistants or servants, without any delay or cost whatever. And all persons who shall sell or purchase opium in any of the quantities specified in this regulation, without first obtaining such permit, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty, and the opium so sold or purchased shall be subject to seizure, and from and after such seizure the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter. And no person whatever shall be allowed to open a chest of opium unless the previous permission of the renter be obtained, and in his presence under penalty of Spanish Dollars fifty.

Persons retailing opium less than a chest but more than a cake to obtain permit from renter.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

Purchasers of opium by the cake intended for exportation to obtain permit from the Collector or Deputy.

XIII. Persons purchasing opium by the cake for exportation, shall previously thereto, apply to the Collector of the Government Customs, or his Deputy, for a permit to export the same, which permit shall bear the date of the month on which it shall be granted, and such permit shall have effect or be in force during forty-eight hours only after being issued. If the exporter or exporters shall not find it convenient to ship such cake or cakes of opium within the time limited in this section, he, she or they may either lodge the cake or cakes of opium with the renter of the farm, till he, she or they actually export the same, or obtain a renewal of permit. Any person or persons breaking or violating this section shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for the first offence Spanish Dollars fifty; for the second offence shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred; and for every subsequent offence shall forfeit and pay such sum of money, and be also subject to such further punishment as the Honorable the Governor, Recorder and Members of Council may adjudge the nature of the offence to require; and all such cakes of opium found in the possession of any person or persons on shore shall be subject to seizure, and from and after such seizure the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

No opium to be prepared for smoking on board any ship in the harbour without permission of renter.

XIV. No opium shall be prepared for smoking by any person or persons whatever, nor converted from its usual merchantable state on board of vessels in the harbour of Prince of Wales Island, unless by the permission of the renter, to be first had and obtained. Any person or persons breaking or violating this section, shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay for the first offence Spanish Dollars fifty; for the second offence shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred; and for any subsequent offence shall suffer such punishment as the Honorable the Governor, Recorder and Members of Council may duly adjudge.

Penalty.

No opium in less quantity than a cake to be sold or given to any person on board of any vessels.

XV. No opium whatever in less quantity than a cake shall be sold on board of vessels in the harbour of Prince of Wales Island, nor given as presents by Naquodahs or Owners of prows in the harbour, to any persons, but their own crews. Any person or persons breaking or violating this section on conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay for the first offence Spanish Dollars fifty; for the second offence shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred, and for any subsequent offence shall suffer such punishment as the Honorable the Governor, Recorder and Members of Council may duly adjudge.

Except as present by Naquodahs to their own crews.

Penalty.

Renter to obtain search warrant from the Magistrate before he repairs for search on board any vessels in this harbour.

XVI. The renter, his assistants or servants shall not repair on board of vessels in the harbour of Prince of Wales Island, for the purpose of searching for opium illicitly prepared, unless furnished with a search warrant from one of the Magistrates of this Island. The renter

previously to obtaining a search warrant for the purpose before-mentioned, shall state on oath before the Magistrate, the circumstances on which his suspicion arises to render the search necessary, whereupon the Magistrate shall grant, or with-hold a search warrant, as may to him seem proper.

XVII. No person or persons, inhabitants, or residents of Prince of Wales Island, or of the territories or places subordinate or annexed thereto, save and except the renter of this privilege shall sell tye chundoo, or opium dross, mixed with opium. Any person or persons breaking or violating this section shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for the first offence Spanish Dollars fifty. For the second offence shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred; and for any subsequent offence shall forfeit and pay such sum of money, and be also subject to such further punishment as the Honorable the Governor, Recorder and Members of Council, may adjudge the nature of the offence to require; and the tye chundoo or opium dross mixed with opium, that may be discovered in houses or places of abode, or on the persons of such offenders, shall be subject to seizure, and from and after such seizure, the same shall become, and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

No person except the renter to sell tye chundoo, or opium dross mixed with opium.

Penalty for so doing.

XVIII. Persons who shall be found incapable of paying the forfeitures or penalties enacted by the regulation of the farm, or who shall refuse to pay the same, shall on conviction thereof be committed to prison and hard labour on the public works, for any period at the discretion of the Court, not however, exceeding six Calendar months, or shall suffer such other punishment as the Court in its discretion may duly adjudge.

Fines under this regulation may be commuted for imprisonment not exceeding six months.

XIX. Persons employed by the renter to retail opium prepared for smoking as also tye chundoo or opium dross shall take out a License for that purpose from the Department of Police. The renter on conviction of having broken or violated this section, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Spanish Dollars twenty-five.

Renter's servants to hold a Licence from the Police for retail and preparation of opium or of tye chundoo, or opium dross.

Penalty.

### Regulation VI of 1825.

#### SEREE FARM.

REGULATION for levying Duties on Seree or Betel Leaf.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section II, of Regulation I, of 1825, that the Rules and Orders of the Governor in Council for the imposition and levying of taxes or of duties on commerce shall be framed into a regulation and

printed and published; and Whereas it has been deemed expedient, for the purpose of improving the revenues of this Island, that the exclusive right of levying duties on Seree or Betel Leaf, imported within certain limits hereinafter defined, should be vested in such person or persons only as may be duly authorized by license from the Government, and it having been considered advisable that such privilege should be disposed of to the person or persons offering the best terms for the same; Wherefore, the Honorable the Governor in Council has re-enacted the following regulation, passed on the 20th day of March 1806, approved by the Honorable Court of Directors and sanctioned by the Board of Commissioners for Affairs of India; re-enacted 1st January 1825.

II. *First.* The exclusive right of levying duties on Seree or Betel Leaf, for one year, shall be put up to open sale at the office of the Collector, on the 30th day of April of each year, (on the 29th if 30th falls on a Sunday,) and the highest bidder, complying with the terms and conditions of the advertisement of sale, shall be the exclusive renter under the following rules.

Limits of the Farm defined.

*Second.* The limits assigned for the operation of this farm are here declared to be as follows: From and in a line drawn from the mouth of the River Prangin all along the Sea Beach to the mouth of the Penang River. Then up that river to a certain Creek on it's Northern Bank; then all along that Creek up to that part of the Penang Road over which a certain Bridge is built called the Second or Richmond Bridge; then across the Paddy-field in a strait direction to where a certain other Creek, called the Soonghy Neebong, falls into the Sea, and then all along the Sea Beach to the Prangin River aforesaid.

Rate of duty to be levied by renter.

III. *First.* The renter of this farm shall have authority, and is hereby authorized to levy a duty of one Spanish Dollar and three quarters on every hundred bundles of Seree or Betel Leaf, either imported by sea or brought by land, when delivered into the limits assigned to the farm, each bundle of Seree or Betel Leaf to contain one hundred leaves.

Troops within the limits to be supplied at a certain rate.

*Second.* The renter of this farm shall supply to the golundauze, gun lascars, sepoy and followers, and other native troops, on duty within the limits of the Farm, Seree or Betel Leaf, at the rate the same shall be procurable without those limits, to the extent of twenty leaves per day to each, to the estimated number of three hundred persons.

Renter to erect banksalls at his own expence for betel leaf imported by sea.

IV. The renter shall, and he is hereby required at his own expence to erect four or more Banksalls, as shall be necessary for the reception of all Seree or Betel Leaf, imported by sea or brought by land, into the limits assigned

to this farm, for the purpose of the same being therein retailed, and the import of Seree or Betel Leaves is hereby confined to such banksalls.

V. Every importer or retailer of Seree or Betel Leaf shall have a right of admission into the banksalls of the renter, for disposing of his Seree or Betel Leaf, free of expence or any charge whatsoever.

Importer of betel leaf to have right of admission to banksalls.

VI. The renter shall and he is hereby required to erect Banksalls at the following places: viz. At Ooan Passeer, at Market Street Ghaut, near the Drawbridge, and one Banksall at the south corner of Love Lane.

Places where banksalls are to be erected.

VII. All persons are hereby prohibited from selling or retailing Seree or Betel Leaf at any other place or places, but at the banksalls of the renter. Any person or persons breaking or violating this section shall on conviction thereof, for the first offence, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars ten, and for the second offence, shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty.

No betel leaf to be sold except at the banksalls.

Penalty.

VIII. All Importers of Seree or Betel Leaf shall on landing the same give notice thereof to the renter, and specify the quantity imported on landing. The renter shall within one hour after the receipt of such notice furnish a peon to superintend the landing of the same. The renter is hereby authorized and impowered to take and keep an account of such Seree or Betel Leaf so imported or landed.

Notice to be given by Importers of betel leaf on their landing.

IX. No person shall import Seree or Betel Leaf without a permit from the renter to be first had and obtained, and in case of such importation without a permit, such Seree or Betel Leaf shall be subject to seizure by the renter, his peons, assistants, or servants, and from and after such seizure the same shall become the sole and absolute property of the renter. Any person or persons in whose possession such Seree or Betel Leaf may be found shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum of money not exceeding Spanish Dollars ten for the first offence.

No person to import betel leaf without permit from the renter.

Under penalty of forfeiture to the renter.

Penalty for having betel leaf in possession imported without permit.

X. All Seree and Betel Leaf which may be, or attempted to be clandestinely imported by land into the limits of this farm, shall be subject to seizure by the renter, his peons, assistants or servants, and from and after such seizure the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter. Any person or persons in whose possession such Seree or Betel Leaf may be found, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum of money not exceeding Spanish Dollars Ten for the first offence.

Betel leaf imported or attempted to be imported without permit liable to seizure and forfeiture to renter.

Penalty for having such in possession.

Every facility to be given by renter to importers of betel leaf as specified in section VIII.

XI. The renter shall, and he is hereby required to give every possible facility to the importers of Seree or Betel Leaf by furnishing peons at the time appointed in the eighth section. If the renter neglect or do not conform thereto, the duties shall then be levied on the report of such importers. But in case it shall be duly proved, that a greater quantity of Seree or Betel Leaf has been landed, over and above the quantity mentioned in the report of the Importer, such importer shall on conviction of the first offence, forfeit and pay triple duties, and on conviction of the second and every subsequent offence, he shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty, for the use of the renter, and such Seree and Betel Leaf shall be subject to seizure by the renter, his peons, assistants, or servants, and from and after such seizure the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

Rule for determining duty in case of neglect of renter.

Penalty for false report of quantity imported.

Persons employed by renter to wear distinguishing badges.

XII. No person shall be employed by the renter of this Farm without receiving a badge, with his office and station inscribed thereon, under penalty of being dismissed or fined, and every person who shall molest and obstruct a peon employed by the renter with his badge on, in the execution of his duty, shall on conviction thereof, be punished in such manner as the Honorable the Governor, Recorder and Members of Council, may duly adjudge.

Persons molesting peons in the execution of their duty to be punished.

Import duty to be paid within twelve hours after importation.

XIII. The import duty on all Seree or Betel Leaf shall be paid to the renter within twelve hours, after the time of landing the same, unless it shall be otherwise arranged between the renter and the importer.

Twenty bundles of betel leaf to be allowed for private use in each Prow.

XIV. All persons importing Seree or Betel Leaf by prow shall be permitted to keep for their own use, twenty bundles of Seree or Betel Leaf free of duties. If a greater quantity of Seree or Betel Leaf shall be found on board of the prows of such persons, and which shall not have been reported to the renter, such Seree or Betel Leaf shall be subject to seizure by the renter, his peons, assistants, or servants, and from and after such seizure, the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

Excess liable to seizure.

Right of search vested in Renter.

XV. The renter shall have authority, and he is hereby authorized to examine all hired palankeens and carriages on hire by natives, and also all buffaloes and other carts at the different avenues by land into the limits assigned to the said farm, and he, his peons, assistants, or servants, shall search the same for discovering Seree or Betel Leaf; should any Seree or Betel Leaf be found in such hired palankeen, or carriage, or in any buffaloes or other carts, the said renter, his peons, assistants or servants is and are hereby authorized, and have full authority such Seree or Betel Leaf when so found to seize, remove, and carry away, and any such Seree or Betel Leaf so seized shall become and be the absolute and sole property of the renter,

Betel leaf found in hired palankeen, carriage or cart liable to seizure.

and the owner of the hired palankeen, or carriage, or buffaloes, or other cart, in which such smuggled Seree or Betel Leaf shall be found, shall on conviction, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars five for each, and every offence. Penalty to which owner of carriage is liable.

XVI. No person or persons whomsoever, shall be permitted to land or import Seree or Betel Leaf at any other place or places than the public Ghauts, for which a permit shall be previously obtained from the renter; any person or persons breaking or violating this section shall on conviction thereof, forfeit all Seree or Betel Leaf irregularly landed, and pay Spanish Dollars five for each and every offence. No betel leaf to be landed except at the wharf specified in permit. Penalty.

### Regulation VII of 1825.

A REGULATION for vesting in certain Persons the privilege of retailing Toddy and Baang.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section II of Regulation I of 1825, that the Rules and orders of the Governor in Council for the imposition and levying of Taxes, or of duties on Commerce, shall be framed into a Regulation and printed and published. And whereas it has been deemed expedient, for the purpose of improving the revenues of this Island, that the exclusive privilege of retailing Toddy and Baang within the limits of the same, should be vested in such person or persons only as may be duly authorized by license from the Government; and it having been considered advisable that such privilege should be disposed of to the person offering the best terms for the same; Wherefore the Honorable the Governor in Council has now re-enacted the following Regulation, passed on the 14th of April 1808, approved by the Honorable Court of Directors and sanctioned by the Board of Commissioners for India affairs, re-enacted 1st January 1825.

II. No persons, inhabitants or residents of Prince of Wales Island, shall be permitted to retail Toddy or Baang without a regular license from Government, under the Signature of their Secretary; and any person offending against this Rule shall be liable, on proof of the same, to a fine of fifteen Spanish Dollars on every offence, of which one third shall belong to the informer, one third to the renter, and one third to Government. No person within this Island to retail toddy or baang without license of Government. Penalty for breach of this rule.

III. The exclusive privilege of retailing Toddy and Baang for one year, shall be put up to open sale at the Office of the Collector, on the 30th day of April of each year, (on the 29th if 30th falls on a Sunday) and the highest bidder, complying with the terms of the advertisement of sale, shall be the exclusive renter for the year. Exclusive right of retailing baang and toddy to be sold yearly by public auction.

No Toddy or Baang to be retailed except in houses adjoining the streets.

IV. The houses used for retailing Toddy and Baang in Prince of Wales Island shall adjoin the street and public roads, and shall be open from day light in the morning till nine o'clock at night, at which hour the shops are to be shut and no more Toddy or Baang sold. The renter shall, on conviction of having broken this provision, forfeit and pay the sum of Spanish Dollars fifty; one half of which shall belong to the Government, the other half to the informer.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

Renter to be at liberty to open shops for retailing toddy and baang in the country under certain provisions.

V. *First.* The renter of this privilege shall also be at liberty, after permission of the Government being had and obtained, to open shops for retailing Toddy and Baang in the districts in the country during the term of his rent, and all persons authorized by the renter to retail Toddy and Baang at such shops beyond the limits of George Town, shall be allowed a license for that purpose under the hand of the Secretary to Government, to be in force during the term of rent, unless recalled by application of the renter for that purpose.

Renters agents to have license from Government.

Retail shops in the country subject to rules prescribed above.

*Second.* All shops for the retail of Toddy and Baang in the districts under this section, shall be liable to the rules laid down under this regulation; and the renter himself be held responsible and liable to the penalties prescribed in case of any breach of the same.

Renter responsible for authorized agents.

Toddy and baang not to be adulterated and to be sold at a certain price.

VI. The renter shall not adulterate either the Toddy or Baang, neither shall he demand a greater price for Toddy sold than one Spanish Dollar for twenty quart bottles, and for the Baang, a greater price than twelve pice per catty. For each and every offence against this part of this regulation, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

Riotous persons to be delivered to the nearest officer of police.

VII. All persons who may be riotous or quarrelsome in any of the Toddy and Baang houses, shall be by the renter delivered in charge of the nearest officer of Police.

Toddy and baang to be sold for coins only of gold, silver, tin or copper.

VIII. The renter shall not sell Toddy or Baang, except for gold, silver, tin, or copper coin. Upon conviction for breach or violation of the latter part of this section, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifteen.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

Imprisonment substituted for fine in certain cases.

IX. All persons convicted of offences against this regulation, and unable to pay the penalties or forfeitures imposed on them, shall be imprisoned for any period of time not exceeding three calendar months.

Persons in possession of baang liable to penalty unless proved to be the growth of their own lands or purchased from Renter.

X. All persons in whose possession Baang shall be discovered, and do not satisfactorily prove the same to be the produce of their own grounds, or purchased from the renter of this privilege, shall upon due conviction forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars five.

XI. *First.* All proprietors or occupiers of Estates which produce Baang, shall be and are hereby prohibited from selling the same to any person except the renter of this privileges. And the price to be demanded for the same by such proprietors, or occupiers, shall in no case exceed six pice per catty.

Proprietors of lands producing baang to sell it to renter on certain terms.

*Second.* All persons detected selling Baang to any other person, except the renter of this privilege, unless by and with his consent and approbation, shall upon conviction, for breach or violation of this section, forfeit and pay for each and every offence Spanish Dollars ten, and the Baang so sold shall be subject to seizure by the renter, his servants, or assistants, and from and thereafter become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

Penalty for selling baang to others than renter.

XII. Nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent public bakers from using in their bread Toddy, the produce of their own Estates, free of duty, and without any interruption from the renter or his servants.

Bakers at liberty to use for their bread Toddy the produce of their own Estates free of duty.

### Regulation VIII of 1825.

A REGULATION for defining the rules under which the duty on Arrack and other Spiritous Liquors is to be collected.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section II, of Regulation I of 1805 [sic], that every rule and order of the Governor in Council for the imposition or levying of taxes, or of duties on Commerce, shall be framed into a regulation and Printed and Published; and whereas it has been deemed expedient, for the purpose of securing the Revenue derivable from the consumption of Arrack and other Spiritous Liquors, within the limits of the Island and Dependencies, that the exclusive privilege of retailing such Liquors should be vested in such person or persons only as may be duly authorized by license from the Government for that purpose; and whereas it has been deemed advisable that such license or privilege, when the Governor in Council sees fit, be disposed of to the persons offering the best terms for the same, wherefore the Honorable the Governor in Council has re-enacted in due form the following regulation, passed and established on the 20th March 1806, approved by the Honorable Court of Directors, and sanctioned by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India; re-enacted 1st January 1825.

Rules for disposing of the exclusive privilege when judged proper.

II. On all occasions when it may be deemed advisable to dispose of the exclusive Privilege of retailing spirituous Liquors, the same shall be put up to open sale at the office of the Collector, on the 30th day of April of each year, (on the 29th if the 30th falls on a Sunday) the terms and conditions of which sale shall be duly notified at least twenty days before the day of sale, and the highest bidder, duly conforming to those terms, shall be vested with the exclusive Privilege as renter of the same, subject to the following rules.

No person except the renter and tavern keeper allowed to retail spirituous liquors.

III. *First.* No persons, inhabitants or residents of Prince of Wales Island, or of the territories or places subordinate or annexed thereto, save and except the renter and keepers of licensed taverns, as hereinafter prescribed, shall sell or buy, or offer to sell or buy directly or indirectly any Asiatic Spirituous Liquors in less quantity than half a leaguer, half a pipe, or half a puncheon. Two or more persons shall not under any pretence whatever, divide among each other Asiatic Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than half a pipe, half a leaguer, or half a puncheon. The renter has hereby authority, upon obtaining an order from the Collector of Customs and Land Revenues, or from one of the Magistrates of this Island, to enter into any dwelling House, Godown, or other building or Offices, to make search for any such Asiatic Spirituous Liquors, as may be either sold or bought, or offered to be sold or bought, or which may be intended to be divided among one or more persons in manner in this section before specified. And the said renter, his assistants or servants is, and are hereby authorized and have full authority, such Asiatic Spirituous Liquors when so found to seize, remove, and carry away, and be the absolute property of the renter. Any person or persons breaking and violating this section shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars five hundred; one third part of such fine or penalty to be levied for the use of the Honorable Company, one other third part thereof to the Renter, and the remaining one third part of such fine or penalty, shall be for the use of the person who may give information against the person or persons who may violate or break this section. Persons proved to have retailed and sold Asiatic Spirituous Liquors, shall moreover be bound to pay to the renter fifty Pice per Gallon, or four quart bottles so proved to have been sold.

Powers of search for liquor illicitly sold or divided vested in renter.

Penalty for breach of this section.

No person except renter and licensed tavern keepers allowed to retail beer, wine or European Spirituous Liquors.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

*Second.* No person or persons, inhabitants or residents of Prince of Wales Island, except the renter and tavern keepers, as hereinafter prescribed, shall retail Wine, Beer or European Spirituous Liquors, of any kind or description, in less quantities than three gallons, or one dozen of quart bottles, under the penalty of one hundred Spanish Dollars; half of which shall belong to the renter, half to the informer.

IV. *First.* No Wine, Beer or Spiritous Liquors of any description, whether Asiatic or European, in bottles or casks, shall be removed from one place to another place, unless a permit from the renter be first had and obtained for such removal. Any person removing the same without such permit shall be liable to a fine of fifty Spanish Dollars. And Wine, Beer or Spiritous Liquors of any description, so removed without such permit, shall be subject to seizure; and the renter, his assistants or servants is, and are hereby authorized, to seize and take such liquor, and the same when so seized shall become and be the sole property of the renter.

No wine, beer or Spiritous liquors of any kind to be removed from place to place without permit of renter.

Penalty for breach of this rule.

*Second.* All persons, to whom any quantity of Arrack manufactured of rice, removed without a permit from the renter, shall be proved to belong, shall not only forfeit such Arrack to and for the use of the renter, but shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars ten, for every quart bottle of Arrack removed without a permit, over and above the penalty prescribed in the preceding clause.

Further penalty for moving arrack made from rice.

*Third.* No permits for removing Wine, Beer, or Spiritous Liquors of any description, shall be granted by the renter after 6 o'clock in the evening, and which shall have effect, or be in force till nine o'clock at night during each day of the said term.

No permit to be granted after six o'clock at night.

*Fourth.* If such Wine, Beer, or Spiritous Liquors be sold by public auction, the purchaser shall be allowed five days after the day of sale, to pay unto the renter his regular fees or dues thereon, as specified in Section VI of this regulation, previous to removing such Wine, Beer, or Spiritous Liquors from the godown of the owner or auctioneer thereof.

Five days to be allowed for payment of renters fees on wine, beer and spiritous liquors sold by public auction.

V. Keepers of Licensed Taverns shall be allowed, and they are hereby authorized to sell to the inmates, customers, or frequenters of such Taverns, Wines, Europe and Asiatic Spiritous Liquors, to be drunk in their Licensed Taverns. The keeper or keepers of any such Licensed Taverns, shall not otherwise retail Spiritous Liquors under the quantities prescribed in this regulation, nor permit or suffer to be removed from the Tavern or Taverns so licensed, Asiatic Spiritous Liquors in less quantities than half a leaguer, half a pipe, or half a puncheon, nor Wine, Beer or European Spiritous Liquors, in less quantities than one dozen of bottles, or three gallons, under penalty in the first case of one hundred Dollars, on the second of fifty Dollars, besides being liable to the forfeiture of the Liquor an removed, as provided for in clause First, Section IV of this regulation, and subject to the provisions of that section in respect to permit from the renter.

Keepers of licensed taverns allowed to retail wine, beer and spiritous liquors to be drunk within their tavern.

Not otherwise to retail spiritous liquors nor allowed them to be removed.

Penalty for retailing or renovating.

No arrack to be landed without giving notice to the renter and specifying the quantity.

Nor to be removed without obtaining a permit from the renter.

Notice be given to the renter if the arrack is for exportation or consumption within the limits of the town.

If for consumption the renter authorized to take a duty on every liquor.

Renter authorized to enter any godown, where leakage or other accident has occurred.

What quantity Importers allowed to remove.

Penalty for removing arrack without a permit.

Order for entering godowns and examining spirits to be obtained from collector of customs.

If leakage or accident not reported to the renter, the importer or owner to be fined on conviction.

Penalty for giving spiritous liquors to any servant or labourer.

VI. All Importers of Arrack or Asiatic Rum shall, on landing the same, give notice thereof to the renter, and specify the quantity so imported or landed. The renter is hereby authorized and empowered to gauge and keep an account of such Arrack or Asiatic Rum so imported or landed. The importer or importers, owner or owners of such imported Arrack or Asiatic Rum shall not remove the same, or any part thereof from any godown in which the same shall be deposited, without first obtaining a permit from the renter, neither shall any part of such Arrack or Asiatic Rum be drawn off, nor shall a cask thereof be broached without a permit from the renter. The importer or importers, owner or owners shall also give notice, in writing, to the renter if such Arrack or Asiatic Rum be intended for exportation, or for consumption within the limits of this farm, and in the latter case the renter shall be, and he is hereby authorized to have and take a duty of Spanish Dollars twenty, for each and every leaguer of the said Arrack or Asiatic Rum. The importer or importers shall report and make known to the renter any leakage or other accidents that shall occur to such Arrack or Asiatic Rum, and the renter is hereby authorized to enter any godowns wherein the same shall be deposited, for the purpose of viewing and noting such leakage or other accident, in the account kept by him. The importer or importers, owner or owners shall not remove at any one time any less quantity than half a leaguer, half a pipe, or half a puncheon, without a permit from the renter to be first had and obtained; and in case of such removal without a permit such Arrack or Asiatic Rum shall be subject to seizure by the renter, his assistants or servants, and from and after such seizure the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter. The renter on obtaining an order from the Collector of Customs and Land Revenues, or from one of the Magistrates, shall have authority, and he is hereby authorized accordingly, to enter any godowns wherein spirits of the description in this section contained may have been deposited, at such time or times in the day time as the renter, his assistants or servants may think proper to gauge and examine such spirits, and to compare the quantity then found, with the entries heretofore made thereof. And if any quantity of such spirits shall appear to have been clandestinely or surreptitiously withdrawn or removed, or if the leakage, or other accident, before in this section adverted to shall not be reported to the renter, the importer or importers, owner or owners thereof shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty.

VII. No person shall in consideration of wages, or hire of any nature or description whatsoever, give Spiritous Liquors to any servant or labourer whatever, under a penalty of forfeiture, upon conviction, of one hundred Dollars for each and every offence. Any person or persons

who instead of wages of hire shall receive Spiritous Liquors, shall upon giving information of the same, so that the offender be prosecuted to conviction, be allowed to retain such Spiritous Liquors without prejudice to any claim, which such person or persons may have for his, her or their wages or hire, and shall also be entitled to have and receive one third part of the fine mentioned in this section.

VIII. The houses for retailing Spiritous Liquors in George Town shall adjoin the Street, and shall be open from day light until nine o'clock at night, during each day of the said term. At the last hour, the said houses shall be shut, and no more Liquor sold during that day. The renter of this farm shall also be at liberty, by the permission of Government first had, to keep shops for retailing Asiatic Spiritous Liquors in the districts of the country within the limits of this farm, during the continuance thereof. The renter on conviction of having broken this section shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty.

Hours for retailing Spiritous Liquors.

Renters to obtain permission from Government to retail spiritous liquors in the districts of the country.

IX. No person shall be permitted by the renter, his assistants, or servants, to drink Asiatic Spiritous Liquors in any inner room or apartment of any house or houses appointed for the retailing thereof. The renter, his assistants, or servants on conviction of having broken this section, the Farmer shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars ten.

No person to be permitted to drink any spiritous liquors in any inner room.

Penalty for such offence.

X. The renter, his assistants, or servants shall not sell to the European soldiers, sepoys, golundauze and gun lascars doing duty on this Island, any Spiritous Liquors whatever, without a written permission from their immediate commanding officer. If the renter, his assistants or servants shall break or violate this regulation, the renter shall for each, and every such offence forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty. Upon receiving the permission in writing from the immediate commanding officer to sell liquors to the troops, the renter shall not by himself, his assistants or servants sell unto them any other Liquor than Batavia Arrack or Bengal Rum. If the renter break or violate this section, he shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty.

No spiritous liquors to be sold to the European soldiers, sepoys, &c. without a written permission from the commanding officer.

Penalty for violating this section.

To sell only Batavia Arrack or Bengal Rum.

Penalty.

XI. The renter shall not demand a greater price for Liquor sold than one Dollar and a half per gallon. For each and every offence against this part of this section, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars ten. The renter shall not adulterate his spirits, nor sell Arrack distilled from the Neepa to any person or persons whomsoever. The renter, on conviction of having broken or violated this part of this section, shall forfeit and pay

Penalty for adulterating spirits or selling Arrack distilled from the Neepa.

No Spiritous liquors to be sold except for gold, silver, tin, or copper.

Penalty.

Spanish Dollars five hundred. The renter shall not sell any Spiritous Liquors except for gold, silver, tin or copper coin. Upon conviction for breach or violation of the latter part of this section, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty-five.

All spiritous liquors to be sold at the market price of the day except Bengal Rum and Batavia arrack.

Penalty.

Penalties and forfeitures, how to be disposed of for violation of this section.

XII. The importer or importers of Asiatic Spiritous Liquors, (Bengal Rum and Batavia Arrack excepted) shall sell such Spiritous Liquors to the renter at the market price of the day. If the importer or importers of such Spiritous Liquors shall retail the same, he or they shall upon conviction forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty. All and every person or persons, upon conviction of having purchased such imported Spiritous Liquors, shall each forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty; which penalties or forfeitures in this section contained shall go one third part thereof to the Honorable Company, one other third part thereof to the renter, and the remaining one other part thereof for the use of the person who may give information against the person or persons who may violate or break this section.

Occupiers of houses selling or bartering spiritous liquors shall be fined.

Penalty.

On whose account to be levied.

XIII. If it shall be duly proved that the occupier or occupiers or any house or houses, in which a sale or barter of Spiritous Liquors shall be effected, or attempted to be effected, were privy to the same, or neglected to give information against the person or persons who may sell or barter Spiritous Liquors, such occupier or occupiers shall be deemed accomplices in the fact, and shall, on conviction of each and every offence, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred, one third part of such fine or penalty to be levied for the use of the Honorable Company, one third part thereof to the renter, and the remaining third part of such fine or penalty shall be for the use of the person, who may give information against the occupier or occupiers of such houses.

Persons violating, and incapable of paying the fines.

To be imprisoned.

XIV. Persons convicted of breaking or violating the regulation of this privilege, and who may be found incapable of paying the forfeitures or penalties to which they shall become liable, shall on failure thereof be imprisoned for any period of time not exceeding one year.

Persons distilling spiritous liquors upon conviction to be fined.

Penalty.

On account of whom to be levied.

XV. Persons distilling Spiritous Liquors, or preparing ingredients for that purpose, shall, on conviction thereof for each and every offence, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred; one third part of such fine or penalty to be for the Honorable Company, one other third part thereof to the renter, and the remaining third part of such fine or penalty shall be for the use of the person, who may give information against the person or persons who may violate or break this section, and such Spiritous Liquors so distilled together with the ingredients shall be subject to seizure, and from and after such seizure the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

Spiritous liquors so distilled subject to seizure and to become the property of the renter.

XVI. Keepers of licensed eating houses shall not and are hereby forbidden from serving their inmates, customers or frequenters of such houses with any Spiritous Liquors, but such as shall be purchased from the renter. For each and every offence such keepers of eating houses shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars one hundred; one third part of such fine or penalty to be for the Honorable Company, one third part thereof to the renter, and the remaining third part of such fine or penalty shall be for the use of the person, who may give information against the person or persons who may violate or break this section, and such Liquors shall be subject to seizure, and from and after such seizure the same shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter. The renter has hereby authority, upon obtaining an order from the Collector of Customs and Land Revenues, or from one of the Magistrates of this Island, to enter into any licensed eating house, to make search for any Spiritous Liquors that may be purchased by such keepers of licensed eating house, from any other persons but the renter of the said privilege.

Keepers of licensed eating houses prohibited from selling spiritous liquors unless purchased from the renter.

Penalty for such offence.

On whose account to be levied.

All such liquor subject to seizure and to become the property of renter.

Renter obtaining an order from Collector of Customs, authorized to enter an eating house.

XVII. The importer or importers of Samsoo shall sell the same to the renter at the market price of the day, and of which a true and just written account shall be furnished to the renter. If the importer or importers of such samsoo shall sell or retail the same to any other person or persons, he, she or they, shall upon conviction thereof forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty, all and each and every person or persons upon conviction having purchased such imported Samsoo, shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars fifty, which penalties or forfeitures in this section contained, shall be one third part thereof to the Honorable Company, one third part thereof to the renter, and the remaining third part thereof for the use of the person who may give information against the person or persons who may break or violate this section.

All samsoo imported to be sold at the market price to the renter.

All persons purchasing; samsoo liable to a fine.

Penalties and forfeitures on whose account to be levied.

XVIII. The renter upon shewing good and sufficient cause to the Collector of Customs and Land Revenues, or to one of the Magistrates of this Island, shall upon being furnished with a written order from either of them, have authority to repair on board of vessels importing Samsoo, for the purpose of discovering any such Liquors as may not have been inserted in the account required from the importer or importers thereof by the seventeenth section. If any quantity of Samsoo over and above the quantity mentioned in the account of such importer or importers be found on board of such vessels, the same shall be subject to seizure, and from and after such seizure shall become and be the sole and absolute property of the renter.

Renter obtaining an order from the collector of Customs or a magistrate authorized to repair on board vessels importing samsoo.

If a greater quantity than mentioned in the account is imported on any vessel, it shall be subject to seizure and become the property of the renter.

XIX. All Spiritous Liquors imported on account of His Majesty or of the Honorable Company shall be exempted from the operation of this regulation.

Exemption in favor of spirits imported on account of His Majesty or the Honorable Company.

## Regulation IX of 1825.

A REGULATION for vesting in one Person the exclusive privilege of killing Hogs and selling Pork.

WHEREAS in the representation of the principal Chinese Merchants and Settlers on this Island, it has been deemed expedient to establish an Hospital and Poor House for the relief of the sick and distressed of that nation; and Whereas it is just and reasonable that the expenses of maintaining that Institution should be supported by a tax, bearing principally on the description of persons to whose benefit that Institution is directed, and it being well known that the flesh of Hogs is principally consumed by the Chinese inhabitants; the Honorable the Governor in Council has re-enacted this regulation passed on the 20th March 1806, and approved by the Court of Directors and sanctioned by the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs, for vesting in one person the exclusive privilege under certain limitations of killing Hogs and selling Pork, and for disposing annually of the said privilege to the highest bidder; re-enacted 1st January 1825.

Exclusive privilege of selling pork to be disposed of annually.

II. The exclusive privilege of killing Hogs and selling Pork for one year shall be put up to sale by public auction, on the 30th April (on the 29th if 30th falls on a Sunday) of each year, at the Collector's Office, and vested in the highest bidder, duly complying with all the terms and conditions set forth in the Advertisement of sale.

No person permitted to kill a hog without permission of renter.

III. No persons, inhabitants or residents of Prince of Wales Island, shall be permitted for the purpose of an entertainment, or for the use of their own families to kill a Hog, without the permission of the renter be first had and obtained. The renter shall have authority, and he is hereby authorized to demand and take one Spanish Dollar for every Hog to be killed for either of the purposes in this section mentioned. If any person or persons neglect to obtain permission from the renter previously to killing a Hog, he or they shall upon conviction, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars ten, which penalty or forfeiture in this section contained shall be disposed of as follows: one half part thereof to the renter, and the other half part thereof to and for the use of the person, who may give information against the person or persons who may violate or infringe the provisions of this section.

Penalty for so doing.

Exclusive privilege vested in renter.

IV. *First.* The renter of this privilege is to have the exclusive retail of fresh Pork on this Island, save and except as hereinafter specified; the renter shall not demand a greater price for fresh Pork sold, than twenty-two pice per catty. For each and every offence against this part of this section, the renter shall forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty-five.

*Second.* Provided, however, that any person desirous of killing Hogs for the purpose of retailing the flesh shall be at liberty to do so, on agreeing to pay the renter for every catty so retailed, three pice giving due notice of the time and place where the Hogs are to be killed and the flesh exposed, the party being subject to a fine of twenty-five Spanish Dollars for every breach of these conditions; to be divided as provided in the section preceding.

Exception.

V. The renter shall not kill for sale Hogs that are unhealthy, or that weigh less than sixty catties, neither shall he, his servants, or assistants blow water into the meat for the purpose of increasing its weight. The renter, his servants or assistants on conviction of having broken this section, the former shall for each and every offence, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars twenty five.

Renter not to kill hogs that are unhealthy, or weigh less than sixty catties, or blow meat.

Penalty.

VI. *First.* The renter shall particularly certify and declare when wild Hogs are exposed for sale to be such. If he, his servants or assistants neglect to do so, or if the same shall be sold as and for home fed Pork, the renter on conviction of having broken this section shall for each and every offence, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars five.

Flesh of wild hogs not to be exposed without notification.

*Second.* Persons authorized by the renter to retail Pork under Clause Second, Section IV, are hereby required to comply with the foregoing conditions and declared liable to the same penalty denounced against their infringement.

VII. The renter shall have authority, and he is hereby authorized to take, from the first day of May next, an account of all Hogs on the Island, and all proprietors of Hogs shall permit him to examine their Hogstyes at any time, in the day time, during the said term as he may think proper, to ascertain that the number of Hogs on the Island from time to time correspond with the account kept by the renter.

Renter authorized to take account of hogs on the Island and examine hogstyes.

VIII. All importers of Salt Pork from Quedah, or any of the adjacent States shall, and they are hereby required previously to landing the whole, or any part of the same, to furnish the renter with an account thereof. The importer or importers, owner or owners, of such imported Salt Pork breaking or violating this section shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay Spanish Dollars ten.

Importers of salt pork from Quedah and adjacent Countries to give notice to renter.

IX. The renter is hereby prohibited from exercising any control, or interfering with Hogs killed by the European Butcher of this Island for sale to Europeans, or the supply of the Army or Navy of His Majesty or the Honorable Company; or killed by Europeans themselves for their own immediate use, which are hereby declared to be free and exempt from the operation of this regulation.

Hogs killed by European butcher for sale to the Europeans or for use of army or navy not subject to this regulation.

Fines may be commuted for six months confinement.

X. Any person or persons convicted of breaking or violating any part of these rules and sections, who shall be found incapable of paying the penalties or forfeitures imposed on them, shall be imprisoned for any period of time, not exceeding six Calendar Months.

### Regulation X of 1825.

REGULATION for defining the Fees to be levied on account of Pilotage, Port Clearances and on Ship's Passes.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient in conformity with the principal declared in Section II, Regulation I, of 1825, that the rates now observed for levying Fees on Anchorage, Pilotage, Port Clearances and Ship's Passes should be clearly defined; Wherefore the Honorable the Governor in Council has now enacted in due form the existing regulation, as they stand established by usage, Sanctioned by the Honorable the Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs.

Rates of pilotage; south channel.

II. Pilotage shall be charged for every Vessel passing thro' the South Channel, at the rate of one Spanish Dollar per Foot of her draft of water.

Rules of anchorage.

III. Anchorage duty shall be charged for every Vessel anchoring in the Road at the following rates:

	Sp. Drs.
Vessels drawing under 10 feet . . . . .	6 ..
Ditto from 10 to 12 .. . . .	8 ..
Ditto 12 .. 13 .. . . .	10 ..
Ditto 14 .. 15 .. . . .	13 ..
Ditto 15 .. 16 .. . . .	15 ..
Ditto 17 .. 18 .. . . .	20 ..
Ditto drawing 19 .. . . .	22 ..
Ditto .. 20 .. . . .	26 ..
Ditto .. 21 .. . . .	28 ..
Ditto .. 22 .. . . .	31 ..
Ditto .. 23 .. . . .	33 ..
Ditto .. 24 .. . . .	35 ..

*Second.* No Anchorage duty shall be charged for a Vessel remaining at anchor only 24 hours unless Cargo is landed or received on board.

IV. Fees on Ship's Passes shall be levied at the following rates: On ship's passes.

	Sp. Drs.
Vessels under 100 Tons .. .. .	10 „
Ditto 100 „ 300 ditto .. .. .	15 „
Ditto 300 „ 500 ditto .. .. .	25 „
Ditto 500 and upwards .. .. .	40 „

*First.* When Certificates of Registry or Passes are required by Individuals, Fees to a similar Amount as above are to be levied.

V. A Fee of two Dollars shall be charged for Port Clearances, issued to Ships and two masted Vessels. On port clearances granted to all ships & two masted vessels.

*Second.* Fees for Port Clearances issued to Junks, Prows, and Boats shall be levied at the following rates: Fees on prows.

	Sp. Drs.
Prows and Junks under 5 Coyans .. .. .	„ 25
5 to 15 .. .. .	1 „
15 to 30 .. .. .	2 „
30 and upwards .. .. .	4 „

### Regulation I of 1826.

A REGULATION for levying the Duties on the Retail of Opium and Preparation of Opium for Smoking.

WHEREAS the Exclusive Privilege of preparing Opium for Smoking and Retailing the same, and of Retailing all Opium in less quantity than one Cake, has been and is at present vested in such Person or Persons only as shall be duly authorized thereto by Government; and whereas the Honorable the Governor in Council has deemed it expedient to revise the Rules under which the said Monopoly and the Tax and Revenue derived therefrom has been enforced and levied. WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to enact that from and after the First day of May next ensuing, the following Rules and Regulations for the granting of Licenses for Dealing in Opium prepared for Smoking and for Retailing Opium, in less quantities than one Cake, and for keeping Houses or Shops for those purposes, shall have effect and be established, the same being in accordance with the Rules, Restrictions and Penalties laid down in Regulation V, of 1825. Preamble.

Twelve Licenses for the Privilege to be put up to Sale by Public Auction.

II. On a certain day to be fixed by a Notice of Government, between the 15th and 30th day of the Month of April in each year, Twelve Licenses for permitting the preparation of Opium for Smoking, the sale of Opium in less quantities than one Cake, and the opening and keeping of Twelve Houses or Shops for the purpose of such Smoking and Retail within the Factory of Prince of Wales Island and the Places subordinate and annexed therein, shall be put up to Sale by Public Auction at the Office of the Collector in George Town.

Duration of the Licenses.

III. The Purchaser of each or any of the aforesaid Twelve Licenses shall have permission and authority for the space of one year, to be calculated from the 1st day of May next ensuing, the said Sale, to prepare Opium for Smoking, to Retail Opium in less quantities than one Cake, and to keep a House for Retailing and Smoking the said Opium in any given place within the Factory of Prince of Wales Island and the Place subordinate and annexed thereto.

Privileges detailed.

Highest Bidder to be declared the Purchaser.

IV. The highest Bidder for each and every of the said Licenses shall be declared the Purchaser entitled thereto, provided he gives Security by himself and two sufficient Sureties for the due and punctual payment of his Monthly Rent, between the 1st and 5th day of each and every succeeding Month, at the Collector's Office in George Town.

Security required.

Sale when complete.

V. The Sale of each of the Licenses shall not however be considered complete until the whole shall be bona fide disposed of.

Penalty in the event of failure in payment of rent.

VI. In failure of payment in the Monthly Rent as above specified, the License will be considered as annulled, the Sureties will be called on to pay the amount, and the keeper of the Shop or House will become liable to the Penalties hereinafter detailed, as in the case of an unlicensed Dealer, and the original Purchaser be bound to make good all loss or deficiency which may arise on such resale.

No Fee. Commission or other payment but the rent to be levied.

VII. No Fee, Commission, or other Payment whatever will be required of the Purchasers of the Licenses beyond the Monthly Sum for which the same shall be sold at Public Auction.

Prohibition against unlicensed Dealers.

VIII. No Persons, Inhabitants or Residents at Prince of Wales Island or the Territories and Places subordinate and annexed thereto, shall prepare Opium for Smoking, or import Opium so prepared, or sell or purchase or offer to sell or purchase any Opium prepared for Smoking by any other Person or Persons than the licensed Dealers, their Assistants or Servants; nor shall any person or persons, save and except the said licensed Dealers, their Assistants or Servants, have in his, her, or their possession,

the utensils and apparatus used in preparing such Opium for Smoking, nor shall it be lawful for any person or persons excepting the said licensed Dealers, their Assistants or Servants, to retail Opium in less quantities than one Cake, or to smoke or to permit any other persons to smoke in his, her, or their Houses, Prows, Junks or other Vessels, any Opium not purchased of the licensed Dealers; the proof of the purchase of such Opium to rest with the person on whom or in whose place of abode the said Opium prepared for smoking shall be found. Nor shall any Person or Persons within Prince of Wales Island and the Places subordinate and annexed thereto, sell or offer for sale Tye Chandoo or Opium Dross, save and except the licensed Dealers, their Assistants or Servants. Any Person who shall be convicted of infringing any part of the Rules and Regulations in this Section, shall for the first Offence forfeit and pay the sum of Fifty Spanish Dollars, and for the second or any subsequent Offence the sum of One Hundred Spanish Dollars. One Third to go to the Informer; one third to Government and the remaining third to such licensed Dealer or Dealers as may prosecute or sue for the same, and the whole of the Opium prepared or unprepared, together with all the utensils and apparatus for preparing it, which may be found in possession of any Offender against these Regulations, shall be confiscated to the benefit of the licensed Dealer who may prosecute or sue for the same.

Penalties.

Appropriation of Penalties.

Confiscation appropriation.

IX. The licensed Dealers are prohibited from keeping more than the number of one House or shop as specified in the License, they are to Register the situation of such House or Shop at the Police Office, and not to change it from one place to another without giving seven days previous notice to the Superintendent of Police; they are not to open their Shops and Houses before day light in the morning, nor to keep them open after nine o'clock at night, they are not to permit any person to game in the Opium Shops or Houses, nor to enter them with weapons or edged Tools; they are not to sell or dispose of any Opium for any Article whatever excepting Gold, Silver, Copper or other Coins; they are not to permit Soldiers or Sepoys to Smoke Opium in their Houses, nor to permit of any quarrelling or fighting in the said Shops or Houses. They are to be answerable for the conduct of their Assistants and Servants, and in case either they the licensed Dealers, their Assistants or Servants shall infringe on or deviate from the Rules imposed in this Section, he, she, or they shall forfeit for each and every Offence the sum of Twenty five Spanish Dollars.

Restrictions on the licensed Dealers.

Penalty on their infringement.

X. All Persons, whether licensed Dealers or Individuals, who shall be found incapable of paying the Forfeitures and Penalties enacted by these Regulations, or who shall refuse to pay the same, shall on conviction thereof be committed to prison and hard labour on the

In failure of payment of Penalties punishment to be inflicted.

public works at the discretion of the Magistrates, not however exceeding Six Calendar Months, or shall suffer such other punishment as the Magistrates or Court of Judicature in its discretion may duly adjudge.

Exception in favor of the Hon. Company's Dispensary.

XL The Sale of Opium in small quantities and for the purpose of Medicine from the Government Medical Stores and Dispensary shall, as has heretofore been the case, continue to be unrestricted by these Regulations.

## Regulation II of 1826.

A REGULATION for levying the Duties on Spirituous Liquors.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Exclusive Privilege of retailing Asiatic Spirituous Liquors and American Rum, in less quantities than half a Leaguer, half a Pipe, or half a Puncheon, and Wine, Beer, and European Spirituous Liquors, in less quantities than three Gallons, or one Dozen Quart Bottles, and of keeping Houses or Shops for the sale by retail of all Wine, Beer, or Spirituous Liquors, and of distilling Spirituous Liquors within the Factory of Prince of Wales Island and the Places subordinate or annexed thereto, and of monopolizing the purchase of all Asiatic Spirituous Liquors imported into the said Island and its Dependencies, other than Bengal Rum or Batavia Arrack, and of levying an Excise Duty of half a Spanish Dollar per Gallon on all European or West Indian Spirituous Liquors sold in less quantities than Six Dozen of Quart Bottles, and the Power of permitting the removal from place to place of all Wine, Beer, and Spirituous Liquors, has been and is at present vested in such person or persons only as shall be duly authorized thereto by Government; and whereas the Honorable the Governor in Council has deemed it expedient to revise the Rules under which the said Exclusive Privilege and the Taxes and Revenue derived therefrom have been enforced and levied. WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to enact that from and after the 1st day of May next ensuing, the following Rules and Regulations for the granting of Licenses for the several purposes abovementioned shall have effect and be established, the same being in accordance with the Rules, Restrictions, Rates of Charges and Duties and the Penalties laid down in Regulation 8, of 1825.

Twelve Licenses for the purposes of the Monopoly to be sold by Public Auction.

II. On a certain day to be fixed by a Notice of Government, between the 15th and 30th day of April in each Year, twelve Licenses for permitting the holders thereof to retail Asiatic Spirituous Liquors and American Rum, in less quantities than half a Leaguer, half a Pipe,

and half a Puncheon; and Wine, Beer, and European Spirituous Liquors, in less quantities than three Gallons, or one Dozen of Quart Bottles, and to keep a House or Shop at a given place within Prince of Wales Island and its Dependencies, for the purpose of the Sale by retail of all descriptions of Wine, Beer, and Spirituous Liquors, and to enjoy the right and Exclusive Privilege of distilling Spirituous Liquors within the said limits and purchasing from Importers all sorts of Asiatic Spirituous Liquors, (Batavia Arrack and Bengal Rum only excepted) shall be sold by Public Auction at the Office of the Collector in George Town.

Privileges of the Licensed Dealers detailed.

III. At the same time and place shall be sold by Public Auction the exercise of the Exclusive Privilege of levying a Duty of half a Spanish Dollar per Gallon on all European or West Indian Spirituous Liquors, sold either by Public Auction or Private Sale within the Factory of Prince of Wales Island and the Places subordinate or annexed thereto, in less quantities than Six Dozen of Quart Bottles, provided always that the Purchasers of the several twelve Licenses noted in Section 2, of this Regulation, shall be exempted from payment of the said Tax or Duty.

The Exclusive right of levying Duty on European and West Indian Spirits to be sold by Auction.

IV. The period for which the Licenses and Exclusive Privilege above referred to will be sold, is for the space of twelve months next ensuing, from the 1st day of May subsequent to the Sale taking place as hereinbefore directed.

Duration of the Licenses and Privilege.

V. The highest Bidder for each and every of the aforesaid twelve Licenses and the aforesaid Exclusive Privilege, shall be declared the Purchaser entitled thereto, provided he gives Security by himself and two sufficient Securities for the due and punctual payment of his monthly rent, between the 1st and 5th day of each and every succeeding month, at the Collector's Office in George Town.

The highest bidder to be the Purchaser.

Security to be given.

VI. The Sale of each of the twelve Licenses shall not be considered complete until the whole shall be bona fide disposed of.

Sale when complete.

VII. In failure of payment in the Monthly Rent as above specified, the License or Exclusive Privilege will be considered as annulled, and the original Purchaser thereof will become liable to the Penalties hereinafter detailed, as in the cases of Unlicensed Dealers or of Persons infringing the Exclusive Privilege, the Sureties will be called upon to pay the amount due, and the original Purchaser will be bound to make good all loss which may arise to Government on such resale.

Penalty on failure in payment of Rent.

VIII. No Fee, Commission, or other Payment whatever will be required of the Purchasers of the Licenses and Exclusive Privilege, beyond the Monthly Sum for which the same shall be sold by Auction.

No Fee, Commission or payment beyond the Rent to be levied.

Prohibitions  
against unlicensed  
Dealers.

IX. No Persons, Inhabitants or Residents at Prince of Wales Island or the Territories and Places subordinate and annexed thereto, save and except the twelve Licensed Dealers, their Servants or Assistants, are permitted to sell or expose for Sale Asiatic Spirituous Liquors or American Rum in less quantities than half a Leaguer, half a Pipe, or half a Puncheon, nor to retail any Wine, Beer, or European Spirituous Liquors, in less quantities than three Gallons or one Dozen of Quart Bottles, nor to keep any House or Shop for the Sale by retail of any Wine, Beer, or Spirituous Liquors within the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island and the Places subordinate or annexed thereto, nor to purchase any Asiatic Spirituous Liquors from the Importers thereof, Batavia Arrack and Bengal Rum only excepted, nor to sell any European or West Indian Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than Six Dozen of Quart Bottles, without payment of the Duty of half a Spanish Dollar per Gallon to the Purchaser of the exclusive right of levying the same, previous to the delivery of the Liquor sold to the purchaser, nor are any two or more Individuals permitted to unite for the purpose of making the purchases or committing any of the Acts above prohibited, nor are any person or persons permitted on any account to pay wages, hire, or consideration for service, or for goods sold of any nature or description in Spirituous Liquor or Liquors. Any Person who shall be convicted of infringing any part of the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions contained in this Section, shall forfeit for each and every offence the Sum of One Hundred Spanish Dollars, one third to go to the Informer, one third to Government, and one third to the Purchaser of the Privilege infringed, or to any one of the twelve Licensed Dealers who shall prosecute or sue for the same, and the whole of the Wine, Beer, or Spirituous Liquors, with the Vessels in which the same are contained, together with the distilling Utensils and Apparatus, which may be found in possession of any Offender against the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions detailed in this Section, shall be confiscated to the benefit, either of the Purchaser of the Exclusive Privilege infringed, as the case may be, or to the benefit of the Licensed Dealer who may prosecute or sue for the same.

Penalties.

Appropriation of  
Penalties.

Confiscation.

Appropriation of  
Confiscation.

No Liquors to be  
removed without a  
permit.

X. No Wine, Beer or Spirituous Liquors shall be removed from one place to another, without a permit being first had and obtained for the purpose from the Collector of Customs and Excise, excepting by the Licensed Dealers or Purchasers of the Exclusive Privilege, and if the Liquor to be so removed shall consist of a quantity of European or West Indian Spirituous Liquor, less than Six Dozen of Quart Bottles, it shall then be obligatory on any Individual wishing to remove the same to obtain

a License from the Purchaser of the Exclusive right of levying the Tax of half a Dollar a Gallon thereon, who must keep a convenient House or Shop in George Town as the place where such permits will be granted from. Any Person transgressing the Rules contained in this Section, will be liable to the confiscation of the Liquors removed or attempted, without a Permit, and the confiscated Property shall be subject to the same division as that laid down in Section 9.

Penalty  
Confiscation.

XI. The Keepers of a certain number of Licensed Taverns in George Town, not exceeding Four, are exempted from such part of the foregoing Section as prohibits the Sale by retail to their customers, frequenters or Inmates, of Wine, Beer, and European and West Indian Spirituous Liquors in small quantities, provided the said Liquors are drunk and consumed within the Tavern where they are sold.

Licensed Tavern  
Keepers exempted  
from certain parts  
of the Prohibition.

XII. The Purchasers of the twelve Licenses are restricted to Keeping one House or Shop each, they must Register the House or Shop they respectively keep in the Police Office, and must not change the situation of it without 7 days previous notice to that Department. They must not keep the Houses or Shops open from 9 at night to 6 in the morning or suffer persons to drink in them during that period, they are strictly prohibited from charging a higher Price for Spirituous Liquors sold by them than 1½ Dollars per Gallon, they shall not adulterate the Spirits sold by them nor sell any Arrack distilled from the Neepa, they shall not allow Soldiers or Sepoys to drink in their Houses without such persons produce to them a written permission from their immediate Commanding Officer, they shall not sell Liquors for any article of barter or for any consideration but Gold Silver Copper, or other Coins, and they shall keep the peace as far as in their power and prevent all quarrelling or fighting in their houses and shall be responsible for the conduct of their Assistants and Servants. The Purchaser of the Exclusive Privilege of levying the duty on European and West Indian Spirituous Liquors shall not exact a greater duty than half a Dollar per Gallon or levy it in any case where not entitled so to do by these Regulations. Any of the above persons, their Assistants or Servants who shall be convicted of breaking any part of the Rules and Regulations contained in this Section, shall forfeit the sum of Twenty Five Dollars for each and every offence and shall also forfeit his License or Exclusive Privilege, making good all loss or deficiency which may arise on the resale thereof; an additional Fine of 100 Spanish Dollars will be levied on any Licensed Dealer selling adulterated Spirits or distilling or selling Spirits made from the Neepa.

Restriction on the  
Licensed Duties.

Penalty for  
infringing the  
restrictions.

XIII. All Spirituous Liquors imported on account of His Majesty and the Honorable Company shall be exempted from the Taxes and Duties enforced in this Regulation.

Exemption in  
favour of His  
Majesty s and the  
Honorable Com-  
pany's Service.

In the event of failure in payment of Penalties, punishment to be inflicted.

XIV. All persons, whether Licensed Dealers or Individuals, who shall be found incapable of paying the Forfeitures and Penalties enacted by these Regulations, or who shall refuse to pay the same, shall on conviction thereof be committed to Prison and hard labor on the Public Works, at the discretion of the Magistrates, not however exceeding Six Calendar Months, or shall suffer such other punishment as the Magistrates or Court of Judicature in its discretion may duly adjudge.

### Regulation III of 1826.

A REGULATION for levying the Duties on the Sale of Toddy and Baang.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Exclusive Privilege of Retailing Toddy and Baang has been and is at present vested in such Persons only as shall be duly authorized thereunto by Government; and whereas the Honorable the Governor in Council has deemed it expedient to revise the Rules under which the said Monopoly and the Tax and Revenue derived therefrom has been enforced and levied: WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to enact, that from and after the First day of May next ensuing, the following Rules and Regulations for the granting of Licenses for dealing in Toddy and Baang and for keeping Houses and Shops for that purpose shall have effect and be established, the same being in accordance with the Rules, Restrictions and Penalties laid down in Regulation 7, of 1825.

Twelve Licenses for this Monopoly to be sold by Public Auction.

II. On a certain day to be fixed by a Notice of Government, between the 15th and 30th day of the Month of April in each Year, twelve Licenses for permitting the Retail of Toddy and Baang, and for opening and keeping Houses or Shops for that purpose, within the Factory of Prince of Wales Island and the Places subordinate and annexed thereto, shall be put up to Sale by Public Auction at the Office of the Collector in George Town.

Duration of Licenses.

III. The Purchaser of each or any of the aforesaid twelve Licenses shall have permission and authority for the space of one Year, to be calculated from the 1st day of May next ensuing the said Sale, to Retail Toddy and Baang and to keep a House or Shop for that purpose, at a given place within the Factory of Prince of Wales Island, and the Places subordinate and annexed thereto.

Privileges of Licensed Dealers.

The highest Bidder to be the Purchaser.

IV. The highest Bidder for each and every of the said Licenses shall be declared the Purchaser entitled thereto, provided he gives security by himself and two

sufficient Sureties for the due and punctual payment of his Monthly Rent, between the 1st and 5th day of each and every succeeding Month, at the Collector's Office in George Town. Security to be given.

V. The Sale of each of the Licenses shall not however be considered complete until the whole shall be bona fide disposed of. Sale when complete,

VI. In failure of payment in the Monthly Rent as above specified the License will be considered as annulled, the Sureties will be called on to pay the amount, and the Keeper of the Shop or House will become liable to the Penalties hereinafter detailed, as in the case of an unlicensed Dealer, and the original Purchaser will be bound to make good all loss or deficiency which may arise on such re-sale. Penalty in the event of failure in payment of Rent.

VII. No Fee, Commission or other Payment whatever will be required of the Purchasers of the Licenses beyond the Monthly sum for which the same shall be sold at Public Auction. No Fee, Commission for payment excepting the Rent to be levied.

VIII. No Persons, Inhabitants or Residents at Prince of Wales Island and the Places subordinate or annexed thereto, shall retail or keep Houses or Shops for retailing Toddy and Baang, excepting the Licensed Dealers, their Assistants or Servants, nor shall any persons excepting the said Licensed Dealers, their Assistants or Servants, sell any Baang to any other Individuals than the said Licensed Dealers, nor demand a higher Price for it than 6 Pice per Catty on any account whatever, nor shall any person or persons be allowed or permitted to have in his, her, or their possession any Baang not purchased of a Licensed Dealer, the proof whereof to rest with the party in whose possession the said Baang shall be found, any persons who shall be convicted of infringing the Rules contained in this Section shall forfeit the sum of Ten Dollars, and the whole of the Toddy and Baang found in his, her, or their possession shall be confiscated to the use of the Licensed Dealer, who may prosecute or sue for the same. Prohibitions against unlicensed Dealers.

IX. The Licensed Dealers are prohibited from keeping more than one House or Shop each for the retail of Toddy and Baang, which they shall Register at the Police Office, and the situation of which they shall not change without giving seven days previous notice to that Department, they are not to keep their Shops open from 9 o'clock at night to 6 in the morning, or permit Toddy or Baang to be consumed in them during that period, they are not to sell or dispose of Toddy or Baang for any article of barter whatever, or for any consideration but Gold, Silver, Copper or other Coin, they are to prevent as far as they are able all quarrelling or fighting in their Houses, and are to be Penalty.  
Confiscation.  
Restrictions on the Licensed Dealers.

responsible for the conduct of their Assistants or Servants. They are not to adulterate either the Toddy or Baang, nor to charge a higher price than one Spanish Dollar for twenty Quart Bottles of Toddy, and twelve Pice per Catty for Baang. In case any of the Licensed Dealers, their Assistants or Servants shall infringe on or deviate from any of the Regulations or restrictions contained in this Section, they shall forfeit for each and every offence the sum of ten Spanish Dollars.

Penalty for  
infringing  
restrictions.

Exception in favour  
of Bread Bakers.

X. Nothing in this Regulation shall extend to prohibit the Bakers of Wheaten Bread from using in their Bread Toddy the produce of their own Estates.

In the event of  
penalty not being  
paid punishment to  
be inflicted.

XI. All Persons, whether Licensed Dealers or Individuals, who shall be found incapable of paying the Forfeitures and Penalties enacted by these Regulations, or who shall refuse to pay the same, shall, on conviction thereof be committed to prison and hard labour on the public works, at the discretion of the Magistrates, not however exceeding Two Calendar Months, or shall suffer such other punishment as the Magistrates or Court of Judicature in its discretion may duly adjudge.

### **Regulation IV of 1826.**

A REGULATION for cancelling Regulations 1, 2 and 3, of 1826 — passed by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council on the 22nd May 1826.

WHEREAS the Rules and Regulations for the disposal of the Farmed Revenues on Opium prepared for smoking, on Spirituous Liquors and on Toddy and Baang by means of Licenses detailed in Regulations 1, 2 and 3, of 1826, have been found unnecessary under existing circumstances, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to cancel the said Regulations.

### **Regulation V of 1826.**

A REGULATION vesting in DAVID BROWN and his HEIRS, for ten Years, the exclusive Privilege of holding a Market with the right of levying certain duties on Grain, to defray the charge of keeping up a regular Market place.

WHEREAS it having been deemed advisable, in order to secure to the Public the benefit of a regular Market for the retail of Grain, the sale of Fruit, Fish and Poultry. An agreement was entered into with Mr. David Brown, bearing date the twenty second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and to be in force for ten years, vesting in the said David Brown certain powers for levying a duty on the import of Grain, with certain exceptions therein specified; and the said agreement having been sanctioned by the Honorable the Court of Directors, the same is now published for general information in the shape of a regulation.

THIS INDENTURE made the twenty second day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen between the Honorable the Governor and Council of the Presidency of Prince of Wales Island (acting for and on behalf of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies) of the one part and David Brown of the said Island Esquire of the other part. Whereas the said David Brown being lawfully and rightfully seized and possessed to him and his heirs of a certain piece of ground situate in Beach street George Town in the said Island estimated to contain four hundred and thirty the square jumbas more particularly described in a Grant thereof under the Seal of the said United Company Registered No. 1629 bounded to the East by the Sea to the South by the river Prangin to the West by Beach street and to the North by ground belonging to him the said David Brown — and also to sixteen brick shops for the use of retailers of rice and paddy and also a tiled shed with sixteen divisions for the use of the importers of rice and paddy and a shed for the sale of fresh fish and poultry on the said piece of ground lately erected and built by him the said David Brown pursuant to certain articles of agreement heretofore made and entered into by and between the said Governor and Council and the said David Brown as and for a market or bazaar for the selling of rice paddy poultry and fresh fish. And Whereas the said Governor and Council of the said Island have contracted and agreed to and with the said David Brown for the demise to them of the said piece of ground and the several aforesaid buildings and sheds to be used as a market as aforesaid for and during and until the full end and term of ten years from the first day of the month of June now next ensuing and from thence fully to be complete and ended. And in consideration thereof and of the covenants and agreements hereinafter contained on the part and behalf of the said David Brown his Heirs Executors Administrators or assigns to be kept done and performed. Have consented and agreed to give and grant unto him the said David Brown his Heirs Executors Administrators

or Assigns a right to have and to hold a fair or market on the said piece of ground for the retail sale of paddy and rice in less quantities than twenty-two gantons and for the sale of poultry and fresh fish for and during the said term of ten years on each and every day of the year during said ten years. Now therefore this Indenture Witnesseth that the said David Brown for the consideration aforesaid hath given granted and demised and by these presents doth give grant and demise unto the said Governor and Council and unto their Successors in Government for and on behalf of the said United Company of Merchants all that the hereinbefore mentioned piece of ground and all the before mentioned sixteen shops and sheds with their appurtenances to be held and used as a public market place for the retail sale of paddy and rice and for the sale of fish and poultry. And the said David Brown for himself his Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns by these presents doth covenant promise engage and agree to and with the said Governor and Council and to and with their Successors in Government in the manner following: That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Council and their Successors in Government their agents servants and all other persons whomsoever peaceably and quietly to have free Ingress Egress and Regress at all time during the said period of ten years hereby demised into upon from and out of the said piece or parcel of ground shops and buildings and appurtenances without any interruption molestation or hindrance of or by him the said David Brown his Heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns or any other person or persons whomsoever. And further that he the said David Brown his heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns some or one of them at his their or some one of their expence costs and charges shall and will during the said term hereby demised repair uphold amend and keep the aforesaid shops and sheds and the warfs and quays to the said market place belonging and such other shops sheds or buildings which may hereafter during the said term be erected and built on the said market place in by and with all and all manner of needful and necessary reparations when where and as often as need or occasion shall be or require and also shall and will in like manner during the said term hereby demised cleanse and keep cleansed and cleared the several paths passages streets and drains to the said hereby demised premises belonging. And also that he the said David Brown his Heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will without any wilful delay at the request of the said Governor and Council or their Successors in Government in writing to him or them for that purpose to be given construct and build during the said term hereby demised in the said market place of stone or brick and with tiled roofs such other

and so many shops for the use of retailers and such other and so many more divisions of sheds for the use of the importers of Grain as may be necessary. And this Indenture further Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the premises aforesaid and for other goods and publick causes them the said Governor and Council thereunto moving they the said Governor and Council for and on behalf of the said United Company have given granted and confirmed and by these Presents do give grant and confirm unto the said David Brown his Heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns full right power and authority to have erect and hold a market or fair on the said hereby demised premises every day in the year for and during the said term of ten years hereby demised as aforesaid for the sale of paddy rice fresh and poultry imported in boats subject to and under the regulations and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained respecting the same and the said Governor and Council (acting for and on behalf of the said United Company) for the consideration aforesaid do hereby for themselves and their successors in Government and for the said United Company covenant promise engage and agree to and with the said David Brown his Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns that from and after the first day of the said month of June now next ensuing no other market or fair or right to hold a market or fair for the retail sale of paddy or rice in less quantities than twenty one gantons and for the sale of fresh fish and poultry imported in boats shall be by the said Government and Council or their successors in Government be given or granted to any other person or persons (without the consent of the said David Brown his Heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns first had and obtained in writing) within the limits following that is to say from and within a line drawn from the mouth of the said River Prangin along the Sea beach to the mouth of the said Pinang River and up that River to a certain creek on its Northern Bank and along all that creek up to that part of the Pinang Road over which a Bridge called the second Bridge is built and then across the said road and along the paddy fields in a straight direction to another creek called the Sunghy Nepah at the place where it falls into the Sea and then along the Sea beach to the Prangin River aforesaid and that no rice or paddy except Bengal Rice shall be permitted to be landed at any other Ghaut or landing place except at the Ghaut or landing place of the said Market unless Permission for landing such be first obtained from the said David Brown his Heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns. And that they the said Governor and Council shall and will by a Proclamation to be issued under their authority prohibit and forbid all persons under a certain Penalty therein to be mentioned to retail Paddy and Rice in less

quantities than twenty two gantons or to land any Rice or Paddy at any Ghaut or place within the limits aforesaid except Bengal Rice than at the Ghaut or landing place of the said Market or to sell fresh Fish and Poultry imported in Boats in any other place within the aforesaid limits than on the aforesaid Piece of Ground hereby demised. And the said David Brown for himself his Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns Doth by these Presents further covenant promise engage and agree to and with the said Governor and Council and to and with their Successors in Government. That the said David Brown his Executors Administrators or Assigns during the said Term hereby demised shall and will ask take demand and receive from the Importers of Paddy and Rice who during the said Term may land Paddy and Rice in or at the said Market any further or greater Sum Perquisite Fee Toll or Rent for the use of the said Shed than Spanish Dollars two for each and every coyan of Rice and Spanish Dollar one for each and every coyan of Paddy and for any less quantity of the said Rice and Paddy at the rate aforesaid except such Rice or Paddy, as the said importers thereof may land bona fide for their own use or consumption and not for Sale. And also from Retailers for the Rent per month and each and every month during the said Term of each of the aforesaid Sixteen Shops or of any other Shops that may hereafter be erected any greater or larger Rent than Spanish Dollars thirty. In Witness whereof to one Part of these Presents the said Governor and Council have caused the Seal of said United Company to be affixed and to be Countersigned by their Secretary and to this the other part the said David Brown hath affixed his hand and Seal the day and Year first above Written.

### **Regulation VI of 1826.**

A REGULATION re-enacting certain Rules for the Collection of Assessments on Houses situated in George Town Prince of Wales Island, published by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council on the 28th September 1826.

WHEREAS certain Rules and Regulations were framed under the authority of the Lieutenant Governor of this Island for the Collection of an Assessment on Houses situated in George Town and proclaimed in the year 1802, for the purpose of cleaning, draining and repairing the Streets thereof, and whereas such Assessment has since been regularly levied, the aforesaid Rules published

periodically in the Directory of Prince of Wales Island are now inserted in the general Code, by the authority of the Honorable the Governor in Council, such Rules being held to be valid under the Act. LIV George III. Chap. CV. Section 1st. and 2d.

II. The following rates of Assessment are chargeable on all Houses occupied in George Town, Prince of Wales Island.

Names of the Streets	Rates
Beach Street from No. 1 to 79	Dlrs. 12 for every 20 feet
Ditto ditto from No. 80 to 109	6 " " 20 "
Light Street	5 " " 20 "
Church Street	5 " " 20 "
Bishop Street	5 " " 20 "
Farquhar Street	5 " " 20 "
Choliah Street	5 " " 20 "
China Street	10 " " 20 "
China Church Street	5 " " 20 "
Pinang Street	8 " " 20 "
Armenian Lane	5 " " 20 "
Acheen Street	5 " " 20 "
Pranghin Road	5 " " 20 "
Queen Street	5 " " 20 "
King Street	5 " " 20 "
Love Lane	4 " " 20 "
Market Street	5 " " 20 "
Choliah Road	5 " " 20 "
Pitt Street	5 " " 20 "
Leith Street	5 " " 20 "
Battery Lane	5 " " 20 "
Pinang Road	5 " " 20 "

III. No Tax shall be levied on empty Houses, the same being duly reported to the Collector.

IV. Religious Edifices are exempted from the payment of the Tax.

V. The Tax is collected half yearly, viz on the 1st April and 1st October, and, in case of refusal or evasion of payment, the Collector may levy the same by distress of property of the occupant or proprietor.

VI. Assessment chargeable for the pathway between the House and Drain, when the same is built over by Virandahs or Archways.

VII. Proprietors of Houses and Grounds to leave the regular Space of 5 feet, between the House and Drain.

VIII. Triple Assessment to be charged on all Houses situated along the side of any Street of George Town, that may be renewed or constructed with Artap Partitions or Roof; and One Dollar per Annum on each Artap House or Hut situated in compounds behind detached from the Street, the same to commence from the period these Buildings are renewed or constructed.

IX. From and after the 12th February 1821 all Houses constructed of Artaps situated along the Street, shall be subject and chargeable to the above additional Assessment.

### **Regulation VII of 1826.**

A REGULATION for rescinding Regulation VI of 1826 —  
Passed by the Honorable the Governor in Council on  
the 31st December 1826.

WHEREAS certain Rules and Regulations for the levy of Assessment on Houses and Lands on this Island and Dependency having been submitted to the Honorable Court of Directors and received their Sanction, and the approval of the Board of Commissioners, to be in force from the 1st day of January next ensuing, the Regulation immediately preceding, denominated Regulation VI of 1826 is hereby rescinded.

### **Regulation I of 1827.**

A REGULATION for the purpose of providing the means of cleaning, watching, lighting, upholding and keeping in repair the Streets of George Town and the Roads in the Country, as well as the Bridges and Tunnels thereof, and for making and upholding such new Streets, Roads, Bridges, and Tunnels as well as Wharfs for the convenience of landing goods, as may be deemed expedient to construct, within the limits of Prince of Wales Island and Dependencies; and for maintaining a perfect system of Police for the general protection of the persons and properties of the Inhabitants of the said Island and Dependencies. Sanctioned by the Honorable the Court of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India. Passed by the Honorable the Governor in Council on the 1st January 1827.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to provide by a Special and Legislative Enactment for the purposes specified in the above recited Title with respect to the construction of Streets, Roads, Bridges and Wharfs, cleansing, watching and repairing the same within this Island and Dependencies: And Whereas it is deemed reasonable that the Inhabitants of this Island deriving the benefit therefrom should contribute towards the necessary expences of constructing and keeping in repair the Roads and Bridges, &c. and Watching the same and for maintaining an efficient system of Police adequate to ensure the general security of persons and property throughout the Island: Wherefore the Honorable the Governor in Council has passed the following Regulation with the Sanction of the Honorable the Court of Directors of the East India Company and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India to be in force from the date of Promulgation.

II. An Assessment shall be levied on all Dwelling Houses, Ware-houses, Godowns, Shops, Stalls and Grounds of every description within the limits of George Town, save and except those hereafter excepted, to the extent of Five per cent, on the annual Rent or Value thereof.

Assessment equal to 5 per cent on annual Rent to be levied from all Houses and Dwellings within George Town.

C.2. An Assessment shall be levied on all Dwelling Houses, Shops and Lands of every description beyond the limits of George Town, the Annual Rent or Value of which shall be equal to or exceed Twelve Spanish Dollars, to the extent of Two and a half per cent, on the said Annual Rent of such Houses, Shops or Lands or yearly value, save and except such Houses and Lands as are hereafter declared exempt.

An Assessment equal to 2½ per cent on annual rent to be levied from Houses and Lands beyond the limits of George Town.

III. In all cases where two or more Houses, the Annual Rent or Value of each or either of which shall be estimated below Twelve (12) Spanish Dollars, shall belong to the same owner and be situated in the same piece of Ground, the Assessment shall be levied on the aggregate Annual Rent or Value shall amount to or exceed Twelve Spanish Dollars.

Separate Houses the Property of the same Person situated on the same Ground, shall be liable if the valued rent of the same exceed or equals 12 Spanish Dollars.

IV. All Religious Houses, Hospitals, Burying Grounds, Houses and Lands, appropriated to purposes of Charity are declared to be exempt from the Payment of this Assessment.

Exception in favor of Religious Houses.

V. All temporary Houses, Bungalows or other Buildings within the limits of Military Contonments and occupied by European or Native Officers, or by Soldiers or Sepoys of the Army shall be also exempt from the Payment of this Assessment unless Rent is paid for the same.

Exception in favor of temporary Buildings within Military Contonments.

VI. Owners of Houses or Shops which shall be unoccupied, or uninhabited, for three Months or upwards in any year, shall, on proof thereof to the Committee of

Exception in favor of unoccupied Houses.

and in favor of  
uncultivated Lands.

Assessors, be allowed a proportional abatement of the Assessment on the said Houses, Shops, &c. for the said Year; in like manner all lands uncultivated, yielding no rent or produce whatever throughout the year shall be exempt.

A Tax on Carts,  
Carriages & Houses  
to be levied.

VII. In further support of the objects of the Regulation a Tax shall be levied on all Carts and Carriages at the following rates.

Kates of Tax.

On each and every four wheeled Carriage,  
except Palankeens on Wheels,  
Spanish Dollars.... 12 per Ann.  
On all Palankeens on four Wheels,  
Spanish Dollars.... 8 Ditto.  
On all Buggies and Carriages on Two  
Wheels, Spanish Dollars.... 6 Ditto.  
On all Carts drawn by one or more Buf-  
faloes, Bullocks, Bulls, Cows, Horses, Mares,  
Geldings, Asses, or Mules,  
Spanish Dollars.... 6 Ditto.  
On every Horse, Mare, or Gelding (with  
the exception of two to each Military Officer)  
Spanish Dollars.... 2 Ditto.

The levying: and col-  
lecting Assessments  
and Taxes entrusted  
to a Committee  
appointed by  
Government  
Annually.

VIII. The duty of levying and collecting all the Assessments and Taxes prescribed in the preceding Sections shall be conducted by a Committee of not less than Five nor more than Eleven Members, to be chosen Annually on the 26th day of December of each Year by Government, from amongst the Land-holders and House-holders of the Island, with a Member of Council as President to be designated "The Committee of Assessors." The Members of such Committee before entering on their duty to take the usual Oath of Assessors.

Committee to have  
power to appoint  
Clerks, Receivers  
and Sub-Assessors,  
employed.

IX. The Committee of Assessors shall be empowered to appoint one or more suitable Persons to be Clerks, Receivers, Collectors or Sub-Assessors, and to remove and appoint others at discretion, for the purposes of this Regulation, paying them such Salary or allowance as may be deemed reasonable: and no persons shall be capable of holding either of the said Offices till he shall have given such Security for the due performance of his Office as the Committee of Assessors shall require.

Security to be given  
by Persons so to be

Appeal against Un-  
fair Assessments  
open to and to be  
decided by the  
Committee.

C.2. Any Person who may be dissatisfied with the Assessment made on his House, Houses or Lands by the Sub-Assessor, Clerk or other Persons appointed by the said Committee of Assessors to Assess and levy the same shall be at liberty to appeal to the Committee, which Committee is hereby authorized and required to conform

or reduce the said Assessment in such manner as to them may appear to be equitable and just and their decision shall be final thereon.

X. The repairs of the Streets of George Town, of the Roads, Bridges, &c. in the Country Districts, as well as the duty of constructing and keeping in repair any new Roads, Streets, Bridges, Tunnels or Wharfs, is vested in the Committee appointed as above.

All repairs & construction of new Streets, Roads, Bridges &c. to be superintended by the Committee.

XI. The Committee of Assessors shall be empowered at a meeting to be held any convenient day in the first Week of April in each Year, to declare, subject however to the confirmation of Government, the rates of the above mentioned Assessments to such extent as may appear to them proper and necessary with reference to the expence of Police Establishments, of which the statement will be furnished to them by the Secretary to Government, with reference also to the works executing or required to be executed: Provided always that such Assessment so to be declared, shall not exceed the rates fixed and authorised to be levied by this Regulation; and that the Committee shall give Public Notice in the Gazette, so soon as the Assessment for the year shall have been declared, as above stated, for the information of the Public, and that the Books of the Committee, be open to public Inspection at the Offices of the Committee for one Month from the publication of the said Notice.

Committee to publish Annually the rates to be levied.

Rates not to exceed those determined by this Regulation.

Books of Committee to be opened to public inspection.

XII. The whole of the said Assessments so to be levied, and paid as herein before provided, shall be exclusively applied to the maintainance of the Police Establishment, Repairs, Amendment and Construction of the Public Roads, Streets, Bridges, Wharfs, &c. on the Island, and the charges of management, under the inspection and subject to the control of the Committee of Assessors as aforesaid: Provided always that the said Committee shall not be empowered to expend or sanction the expenditure of any sums of money beyond the established Charges of the Department without the previous sanction of the Governor in Council.

All Assessments and Taxes to be levied under this Regulation to be appropriated to the maintainance of Police and repair of Roads.

No sums beyond established charges to be expended without the sanction of Government.

XIII. The Tax shall be collected by the Receiver, appointed by the Committee, who shall furnish the Owner of the House or Houses with a receipt for the amount signed by the Clerk of the Committee; and in case of non-payment of the said Assessment, or any arrears thereof, within eight days of the demand of the same, the Committee of Assessors are hereby authorized to levy the same by Warrant under the hand and Seal of the Chairman by Distress and Sale of the Defaulters Goods, and Chattels,

Receipts for Assessments and Taxes to be granted by the Clerk of the Committee.

and the overplus of the Money raised after deducting the Penalty and Expences of Distress and Sale shall be rendered to the owner.

Tax to be levied under this Regulation distinct from Quit Rent in Lands payable to Government.

XIV. The Tax to be levied under this Regulation is hereby declared to be separate and distinct from the Quit Rent, leviabie on account of Government by virtue of their Lordship or Superiority over the Lands of this Island as defined in the respective Grants on which such lands are held.

### Regulation I of 1830.

Designation.

A REGULATION for enforcing the taking out of regular Grants for all Lands now occupied without such documents, rendering such Lands liable to resumption after a certain period, ensuring the due Registry of all Lands now held on un-registered Titles by the Inhabitants of SINGAPORE, and for ensuring the due Registry of all future Grants or Leases, also all Transfers of Lands and Mortgages of Lands within the same, and securing to the Government the means of realizing Quit Rents becoming due thereon. — Passed by the Honorable the Governor and Council of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, on the 2d January 1830, corresponding with the 7th Rajab, in the year of the Hejira 1245. And approved by the Honorable the Court of Directors and by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

Preamble.

WHEREAS BY VIRTUE OF A TREATY concluded between the British Government and the Sultan and Tum-mongong the Actual Sovereignty and Proprietorship of the Island of Singapore and dependent Islands having been conferred on this Government, no Grant or Title whatever can be valid for the holding of any Lands on the Island except such as emanate from the Government or its Officers duly authorized; AND WHEREAS it is expedient that Rules should be prescribed for the issue of such Titles, and for the due Registry of all such as have already been or may hereafter be granted; for the due Registry of all Transfers that may from time to time be made and also for the Registry of all Mortgages of such Titles, WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council in Penang, Malacca and Singapore has passed the Regulation, with the sanction of the Honorable Court of Directors, and approval of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to take effect at SINGAPORE from the date of promulgation.

Regulation to take effect from the date of promulgation.

II. An Office shall be established to be under charge of a Civil Servant denominated the Office of Superintendent of Lands, Registrar of all Titles, Transfers, and Mortgages of Land, and Collector of Quit rents.

An Office to be established under the Superintendance of a Civil Servant to be denominated Superintendent of Lands, &c.

*Clause.* 2d. The Officer in charge shall on entering into office, take and subscribe the following Oath before a Magistrate.

Such officer to take an Oath.

“I A.B. do promise and swear that I will to the utmost of my endeavours, well and faithfully execute and discharge the duties of an Officer of Revenue, reposed in and committed to me by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and that I will not demand take or accept, directly or indirectly, by myself or by any other person for my use, or my behalf, of or from any Rajah, Zemindar, Talookdar, Polygar, Farmer, Renter or Ryot, or from any person paying or liable to pay any Tribute, Rent, or Tax, to or for the use of the said United Company any Sum of Money or other valuable thing by way of gift, present or otherwise over and above, or besides and except the actual Tribute, Rent or Tax authorized to be taken by and for the use of the said United Company; and that I will justly and truly account for, answer and pay all the Rents, Duties and other Revenues and Sums of Money, which shall come to my hands, or to the hands of any person or persons in trust for, or employed by means as an Officer of the Revenues of the said Company, unto the said United Company. *So help me God*”.

Form of Oath.

III. All persons desirous of clearing and cultivating waste and forest Land, shall make their application to the Superintendent of Lands. — The application shall contain the following particulars, 1st The District, Division or Place where the Land is situated. 2d The description of the Land whether Hill or level Land. 3d The extent of Land intended to be cleared.

Persons desirous of clearing Lands &c. to make application to the Superintendent of Lands.

Application to contain the following particulars.

*Clause.* 2d. The Superintendent of Lands will direct a proper person, Native Land Measurer, to proceed to the spot, measure and fix certain Marks, whereby its boundaries may be accurately known and defined.

*Clause.* 3d. The Superintendent of Lands will after enquiry, report the application with all requisite information to the Chief Civil authority, who, if he sees no objection will grant a Permit to clear the land, subject to the following conditions.

Superintendent of Lands will report such application to the Chief Authority who will grant a permit to clear on the following.

1st. That the Land shall be cleared within such number of Years as may be determined.

Conditions.

2d. That application shall be made by the holder of the Permit to have the Land so cleared duly measured at the time specified and Lease granted.

The Land being cleared the holder of the permit shall be entitled to a lease as follows.

*Clause.* 4th. That on the Land being ascertained to be cleared according to the term of the Cutting Permit, the holder shall be entitled to a Lease for the same for such duration, and at such rate per Acre, as may be determined on, subject to the following limitation and provisions.

One Dollar per Acre on a Lease of 15 years duration.

1st. That the rate of rent shall not exceed 1 Dollar per Acre on the first Lease given, 15 years being the duration.

On expiration of 1st Lease another Lease for 15 years more will be granted at a rate not exceeding 3 Dollars per Acre.

2d. That the Lease so granted shall be at its expiration exchanged for a Second Lease for a further term of 15 years, at such rate as may be determined on, not exceeding 3 Dollars per Acre.

On expiration of 2nd Lease a third for 15 years shall be granted at a rate not exceeding 6 Dollars per Acre.

3d. That the Second Lease shall on its expiration be exchanged for a third Lease of 15 years, on such rate as may be determined on, not exceeding 6 Dollars per Acre.

On expiration of 3rd Lease a 4th shall be granted at a rate not exceeding 10 Dollars per Acre.

4th. That the third Lease shall at its expiration be exchanged for a fourth Lease of 15 years duration at such rate as may be agreed upon not exceeding 10 Dollars per Acre.

Government may resume the Land with all buildings thereon, in the event of a refusal to accept Leases on the above terms and rates.

5th. That it shall be optional with the Government in the event of the Lease holder refusing to accept a Lease at, or under the rates above specified to eject the holder and resume the Land with all Buildings thereon.

Ten dollars per Acre per Annum, fixed as the maximum rent payable for Lands beyond the Town of Singapore. Optional with the Lease holders to demand a Permanent Lease of 999 years at the rate of 10 Dollars per Acre per annum.

6th. The rate of 10 Dollars per Acre being declared to be the maximum of Rent demandable for Lands occupied for cultivation and beyond the limits of the TOWN OF SINGAPORE or any other Town that may be hereafter established; it shall be optional with Lease holders at any period to demand a Lease of 999 years at the above rate of 10 Dollars per Acre for every year for the whole of the Land contained in the Lease.

All permits and periodical Leases to be signed by the Chief Civil Authority. All permanent Leases shall be signed by the Secretary to Government.

*Clause.* 5th. All Permits to clear as well as Periodical Leases shall be signed by the Superintendent of Lands, countersigned by the Resident Councillor, or Chief Civil authority on the spot. All Permanent Leases shall in addition to the above Signatures bear that of the Secretary to Government of Penang, Singapore and Malacca.

IV. All Grants and Location Tickets issued by the late Lieutenant Governor of Bencoolen, as well as Location Tickets issued by the late Resident for the occupation of Lands beyond the limits of the Town, and which by their terms are subject to such regulations as Government may hereafter enact, shall on presentation be exchanged for Leases according to the terms and rates provided for in the preceding Section, unless the rights conferred thereby shall have been forfeited by the neglect of the holders to bring them in conformably with the Proclamations that have been from time to time promulgated respecting them; in the latter case it shall be optional with the Government to admit the application or reject it and resume the Land forfeited by such neglect; but unless the above Documents in question shall have been brought in before the promulgation of this Regulation duly sanctioned, the Land shall be preemptorily resumed and otherwise disposed of.

All Grants and Location Tickets issued by the late Lieut. Governor of Bencoolen, or late Resident shall be exchanged for Leases on the above terms unless forfeited by non-conformity of the holders to the several Proclamations issued recalling such Titles, in which case it shall be optional with Govt. to grant Leases. Lands shall be resumable if such documents are not brought in before the promulgation of this Regulation duly sanctioned.

*Clause. 2d.* For Lands beyond the limits of the TOWN occupied without any Document or Title whatever, Leases shall be granted as above in all cases where the occupants shall have in compliance with the Proclamations from time to time issued, applied for regular Titles: where parties have neglected to make such application, it shall be optional with the Government to grant Leases or to resume the Land; but no lease or Document shall be given for Lands held without title, and still unapplied for at the time of promulgation of this Regulation duly sanctioned. Lands so held shall be then considered as entirely forfeited and resumed.

The same course as above shall be adopted as regards Lands held without any title beyond the Town of Singapore.

V. The foregoing rules being applicable to Lands beyond the limits of the TOWN and occupied for agricultural purposes, the following are the rules to be observed in respect to Ground occupied within the limits of the TOWN for the erection of Buildings. For all ground now occupied by virtue of Grants from the late Lieutenant Governor of Bencoolen or Location Tickets from the late Resident, regular leases for a period of 999 Years shall be granted on delivery of the present titles, the rate of Quit rent to be levied thereon is hereby declared to be fixed at the average rate of those already held on regular Lease within the TOWN, that is to say 1 Dollar for every 966 Square feet, or in the proportion of 45 Dollars per Acre.

All lands held within the Town by Grants from the late Lieutenant Governor of Bencoolen or Location Tickets from the late Resident shall be exchanged for permanent Leases of 999 years at the rate of 45 Dollars per Acre.

*Clause. 2d.* The occupants of all Grounds within the limits of the Town, held without due authority, and possessed of no title whatever shall receive regular Leases for 999 years on the above specified terms, provided they have complied with the Proclamations from time to time promulgated requiring them to come forward and apply for the same, but in the event of those having neglected to attend to such Proclamation, it will be optional with Government to Grant or withhold the regular Lease, but

All Landholders within the Town without any Title shall have similar Leases as above granted to them unless forfeited by non-conformity to the several Proclamations issued recalling such Titles, in which case it shall be optional with Govt. to grant Leases,

Lands shall be resumable if such documents are not brought in before the promulgation of this Regulation duly sanctioned.

no Lease shall on any account be given in case no application shall have been made and the Ground consequently remains without title at the date of promulgation of this Regulation duly sanctioned; the ground in such case will be considered as forfeited and will be resumed.

All Permits shall be Registered and none shall be considered valid unless so.

VI. All Permits for cutting and clearing Land shall be carefully registered and numbered, and the person to whom granted specified, as well as the situation and extent of the Land and no Permit will be admitted as a valid Instrument unless it shall be so registered.

All Leases likewise to be registered as above.

*Clause.* 2d. On the Lands being cleared according to the terms of the Permit, that Instrument will be exchanged for a Lease of 15 Years as already provided for, which Lease shall be registered in the same manner and terms as directed in this Section.

All Location Tickets and Grants within the Town shall be brought in and registered as above described.

*Clause.* 3d. In like manner all Location Tickets, Grants, or other titles now outstanding for Grounds within the Town shall be brought in and registered, unless exchanged immediately for permanent Leases which are to be registered in the proper place or manner above described, in the like manner permanent Leases or Tickets granted on application to persons holding ground without any title, shall be registered in their proper places.

The above rule shall apply equally to lands beyond the Town.

*Clause.* 4th. The same rule is to be observed with respect to Lands beyond the limits of the Town, *periodical*, being substituted for *permanent* Leases, and no title whatever shall be admitted as valid, unless registered in manner above directed.

All Leases periodical or Permanent shall be transferable under the following.

VII. All Leases, whether periodical or permanent are hereby declared to be transferable, and the following rules are hereby enacted for the due Registry thereof. Whenever Leases of Whatever description are required to be transferred, both parties, the person transferring as well as the transferee or their constituted Agents shall appear at the Office of the Registrar and make the application, producing at the same time the original Lease, notice of the application shall then be stuck up in some conspicuous part of the Office, ten days after which if no just objections are raised by others interested, the Deed of Transfer shall be drawn up at the Office of Registry in a form to be established, signed by the party in the presence of the Registrar, who shall countersign the Document, two or more witnesses attesting the signature. The Deed shall specify the actual *bona fide* amount paid in consideration of which the transfer with date, names of parties, amount paid, shall be entered on the Records of the Office in such form and manner as may be found most clear and distinct.

Rules for registering Transfers.

*Clause.* 2d. In all cases where only parts or portions of ground held under Leases, periodical or permanent, are intended to be transferred, the original Lease shall be delivered into the Office, when the application is made, an Officer from the Survey Department shall accompany the parties to make out the division boundary, and measure the quantity to be transferred, the original Grant will then be cancelled, and two or more new ones will be made out according to the divisions, required to be numbered 1. 2. 3. and so forth of the Number of the cancelled Lease, and entered in the Registers with names of the parties respectively holding the divided portions of the Land.

Rule for registering parts or portions of Ground transferred.

*Clause.* 3d. The Registrar of Lands in registering subdivisions will be careful to mark the amount Quit Rent to be paid by each Occupant for the portion they hold, and the Transferees shall be held subject to all the terms and conditions laid down in the original Lease.

Transferees of subdivisions shall be subject to all terms and conditions laid down in the Original Lease.

*Clause.* 4th. Provided however that no transfer of Land under one Acre shall be allowed unless the Transferee agrees to pay for the same the maximum rate of 10 Dollars per Acre, and accept for the same the permanent Lease of 999 years.

No transfer of less than One Acre shall be allowed, unless rent is paid for the same at the maximum rate and a lease taken for 999 years.

*Clause.* 5th. No transfer of Lands shall be valid, unless in the manner prescribed by this Section.

No transfer shall be valid unless in manner prescribed above.

*Clause.* 6th. In all cases when parties transferring the Lands and receiving it as transfer shall deliver a false account of the purchase Money or Sum paid for the transfer they shall be liable on proof before two Magistrates to a fine of ten times the difference between the true and false account.

Penalty for a false Transfer of Lands.

VIII. On the Registry of Location Tickets Permits for clearing Lands, and Leases, the following Fees shall be levied in order to meet the charges attending Registry, Measurement, and Survey.

Fees shall be levied on all Registries of Transfers.

	Rupees.
On the Registry of Permits to clear, or on Location Tickets . . . . .	3
On all permanent Leases less than one Acre . . . . .	3
For one Acre . . . . .	6
Above one Acre . . . . .	10
On all 15 years Leases under 10 Acres . . . . .	6
do. above 10 " . . . . .	10
On all Transfers registered, at the rate of 2½ per Cent on the value	
On Survey less than one Acre . . . . .	1
do. at one Acre . . . . .	2
On all Above one Acre at per Acre . . . . .	2

Rates of Fees.

Rules for the due Registry of all Mortgages of Lands etc.

IX. For the Registry of all Mortgages of Lands held on Leases or Houses, the following rules are prescribed. All persons Mortgaging Lands or Houses are required to appear in person, or by Attorney duly constituted at the Office of the Registrar, accompanied by the person advancing the Money on Mortgage. Notice of the application will be posted up in some conspicuous part of the Office for ten days, after which, unless well grounded objections be urged by other persons interested in the production of the title to the House or Land a Deed of Mortgage according to an established form shall be drawn up at the Office of Registry, Signed and Sealed by the party Mortgaging before two Witnesses. Copy of the Deed so written shall be entered in a Book kept at the Registrar's Office, attested by the Registrar and numbered according to its date. A Certificate of Registry, with the date of entry and number and pages of the Book shall be written on the face of the Deed in Red Ink and delivered to the Mortgage, and no Mortgage Bond or Deed entered into in manner other than here described shall be admitted as a valid Instrument in any Court of Justice.

No mortgages unless so registered shall be admitted as valid in a Court of Justice.

A Fee of two and half per cent shall be levied on all Registries of Mortgages.

Clause. 2d. On the Registry of all Mortgage Bonds a fee shall be levied at two and half per Cent on the amount of such Bond or Deed to be paid by either of the parties as may be agreed on between them.

Persons deposing on Oath to the loss of a Deed of Mortgage shall receive an attested copy, paying a fee of two Rupees for the same. Such copy to be considered valid as the original.

Clause. 3d. Parties standing on the Register as Mortgages, making Oath that they have lost, or mislaid the Deed of Mortgage given under this Regulation, shall be entitled to receive an attested Copy under the Seal and Signature of the Registrar, on payment of a fee of two Rupees, which Copy shall be admitted as of equal force with the Original Deed.

The Office of Registry shall be open at stated hours for inspection. All persons inspecting it shall pay a fee of two Rupees.

X. The Office of Registry of Titles, Transfers, and Mortgages shall be open for public inspection at stated hours, duly notified by the Registrar, and all persons shall be at liberty to inspect the same on payment of a fee of two Rupees.

All fees, &c. levied shall be carried to the credit of Govt.

XI. All Fees levied under this Regulation shall be carried to the Credit of Government.

**No. 1**

THIS INDENTURE made &c. Between A.B. of the one part and C.D. of the other part. WHEREAS the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies by one Indenture of Lease under the hand of.....and the seal of the said United Company duly executed bearing date the.....day of..... in the year.....for the consideration therein mentioned DID demise and to farm let unto the said A.B.

ALL that.....  
TO HOLD to the said A.B. &c. by and under the yearly rent and performing the several covenants and agreements in the said Lease contained and expressed concerning the same as in and by the said Lease relation thereunto being had may more fully appear AND WHEREAS the said A.B. having occasion to borrow the principal sum of Spanish Dollars.....the said C.D. hath agreed to advance and lend him the same at interest after the rate hereinafter mentioned upon the security of the said leasehold premises NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that for and in consideration of the sum of Spanish Dollars .....of lawful current money of the Settlement of Prince of Wales Island Singapore and Malacca by the said C.D. unto the said A.B. in hand paid at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof the said A.B. doth hereby acknowledge he the said A.B. HATH granted bargained sold assigned transferred and set over AND by these presents DOTHT grant bargain sell assign transfer and set over unto the said C.D. his Executors administrators and assigns ALL and singular the said piece or parcel of ground &c and premises comprised in the said in part recited Indenture of Lease and therein mentioned to be demised as aforesaid with their and every of their appurtenances together with the said in part recited Indenture of Lease and all the Estate right title interest term and terms of years yet to come and unexpired property claim and demand whatsoever of him the said A.B. of in or to the same or any part or parcel thereof both at law and in Equity To HAVE and TO HOLD the said piece or parcel of ground &c. and premises mentioned to be hereby assigned and every of their apurtenances unto the said C.D. his Executors Administrators and Assigns for and during all the rest residue and remainder yet to come and unexpired of the said term by the said Indenture of lease granted subject nevertheless to the payment of the rent thereby reserved and to the performance of all and every the covenants and agreements therein mentioned which from the.....day of.....now last past on the Lessees part are and ought to be paid performed fulfilled and kept for or in respect of the said premises PROVIDED ALWAYS and these presents are upon this express condition that if the said A.B. his heirs executors or administrators or any of them do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said C.D. his Executors Administrators or Assigns the full sum of Spanish Dollars.....of lawful current money of the said Settlement on or before the.....day of.....next ensuing the day of the date of these presents together with the Interest thereof after the rate of.....Spanish Dollars per centum per annum without any deduction or abatement

out of the same for or on account of any matter or thing whatsoever then these presents and the assignment hereby made and every matter or thing herein contained shall cease determine and be utterly void and of none effect AND the said A.B. for himself his heirs executors and administrators or some or one of them shall and will well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said C.D. his executors administrators or assigns the said sum of Spanish Dollars.....and the interest thereof at the rate aforesaid at the time hereinbefore limited and according to the true intent and meaning of the proviso herein before contained. IN WITNESS, &c.

## No. 2

THIS INDENTURE made this.....day of.....  
 in the year.....BETWEEN A.B. of.....  
 on the one part and C.D. of.....of the other part  
 WHEREAS the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies by one Indenture of Lease under the hand of.....and the seal of the said United Company duly executed bearing date the.....day of.....for the considerations therein mentioned DID demise and to farm let unto the said A.B. ALL that.....TO HOLD unto the said A.B. &c. by and under the yearly rent and performing the several Covenants and agreements in the said Lease contained and expressed concerning the same as in and by the said Lease relation there unto being had will more fully appear NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said A.B. for and in consideration of..... to him in hand well and truly paid at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents by the said C.D. the receipt whereof the said A.B. doth hereby acknowledge and thereof doth fully acquit and discharge the said C.D. his executors administrators and Assigns HATH assigned transferred and set over AND by these present DOTH assign transfer and set over unto the said C.D. his executors administrators and assigns ALL that &c. and all the estate right title interest possession terms of years to come claim and demand whatsoever which he the said A.B. now doth or may or ought or should have or claim in or to the..... aforesaid and premises with the appurtenances aforesaid by force and virtue of the said recited Indenture of Lease. TO HAVE and TO HOLD the said.....and also the said recited Indenture of Lease and all the estate right title interest and term of years in and by these presents hereinbefore assigned transferred and set over unto the said C.D. his executors administrators and assigns to his and their own proper use and behoof during the residue of the said term by the said Indenture of Lease

granted and yet to come and unexpired in as large ample and beneficial a manner to all intents and purposes as he the said A.B. now hath or might should or ought to have and enjoy the same by force and virtue of the said recited Indenture of Leave or otherwise howsoever under and subject to the payment and performance of the rent dues duties services and covenants in the said recited lease mentioned IN WITNESS &c.

**Regulation II of 1830.**

Regulation for rescinding REGULATION V. of 1825, Designation. of the Code of Prince of Wales Island, making further Provision for the preparing of Opium for smoking and retailing the same.

WHEREAS it has been found expedient to rescind Preamble. Regulation V. of 1825 of the Code of Prince of Wales Island entitled "A Regulation for defining the Rules under which the Duty is to be levied on the retail of Opium and preparation of Opium for smoking," to make certain alterations in the Rules hitherto in force for that purpose and to extend their operation to the Settlements of Singapore and Malacca; Wherefore the Honorable the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca, has passed this Regulation sanctioned by the Hon'ble Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs to take effect from the date of its Promulgation.

SECTION II. Regulation V of 1825 of the Code of Regulation V of Prince of Wales Island is hereby rescinded. 1825 Rescinded.

SECTION III. The exclusive privilege of preparing The sole right of Opium for smoking and retailing Opium in smaller quantities than one Chest, within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca and their Dependencies, shall be vested in such Person or Persons as the Hon'ble the Governor in Council may be pleased to license for that purpose, whether Renters for a certain period on such terms and conditions as may be determined on by public sale, or private agreement, or to Public Officers as Agents acting under the direct Orders of Government; due notice being given at the commencement of each Official year. Government.

SECTION IV. No Person or Persons Inhabitants or Residents of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, or Malacca or of the Territories or Places subordinate or annexed thereto, save and except the Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, or their Officer duly authorized, shall No person to prepare opium for smoking except such as are licensed by Government.

prepare Opium for smoking within the Limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca and their Dependencies, or import Opium prepared elsewhere, or sell or purchase Opium not prepared by the Person or Persons duly licensed under this Regulation, as Renters and Agents of Government, and if any Opium so prepared be found in the possession of any Person unless duly proved to have been prepared and purchased from the licensed Renter, or Agent of Government, such Person shall be subject on conviction before two Magistrates to the Fines and punishment hereinafter described, namely, for the first offence a Fine of Sicca Rupees 200, for the second offence, Sicca Rupees 500, for every subsequent offence Sicca Rupees 1,000, to be commuted in case of non-payment to confinement and hard labour in Irons for 6 Months in the first case, for 12 Months on the second, and two years in all subsequent Cases, and the Opium so found in the Houses or Places of Abode or any way in the possession of Persons so convicted, as also the Utensils for preparing opium shall be subject to seizure, and after such seizure shall become the property of Government to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit.

Penalties for breach of this Rule.

Persons licensed by Government alone authorized to sell raw or unprepared opium under one Chest except for Exportation.

Penalties for breach of this Rule.

SECTION V. The Person or Persons duly licensed by Government shall be alone authorized to retail unprepared Opium in less quantities than a Chest, and all other Persons found selling Opium in smaller quantities than one Chest, save and except for exportation in the manner prescribed by SECTION XII of this Regulation, shall on conviction of the same before two Magistrates, be liable to the following Fines and Forfeitures and Punishment, that is to say for the first offence, a fine of Sicca Rupees 200, for the second offence, Sicca Rupees 500, for every subsequent offence Sicca Rupees 1,000, to be commuted in case of non-payment to confinement and hard labour in Irons for the terms specified in the preceding Section; and shall moreover be liable to a further Penalty of three times the retail price of all Opium proved before two Magistrates to have been retailed, contrary to the Provisions of this Section, to be commuted in cases of non-payment to imprisonment and hard labour in Irons in the rates of one Month for every Thirty Sicca Rupees adjudged against him.

Import of Raw Opium in quantities less than a Chest prohibited.

Penalties for breach of this Rule.

*Clause.* 2d. The Importation of unprepared Opium in quantities less than one Chest is hereby prohibited, and besides the forfeiture of Opium clandestinely imported in contravention of this Section, the Importers shall be liable to a fine of ten times the value of the Opium so imported to be recovered on proof of import before two Magistrates and to confinement until it be paid.

SECTION VI. The number of Houses to be appropriated for the retailing of prepared Opium, or of smoking the same, or of retailing unprepared Opium under a Chest within the Territories subject to Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca, shall be determined by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, or by such Public Officer as may be duly authorized by him for that purpose, such Houses shall adjoin the street and shall be open from day light until nine at night during each day, at which hour they are to be shut and no more Opium sold, under a Penalty of one hundred Sicca Rupees recoverable from the Holder of a shop on conviction before two Magistrates.

Number of Houses for the retail of prepared Opium to be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Rules under which such Houses are to be conducted, and Penalty for breach of the same.

SECTION VII. All Persons who may be found smoking Opium after the hour of nine o'clock at night in any other House or Place save and except their usual place of abode shall on conviction before a Magistrate forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 20, and the Owner of the House shall forfeit a similar Sum.

Penalty for smoking opium after nine o'clock at night except within Private dwellings.

SECTION VIII. No Gambling shall be permitted in any Opium House, and for every breach of this rule, the Holder of the House shall be liable to a fine of 100 Sicca Rupees on conviction before two Magistrates.

No Gambling to be allowed in smoking Houses, Penalty for the same.

SECTION IX. No Person shall be admitted into any Opium House with any kind of Arms, Weapons, or Edged tools, and for every breach of this Rule, the Holder of the House shall be liable to a fine of 100 Sicca Rupees, on conviction before two Magistrates.

No person to be admitted into smoking Houses with arms or weapons.

Penalty.

SECTION X. Holders of Opium Houses shall not sell Opium prepared or unprepared, except for the Current coin, Gold, Silver, or Copper; and for every breach of this Rule shall be liable to a fine of Sicca Rupees 50, on conviction before a Magistrate.

No Opium prepared or unprepared to be sold except for the Current Coin.

Penalty.

SECTION XI. If any person or persons are found riotous or quarrelsome in the Opium houses, the holder of such house shall apply to the Police officer nearest, and deliver such person or persons into his charge to be dealt with as the Law directs.

All persons riotous or quarrelsome in Smoking Houses to be sent to the Police Office.

SECTION XII. All persons desirous of selling Opium for exportation in smaller quantities than a chest, shall make application to the Collector, shall produce the chest at the Custom House, or Office of the Collector, shall then cause it to be opened and the quantity required shall be delivered to the purchaser in the presence of the Collector, one of his Deputies, or Assistants, who will grant a permit to ship the same, specifying the quantity, the name of the vessel on which it is to be shipped, the place to which it is to be exported, such permit shall be in force only such time as may be sufficient to admit of its delivery on board, and the chest with the remaining quantity shall

Rules for selling Opium for Exportation in quantities less than a Chest.

Penalties for Exporting opium in manner other than here provided.

be held in deposit under safe custody of the Collector at the Custom House, until application be made for permits to make a further shipment in the manner aforesaid. Exportation of Opium in quantities less than a chest, in any manner other than here provided for, shall be liable to all the penalties and forfeitures described in Clause 2d. Section V of this Regulation.

No Opium shall be prepared on board of Vessels in the Harbour or within Ten miles of the Coast except by licensed Persons.

SECTION XIII. No Opium shall be prepared for smoking by any person or persons, nor converted from its usual merchantable state on board of vessels in the harbour of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore or Malacca or within ten miles of the Coast of any of these Settlements, save and except such persons as may be duly licensed to that effect by Government, or their Officer duly authorized, and all persons guilty of a breach of this provision shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to all penalties, fines, and forfeitures prescribed in Section IV of this Regulation.

Penalty.

No Opium whatever to be sold in less Quantities than a Chest on board any Vessel in the Harbour or within ten miles of the Coast.

SECTION XIV. No Opium whatever shall be sold in less quantities than a Chest on board any vessel in the harbour of Prince of Wales Island, or of Singapore, or Malacca, or within ten miles of any part of the Coast of these Settlements, and all persons guilty of a breach of this provision, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to all the fines, forfeitures, and penalties prescribed in Section V of this Regulation, Clause 2d. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent the distribution of Opium by masters of vessels *bona fide* for the use and consumption of their crews and not for sale.

Penalty.

Rule not to prevent distribution of Opium for use of ship's Crew.

Collector, officers and Persons licensed to sell Opium at liberty to search Vessels in the Harbour or within ten miles of the Coast on obtaining Warrant for the same.

SECTION XV. The Collector, Deputy, and Assistant as well as any officer under him, and every person duly licensed to retail Opium prepared and unprepared, shall be at liberty to repair on board any vessel at anchor in the harbour of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, or within ten miles of the Coast for the purpose of searching for Opium illicitly prepared or retailed contrary to the provisions of this Regulation, on obtaining a search warrant from a Magistrate to be issued on the oath of the public officer or other person licensed, that to the best of his knowledge and belief such Opium is on board the vessel.

No persons except such as are licensed shall sell Tye Chandoo or Opium Dross.

SECTION XVI. No person or persons, inhabitants or residents of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore or Malacca or of the territories or places subordinate or annexed thereto, save and except the person or persons duly licensed for that purpose by Government, or public officer, authorized by him, to grant such license, shall sell Tye Chandoo, or Opium dross, mixed with Opium, and all persons so offending against this provision shall on conviction before a Magistrate be subject to all the fines, forfeitures and penalties prescribed in Section IV of this Regulation.

Penalty.

SECTION XVII. All persons employed in charge of Houses for smoking or in retailing Opium, shall take out and hold a license for the same from the Collector or officer superintending the Department under the orders of Government.

Persons employed in charge of Houses for smoking or retailing opium to take license for the same.

### Regulation III of 1830.

REGULATION for rescinding Regulation VI of the Code of Prince of Wales Island, for making further Provisions for the Retail of SEREE or BETEL LEAF within the Towns of Fort Cornwallis, Singapore and Malacca.

Designation.

WHEREAS it has been found expedient to rescind Regulation VI of 1825, of the Code of Prince of Wales Island, intitled "A Regulation for levying Duties on Seree or Betel Leaf", to make certain alterations in the Rules previously in force for the realization of Revenue on that Article, and to extend their operation to the Settlements of Singapore and Malacca, WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, has passed this Regulation sanctioned by the Honorable Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs, to take effect from the date of its promulgation.

Preamble.

SECTION II. Regulation VI of 1825 of the Code of Prince of Wales Island is hereby rescinded.

Regulation VI of 1825 rescinded.

SECTION III. The exclusive privilege of retailing Seree or Betel Leaf within certain limits as herein described on Prince of Wales Island namely "From and in a line drawn from the mouth of the River Prangin, all along the Sea Beach to the mouth of the Penang River, then up that River to a certain Creek on its Northern Bank, then all along that Creek up to that part of Penang Road, over which a certain Bridge is built called the Second, or Richmond bridge, then across the Paddy field in a strait direction to where a certain other Creek called the Soonghy Neebong falls into the Sea, and then all along the Sea Beach to the Prangin River aforesaid" and within the limits of the Town of Singapore, on the Island of Singapore and the Town of Malacca, shall be vested in such person, or persons as the Honorable the Governor in Council may be pleased to license for that purpose, whether by disposing of such license to Renters, for a certain period on such terms and conditions as may be determined on by Public Sale, or private agreement, or

Exclusive privilege of retailing Seree or Betel Leaf within certain limits, vested in persons licensed for that purpose by the Governor in Council.

committing it to Public Officers, as Agents acting under the direct orders of Government, due notice being given at the commencement of each official year.

No person to retail Seree or Betel Leaf except the persons duly licensed.

SECTION IV. No Persons, Inhabitants, or Residents of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, or of the Territories or Places, subordinate or annexed thereto, save and except the Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, or their Officer duly authorized, shall retail Seree or Betel Leaf within the limits prescribed in the preceding Section, and if any Seree or Betel Leaf be found in the possession of any person unless duly proved to have been purchased from the licensed Renter, or from the Agent Government, such person shall be subject on conviction before two Magistrates to the fines and penalties hereinafter described, namely, for the first offence a fine of Sicca Rupees One hundred, for the second offence Sicca Rupees Two hundred, and for every subsequent offence Sicca Rupees Four hundred, to be commuted, in case of non-payment to confinement and hard labour in Irons for three months, in the first case, for six months in the second, and one year in all subsequent cases, and the Seree or Betel Leaf so found in Houses or Places of abode, or any way in the possession of persons so convicted, shall be subject to seizure, and after such seizure shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit.

Penalties for breach of this Rule.

Number of Shops for the retail of Seree or Betel Leaf, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, or Officer duly authorized by him.

SECTION V. The number of Shops for the retail of Seree or Betel Leaf within the limits described in Section III of this Regulation, shall be determined by the Honorable the Governor in Council, or such Public Officer as shall be duly authorized by him for that purpose, such houses shall adjoin the Streets, and shall be open from day light until nine at night each day.

Proprietors of Estates producing Seree or Betel Leaf, or Importers, to sell produce to the person licensed to retail, and no other.

SECTION VI. All Proprietors and Occupiers of Estates which produce Seree or Betel Leaf, and all Importers of Seree or Betel Leaf in Prows, shall be, and are hereby prohibited from selling the same to any person within the limits defined, except the Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, and for every breach of this Rule, shall be liable to all the penalties and punishment, as prescribed in Section IV of this Regulation on conviction before two Magistrates.

Penalty.

The Renter or Person licensed to pay the proprietor at such rate per bundle, as the Governor in Council may determine at the time of granting the license.

SECTION VII. For all Seree or Betel Leaf produced or imported within the limits defined, the Renter, or licensed persons, shall pay the proprietor at such rate per Bundle, as the Governor in Council may determine at the time of granting the license for the year, Public Notice of such rates being given.

*Clause 2d.* The Renter, or Person licensed as hereby bound to retail Seree or Betel Leaf, at a rate not exceeding 6 Pice or Cents of a Dollar per Bundle. And to retail at 6 Pice or Cents of a Dollar per bundle.

SECTION VIII. All Importers of Seree or Betel Leaf, shall on landing the same, give notice to the Persons duly licensed by Government, specifying the quantity landing and the Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, shall within one hour after the receipt of such notice, furnish a Peon to superintend the landing of the same. Importers to give Notice of Imports to Renter, who is to furnish a Peon to see it landed within one hour.

SECTION IX. No person shall import Seree or Betel Leaf, without a permit from the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, to be first had and obtained, and in case of such importation without a permit, such Seree or Betel Leaf, shall be subject to seizure, and after such seizure it shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit, and the person or persons in whose possession such Seree or Betel Leaf is found, shall on conviction before a Magistrate forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 50. No person to Import Seree without a permit from Renter. Penalty for breach of this Rule.

SECTION X. No Person shall be permitted to land or import Seree or Betel Leaf at any other place, or places than the public Ghauts for which, a permit shall be previously had from the Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government. For a breach of this Rule, the Importer shall on conviction before a Magistrate forfeit all the Seree or Betel Leaf irregularly landed, and pay a fine of Sicca Rupees 25. No Seree shall be permitted to be landed except at Public Ghauts. Penalty for breach of this Rule.

SECTION XI. All Persons importing Seree or Betel Leaf by Prows, shall be permitted to keep for their own use twenty bundles of Seree or Betel Leaf free of duty. If a greater quantity of Seree or Betel Leaf shall be found on board of the Prows of such Persons, and which shall not have been reported to the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, such Seree or Betel Leaf shall be subject to seizure, and after such seizure, shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit. Importers allowed to keep for private use twenty bundles of Seree, free of duty. Excess liable to seizure.

SECTION XII. The Holders of Seree or Betel Leaf Shops, shall not sell Seree or Betel Leaf, except for the current Coin, Gold, Silver, or Copper, and for every breach of this Rule, the offender shall be liable to a fine of Sicca Rupees 50, on conviction before a Magistrate. Seree to be sold only for the Current Coin.

SECTION XIII. All persons employed in charge of Shops for retailing Seree or Betel Leaf, shall take out and hold a license for the same from the Collector, or Officer superintending the Department under the orders of Government. Holders of Shops for retail of Seree, to have a license from the Public Officer superintending the Department.

## Regulation IV of 1830.

### TODDY and BAANG FARM.

- Designation. REGULATION for rescinding REGULATION VII of 1825, of the Code of Prince of Wales Island, and making certain provisions for the retail of TODDY and BAANG within the Settlements of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca.
- Preamble. WHEREAS it has been found expedient to rescind Regulation, VII of 1825, of the Code of Prince of Wales Island intituled. "A Regulation for vesting in certain Persons, the privilege of retailing Toddy and Baang," to make certain alterations in the Rules hitherto in force for that purpose, and to extend their operation to the Settlements of Singapore and Malacca. WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, has passed this Regulation, sanctioned by the Honorable Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs, to take effect from the date of its promulgation.
- Regulation VII of 1825, rescinded. SECTION II. Regulation VII of 1825, of the Code of Prince of Wales Island is hereby rescinded.
- Privilege invested in such persons as the Honorable the Governor in Council may license. SECTION III. The exclusive privilege of retailing Toddy and Baang within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, and their Dependencies, shall be vested in such Person or Persons, as the Honorable the Governor in Council may be pleased to license for that purpose, whether by disposing of it to Renters, for a certain period on terms and conditions to be determined by Government, or committing it to Public Officers as Agents, acting under the direct orders of Government, due notice being given at the commencement of each official year.
- Conditions to be determined by Government.
- Toddy and Baang shall not be retailed except by persons duly licensed. SECTION IV. No Persons, Inhabitants, or Residents of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, or of the Territories, or Places subordinate, or annexed thereto, save and except the person or persons duly licensed by Government, or their Officers duly authorized, shall retail Toddy and Baang, and if any Toddy and Baang be found in the possession of any person, or persons unless duly proved to be the produce of their own grounds, or purchased from the licensed Renter, or Agent of Government, such person or persons, shall be subject on conviction before two Magistrates to the fines and punishment hereinafter described, namely, for the first offence, a fine of Sicca Rupees One hundred, for the second offence, Sicca Rupees Two hundred, and for every subsequent offence, Sicca
- Persons on conviction subject to fines and punishment for breach of this Rule.

Rupees Four hundred, to be commuted, in case of non-payment to confinement and hard labour in Irons, for three months in the first case, for Six months in the second; and One year in all subsequent cases, and the Toddy and Baang so found in the Houses or Places of abode, or any way in the possession of persons so convicted, shall be subject to seizure, and after such seizure, shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit.

Toddy and Baang found in the Houses of Persons convicted, subject to seizure.

SECTION V. The number of houses appropriated for the retail of Toddy and Baang in Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, and their Dependencies, shall be determined by the Honorable the Governor in Council, or by such Public Officers as shall be duly authorized by him for that purpose, such Houses shall adjoin the street, and shall be open from day light, until nine at night, during such day, at which hour they are to be shut, and no more Toddy or Baang sold under a penalty of One hundred Sicca Rupees.

Houses appropriated for the retail of Toddy and Baang to be determined by Government.

SECTION VI. All persons employed in charge of houses for retailing Toddy and Baang, shall take out and hold a license for the same from the Collector, or Officer superintending the Department under the orders of Government, any person convicted before a Magistrate of a breach of this Section, shall forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees Fifty.

All persons in charge of houses for retailing Toddy and Baang shall take out a license.

SECTION VII. All persons who may be found riotous, or quarrelsome in any of the Toddy or Baang houses, the Holders of such houses, shall apply to the Police Officer nearest, and deliver such person, or persons into his charge to be dealt with as the Law directs.

All Persons who may be riotous or quarrelsome to be sent to the Police Office.

SECTION VIII. The Holders of Toddy and Baang houses, shall not sell Toddy and Baang except for the Current Coins, Gold, Silver, or Copper, and for every breach of this Rule, shall be liable to a fine of Sicca Rupees Fifty, on conviction before a Magistrate.

Toddy and Baang not to be sold except for the current Coin.

SECTION IX. All Proprietors and Occupiers of Estates, which produce Toddy and Baang, shall be, and are hereby prohibited from selling the same to any person except the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, for every breach of this Rule, they shall be liable to all the penalties, fines, and forfeitures prescribed in SECTION IV of this Regulation, on conviction before a Magistrate.

Proprietors and Estates, prohibited Occupiers of from selling Toddy and Baang except to the Renter, or Persons duly licensed by Government.

For a breach of this Rule shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed in Section IV.

The price to be paid by the licensed Renter for the Toddy and Baang, bought from Proprietors and Occupiers of Estates, shall be settled by Government when the license for the exclusive privilege be issued.

*Clause 2d.* The price to be paid by the Renter, or Holder of the license for Toddy or Baang, bought from proprietors and occupiers of estates, shall be settled by Government every year before the 30th day of April, when the licenses for the exclusive privilege, will be issued and Public Notice shall be given of the same.

Public Bakers may use Toddy the produce of their own Estates free of Duty.

SECTION X. Nothing in this Regulation contained shall prevent Public Bakers from using in their Bread, Toddy the produce of their own Estate, free of duty.

### Regulation V of 1830.

Designation.

REGULATION for rescinding Regulation VIII of 1825 of the Code of Prince of Wales Island, for making certain Provision for the retail of Spirituous Liquors, at the Settlements of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been found expedient to rescind Regulation VIII. of 1825 of the Code of Prince of Wales Island intituled "A Regulation for defining the Rules under which the Duty on Arrack and other Spirituous Liquors is to be collected," to make certain alterations in the Rules hitherto in force for that purpose and to extend their operation to the Settlements of Singapore and Malacca. WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, has passed this Regulation, sanctioned by the Honorable Court of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs, to take effect from the date of its Promulgation.

Regulation VIII of 1825 rescinded.

SECTION II. Regulation VIII of 1825 of the Code of Prince of Wales Island is hereby rescinded.

The Exclusive privilege of retailing Asiatic Spirituous Liquors to be vested to such person or persons as the Honorable the Governor in Council may be pleased to license.

SECTION III. The exclusive privilege of retailing Asiatic Spirituous Liquors within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, and their Dependencies, shall be vested in such person or persons as the Honorable the Governor in Council may be pleased to license for that purpose, whether by disposing of such license to Renters for a certain period, on such terms and conditions, as may be determined on by public sale or private agreement, or committing it to Public Officers, as Agents, acting under the direct Orders of Government, due notice being given at the commencement of each official year.

SECTION IV. No Persons, Inhabitants or Residents of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, or of the Territories or Places subordinate, or annexed thereto save and except the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, and keepers of licensed Taverns shall sell or buy, or offer to sell or buy, directly or indirectly any Asiatic Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than half a Leaguer, half a Pipe, or half a Puncheon, two or more persons shall not under any pretence whatever divide among each other such Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than half a Pipe, half a Leaguer, or half a Puncheon. The Renter or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, shall have authority upon obtaining an order from the Collector, or from one of the Magistrates to enter into any dwelling House, Godown, or other Building, or Offices, to make search for any such Asiatic Spirituous Liquors, that may be either sold, or bought, or offered to be sold, or bought, or which may be intended to be divided among one or more persons in manner in this Section before specified. And the said Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, is and are hereby authorized, and have full authority such Asia Spirituous Liquors when so found to seize, remove and carry away, and any such Asiatic Spirituous Liquors so seized shall become and be the absolute property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit. Any person or persons breaking or violating this Section, shall on conviction before two Magistrates, be subject to the Fines and Punishment hereinafter described, namely, for the first offence Sicca Rupees 200, for the second, Sicca Rupees 500, and for every subsequent offence, Sicca Rupees 1,000 to be commuted, in case of non-payment, to confinement and hard labour in Irons for Six months in the first case, for Twelve months in the second, and Two years in all subsequent cases.

Liquors in less quantities than half a Pipe, half a Leaguer, or half a Puncheon, not allowed to be bought or sold by any one except the Renter or Persons duly licensed.

Less than the above quantities not to be divided among two or more individuals.

The Renter to be authorized to enter any dwelling house or other building to search for Liquor bought or sold under contravention of the foregoing Regulations.

Authorized to seize such Liquor, to become the property and at the disposal of Government.

Penalty for a breach of this Section.

SECTION V. The number of Houses to be appropriated for retailing Spirituous Liquors within the Territories subject to Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, shall be determined by the Honorable the Governor in Council, or by such Public Officer as may be duly authorized by him for that purpose, such Houses shall adjoin the Streets, and shall be open from day light until nine at night, during each day at which hour, they are to be shut and no more liquor sold, under a penalty of 100 Sicca Rupees, recoverable from the Holder of a Shop on conviction before two Magistrates.

The number of Houses for retailing Spirituous Liquors to be determined by the Honorable the Governor in Council or any duly authorized Officers. The houses to adjoin the street to be kept open from day light until nine at Night.

For breach of this Regulation, a penalty of 100 Sicca Rupees on conviction.

SECTION VI. No person shall be permitted by the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government to drink Asiatic Spirituous Liquors in any inner room or apartment of any House, or Houses appointed for the

Not allowed to be drunk in any inner room or apartment.

On infringement of this Regulation a penalty of 100 Sicca Rupees,

retailing thereof. — The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government on conviction before two Magistrates of having broken the rules prescribed in this Section, shall forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees One hundred.

Spirituous Liquors of any description not to be sold to the European, or Native Troops without written permission from their Commanding Officer.

SECTION VII. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government shall not sell to the European Soldiers, Sepoys, Golundauze, and Gun Lascars, doing duty in Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, any Spirituous Liquors whatever without a written permission, from their immediate Commanding Officer. — If the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government shall break or violate this Rule, he, or they shall for each and every offence duly proved before two Magistrates forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees Two hundred. Upon receiving the permission in writing from the immediate Commanding Officer to sell liquor to the Troops, the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed shall sell to them pure and unadulterated Batavia Arrack, or Bengal Rum, and no other liquor whatever. If the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government shall break or violate this Rule, he, or they shall forfeit and pay for each, and every offence Five hundred Sicca Rupees, on conviction before two Magistrates.

Penalty for breach of this Rule, Sicca Rupees 200.

No other description of Liquor to be sold to them than Batavia Arrack or Bengal Rum under a penalty of 500 Sicca Rupees.

Not permitted to sell adulterated Spirits or Arrack distilled from the Neepa, under a penalty of 1,000 Sicca Rupees.

SECTION VIII. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government shall not adulterate the spirits nor sell Arrack distilled from the Neepa, to any Person, or Persons whomsoever. — The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, on conviction before two Magistrates of having broken or violated this Rule shall forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 1,000. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government shall not sell any Spirituous Liquors except for Gold, Silver, Tin, or Copper Coin, upon conviction before two Magistrates for breach or violation of this Section, the Renter, or Person, or Persons licensed shall forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees One hundred.

To receive in payment nothing but Gold, Silver, Tin, or Copper Coin, under a penalty of Sicca Rupees 100.

Wine, European and Asiatic Spirituous Liquors permitted to be drunk in licensed Taverns.

SECTION IX. Keepers of licensed Taverns shall be allowed and they are hereby authorized to sell to the inmates, customers, or frequenters of such Taverns, Wines, Europe and Asiatic Spirituous Liquors to be drunk in their licensed Taverns. The Keeper or Keepers of such licensed Taverns, shall not otherwise retail Spirituous Liquors under the quantities prescribed in this Regulation, nor permit, or suffer to be removed from the Tavern or Taverns so licensed, Asiatic Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than half a Leaguer, half a Pipe, or half a Puncheon; Wine or European Spirituous Liquors, in less quantities than three Gallons, or one dozen quart Bottles, under a forfeiture or penalty upon conviction of Sicca Rupees One hundred.

No allowed to be removed in less quantities than half a Leaguer, half a Puncheon, or half a Pipe &c. under a penalty of 100 Sicca Rupees.

SECTION X. Keepers of licensed Eating Houses, shall not, and are hereby forbidden to serve their inmates, customers, or frequenters of such Houses with any Spirituous Liquors, but such as shall be purchased from the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government. For each and every Offence against this rule such Keepers of Eating Houses, shall on conviction before two Magistrates forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees Two hundred, and such Liquors shall be subject to seizure, and after such seizure the same shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government have hereby authority upon obtaining an order from the Collector, or from one of the Magistrates to enter into any licensed Eating House to make search for any Spirituous Liquors that may be purchased by such Keepers of licensed Eating Houses from any other person, but the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government.

Keepers of licensed Eating Houses not to furnish any other Liquor than that purchased of the Renter, or licensed persons.

Liquors to be seized; and to become the property of Government. The Renter or licensed Person, authorized to search for, and seize such Liquors.

SECTION XI. No person shall retail Wine, or European Spirituous Liquors of any kind or description in less quantities than three Gallons, or one Dozen of quart Bottles, nor shall any persons retail Asiatic Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than half a Pipe, half a Puncheon, or half a Leaguer, or if in Bottles in less quantities than six Dozen quart Bottles without paying to the Renter or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government Fifty (50) Pice per Gallon, or Fifty Pice for every four quart Bottles. No Wine or Spirituous Liquors of any kind or description, shall be removed from any House or Godown to another without a Pass or Permit he first obtained from the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government. If such Wine, or Spirituous Liquors be sold by Public Auction, the purchaser shall be allowed five days after the day of sale to pay the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, his regular fees or dues thereon, before removing such Wine, or Spirituous Liquors from the Godown of the owner, or auctioner thereof, any person violating or breaking this Section, shall upon conviction thereof before two Magistrates forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees One hundred. And the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, is and are hereby authorized to seize and take such Liquor, and the same, when so seized shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit.

Wine or European Spirituous Liquors not to be sold in less quantities than three Gallons, or one Dozen quart Bottles.

No Wine or Spirituous Liquors of any kind to be removed without a pass or permit.

Wine or Spirituous Liquors of any kind sold by Auction not to be removed until fees or dues are paid.

Penalty for breach of this Rule. Liquor when seized to become the property of Government.

SECTION XII. If it shall be duly proved, that the occupier of any House or Houses in which a Sale or Barter of Spirituous Liquors shall be effected, or attempted to be effected were privy to the same or neglected to give information against the Person, or Persons who may Sell or Barter spirituous Liquors, such occupier or occupiers shall be deemed accomplices in the fact, and shall on conviction before two Magistrates be subject to a fine of Sicca Rupees One hundred.

Occupiers of Houses neglecting to give information against Persons who may sell or Barter spirituous Liquors, shall be deemed accomplices and subject on conviction to a fine of Sicca Rupees 100.

Persons distilling spirituous liquors subject on conviction to a fine of Sicca Rupees 200. Such spirituous Liquors subject to seizure. And to become the property of Government.

SECTION XIII. Persons distilling Spirituous Liquors, or preparing ingredients for that purpose, shall on conviction thereof before two Magistrates be subject to a fine of Sicca Rupees Two hundred, such Spirituous Liquors so distilled together with the ingredients, shall be subject to seizure and from and after such seizure, the same shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit.

Persons giving information against the party offending against this Regulation, shall be entitled to one half the penalty enforced.

SECTION XIV. Persons giving information against the party or parties offending against this Regulation, so that such party or parties may be prosecuted to conviction for such offence, shall be entitled to one half the Penalty enforced in consequence of the information given.

No Wine or spirituous Liquors to be removed without a permit from the Renter or Persons duly licensed.

SECTION XV. No Wine or spirituous Liquors of any description in Bottles shall be removed from one place to another place unless a permit from the Renter or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, be first had and obtained for such removal. And Wine or Spirituous Liquors of any description removed without such permit, shall be subject to seizure and from and after such seizure shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit. And persons to whom any quantity of Arrack distilled from Rice removed without a permit from the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly Licensed shall be proved to belong, shall not only forfeit such Arrack to Government, but shall moreover forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 20, for every Bottle of Arrack removed without a permit, on conviction before two Magistrates.

If removed without such permit subject to seizure. And to become the property of Govt.

Arrack distilled from Rice removed without a permit, to be forfeited to Govt.

Penalty of 20 Sicca Rupees for every bottle of Arrack removed.

No permit for removing Wine or spirituous Liquors to be granted after six o'clock in the evening.

SECTION XVI. No permits for removing Wine or spirituous Liquors of any description shall be granted after six o'clock in the evening, such permits shall have effect or be in force until nine o'clock at night during each day.

Importers of Asiatic Spirituous Liquors to sell such to the Renter, of Persons duly licensed, at the Market price of the day.

SECTION XVII. The Importer or Importers of Asiatic Spirituous Liquors (Bengal Rum and Batavia Arrack excepted) shall sell such spirituous Liquors to the Renter or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, at the market price of the day. If the Importer or Importers of such spirituous Liquors, shall retail the same he or they shall upon conviction before a Magistrate, be subject to the penalties prescribed in SECTION IV of this Regulation. All and each and every person or persons upon conviction before a Magistrate, of having purchased such imported spirituous Liquors shall forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees One hundred.

For a breach of this Rule to be subject to the penalties prescribed in Section IV of this Regulation. Persons purchasing such Imported Spirituous Liquors to forfeit Sicca Rupees 100.

All Importers to give notice and specify the quantity landed.

SECTION XVIII. All Importers of Arrack or Asiatic Rum, shall on landing the same, give notice thereof to the Renter or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, and specify the quantity so imported or landed, the

Renter or Person or Persons duly licensed, is, and are hereby authorized and empowered to gauge and keep an account of such Arrack or Asiatic Rum so imported or landed. The Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners of such imported Arrack, or Asiatic Rum, shall not remove the same or any part thereof from any Godown, in which the same shall be deposited without first obtaining a permit from the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, neither shall any part of such Arrack or Asiatic Rum be drawn off nor shall a Cask thereof be broached without a permit from the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed. The Importer, or Importers, Owner or Owners shall also give notice in writing to the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed, if such Arrack or Asiatic Rum be intended for exportation or for consumption within the limits of this Farm, and in the latter case the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, shall be authorized to take a duty of Spanish Dollars twenty (20) for each and every Leaguer of the said Arrack, or Asiatic Rum. The Importer, or Importers shall report and make known to the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed, any leakage or other accidents that shall occur to such Arrack, or Asiatic Rum, and the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed, is, and are hereby authorised to enter any Godowns wherein the same shall be deposited for the purpose of receiving and noticing such leakage or other accident in the account kept by him or them. The Importer, or Importers, Owner, or Owners, shall not remove at any one time any less quantities than half a Leaguer, half a Pipe, or half a Puncheon without a permit from the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed, to be first had and obtained and in case of such removal without a Permit such Arrack or Asiatic Rum shall be subject to seizure and after such seizure shall become the property of Government to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit, and the remover shall also be liable to a fine of Sicca Rupees one hundred on conviction before two Magistrates. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, on obtaining an order from the Collector or from one of the Magistrates shall have authority to enter any Godown wherein Spirits of the description in this Section contained, may have been deposited at such time, or times in the day time as the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed may think proper to gauge and examine such Spirits and to compare the quantity then found with the entries heretofore made thereof, and if any quantity of such Spirits shall appear to have been clandestinely or surreptitiously

The Renter, or Persons duly licensed by Government to keep an account of such Arrack so imported or landed.

Not to be removed without obtaining a permit from the Renter.

Nor to be drawn off without a permit.

Notice to be given if such be intended for Exportation or consumption.

A duty of 20 Dollars for every Leaguer to be taken by the Renter or licensed Persons.

Any Leakage or other Accident to be made known. Persons duly licensed to enter Godowns for the purpose of viewing each leakage.

Any less quantity than half a Leaguer, or half a Pipe, or half a Puncheon, not to be removed without a permit.

Removed without a permit, to be subject to seizure and to become the property of Government.

The Renter, or Persons duly licensed on obtaining an order from the Collector, or from one of the Magistrates may enter any Godown wherein Spirits are deposited.

Any Leakage not reported to the Renter, or Persons duly licensed by Government. The Importers or Owners to forfeit Sicca Rupees 100.

withdrawn, or removed, or the leakage, or other accident before in this Section adverted to, shall not be reported to the Renter or Person or Persons duly licensed the Importer, or Importers, Owner, or Owners, thereof shall upon conviction before two Magistrates forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees one hundred.

Samsoo to be sold at the market price of the day to the Renter, or Persons duly licensed by Government.

SECTION XIX. The Importer, or Importers, of Samsoo, shall sell the same to the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government at the market price of the day, and of which a true and just written account shall be furnished to the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government. If the Importer or Importers of such Samsoo shall sell or retail the same to any Person or Persons, he, she, or they, shall upon conviction before two Magistrates forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees two hundred; all and each and every Person or Persons upon conviction before two Magistrates of having purchased such Imported Samsoo shall forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees two hundred.

Penalty Sicca Rupees 200 for selling or retailing Samsoo.

Persons convicted of purchasing imported Samsoo to forfeit Sicca Rupees 200.

Renter, or licensed Persons on obtaining a written order have authority to repair on board of Vessels importing Samsoo.

SECTION XX. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, shewing good and sufficient cause to the Collector, or to one of the Magistrates shall upon being furnished with a written order from either of them, have authority to repair on board of Vessels importing Samsoo for the purpose of discovering any such liquors as may not have been inserted in the account required from the Importer, or Importers thereof, by the Nineteenth Section; If any quantity of Samsoo over and above the quantity mentioned in the account of such Importer or Importers be found on board of such Vessels, the same shall be subject to seizure, and after such seizure shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as they may see fit.

Subject to seizure, and to become the property of Government.

Spirituos Liquors not to be given in consideration of wages or hire, under a penalty of Sicca Rupees 100.

SECTION XXI. No Person shall in consideration of wages or hire of any nature or description whatsoever, give Spirituous liquors to any servant, or labourer whatsoever under a penalty or forfeiture upon conviction before two Magistrates of Sicca Rupees one hundred for each and every offence, any Person or Persons to whom instead of wages, or hire, Spirituous liquors have been tendered shall upon giving information of the same, so that the offender be prosecuted to conviction, be entitled to have and receive one third part of the fine mentioned in this Section.

Any Person giving information, shall receive one third part of the fine.

Spirituos Liquors imported on account of His Majesty, or the Honorable Company, shall be exempted from the operation of this Regulation.

SECTION XXII. All Spirituous liquors imported on account of His Majesty or the Honorable Company shall be exempted from the operation of this Regulation.

SECTION XXIII. All Persons employed in charge of Houses for retailing Asiatic Spirituous liquors, shall take out and hold a License for the same from the Collector or Officer superintending the Department under the orders of Government.

All Persons in charge of Houses for retailing Asiatic Spirituous Liquors, shall take out a license.

## Regulation VI of 1830.

### PORK FARM.

REGULATION for rescinding Regulation IX of 1825, of the Code of Prince of Wales Island, for vesting in one Person the exclusive Privilege of killing HOGS in the Settlements of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Designation.

WHEREAS it has been found expedient to rescind Regulation on IX of 1825, of the Code of Prince of Wales Island intituled. "A Regulation for vesting in one Person, the exclusive privilege of killing Hogs and selling Pork," to make certain alterations in the Rules hitherto in force for that purpose, and to extend their operation to the Settlements of Singapore and Malacca. WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, has passed this Regulation sanctioned by the Honorable Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs, to take effect from the date of its Promulgation.

Preamble.

SECTION II. Regulation IX of 1825, of the Code of Prince of Wales Island is hereby rescinded.

Regulation IX of 1826 rescinded.

SECTION III. The exclusive privilege of killing Hogs, and selling Pork within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, and its Dependencies, shall be vested in such Person or Persons, as the Honorable the Governor in Council may license for that purpose, whether Renters for a certain period on terms and conditions, to be determined by Government, or committing it to Public Officers as Agents, acting under the direct orders of Government, due notice being given at the commencement of each official year.

The privilege of killing Hogs and selling Pork, vested in such Persons as the Governor in Council may license for that purpose.

SECTION IV. No Persons, Inhabitants, or Residents of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, or of the Territories or Places, subordinate or annexed thereto, shall be permitted for the purpose of an entertainment, or for the use of their own families, to kill a Hog without

Person not allowed to kill a Hog without permission from the Renter, or Person, or Persons licensed by Government.

permission be first had and obtained from the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, and persons so licensed by Government, shall have authority to demand and take one Spanish Dollar for every Hog killed, for either of the purposes in this Section contained. If any person, or persons neglect to obtain such permission, he, or they shall on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 50.

Persons neglecting to obtain permission, shall forfeit Sicca Rupees 50.

SECTION V. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, shall not demand a greater price for fresh Pork sold than twenty two (22) Pice per Catty, for every breach of this Rule, he, or they shall on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 50.

Persons duly licensed not to demand a greater price than 22 Pice per Catty. For breach of this Rule, to forfeit Sicca Rupees 50.

SECTION VI. Any person desirous of killing Hogs for the purpose of retailing the flesh, shall be at liberty to do so on agreeing to pay the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, for every Catty so retailed three (3) Pice giving notice of the time and place, where Hogs are to be killed and the Flesh exposed, any person, or persons breaking or violating these conditions, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay for each and every offence Sicca Rupees 50.

Persons desirous of killing Hogs to retail, are at liberty to do so on paying to the Renter, three Pice for every Catty so retailed.

Persons breaking or violating these conditions to forfeit Sicca Rupees 50.

SECTION VII. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, and Retailers of fresh Pork as specified in the preceding Section, shall not kill for sale Hogs that are unhealthy, or that weigh less than Sixty Catties, or blow water into the meat, for the purpose of increasing its weight, for every breach of this Rule, the offender, or offenders shall on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 50.

Persons duly licensed not to kill Hogs, that are unhealthy, or of less weight than 60 Catties.

For breach of this Rule, to forfeit Sicca Rupees 50.

SECTION VIII. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, shall particularly declare when wild Hogs are exposed for sale to be such, if he, or they neglect to do so, or if the same shall be sold as Home fed Pork, he, or they shall on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 50.

To declare when wild Hogs are exposed for sale.

For neglecting to do so to forfeit Sicca Rupees 50.

SECTION IX. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, shall have authority to take from the first day of May, an account of all Hogs within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, and their Dependencies, and all Proprietors of Hogs, shall permit him, or them to examine their Hog Styes at any time, in the day time, during the said term, as they may think proper, to ascertain that the number of Hogs from time to time correspond with the account kept by the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government.

Persons duly licensed have authority to take an account of all Hogs, within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Proprietors of Hogs to permit their Hog Styes, to be examined

SECTION X. The Importers of salt Pork, from any of the adjacent States, shall furnish the Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed with an account of the whole, or any part thereof, previous to landing the same, for a breach of this Rule, the owners of such imported salt Pork, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 50.

Account to be furnished by the importers of salt Pork to the persons duly licensed by Government.

For a breach of this Rule, importers to forfeit Sicca Rupees 50.

SECTION XI. The Renter, or Person, or Persons duly licensed by Government, shall not exercise any controul, or interference with Hogs killed by the European Butchers, for sale to Europeans, or the supply of the Army, or Navy of His Majesty, or the Honorable Company, or killed by Europeans themselves for their immediate use, which are hereby declared to be free, and exempt from the operation of this Regulation.

Not to exercise any controul or interference with Hogs killed by the European Butchers or killed by Europeans for their immediate use.

SECTION XII. All the revenue, that may result from the renting of the exclusive privilege above provided for, shall be appropriated to the purposes of supporting a native Poor House, and Infirmary, for the benefit of such fixed residents of these Settlements, as may from time to time require such assistance.

Nett revenue derivable from this source appropriated to Charitable purposes.

### Regulation VII of 1830.

REGULATION for levying a Duty upon PAWN BROKER-AGE, within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Designation.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient as well for the purpose of improving the Revenues of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, as for the effectual prevention of fraud, collusive receipt of stolen Goods, on Pawn, and all other irregularities, to define certain Rules to be observed by all persons employing themselves as Pawn Brokers. WHEREFORE the Honorable the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, has passed this Regulation, sanctioned by the Honorable Court of Directors, and approved by the Right Honorable the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to take effect from the date of its Promulgation.

Preamble.

SECTION II. The exclusive privilege of holding Pawn Broker's Shops, within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, and the Places thereto subordinate and annexed, shall be vested in such person and persons only, as the Honorable the Governor in Council aforesaid may be pleased to license for that purpose, on such terms and conditions, as may be agreed upon by public sale or private agreement.

Privilege detailed.

Persons infringing the privilege defined in the preceding Section.

Subject to be fined.

And in default of payment to imprisonment and hard labour.

The number and situation of Houses, to be determined by Government.

The Shops shall adjoin the Streets, and shall not be open before day light, nor later than 9 o'clock at night.

Penalty to the Owners of Shops.

Persons employed in charge of Houses for receiving Pawns to take out a license from the Police Officer, under signature of the Magistrate, which license shall be exposed over the door in a conspicuous manner.

Penalty.

No Soldiers, or Sepoys shall be admitted into the Shop without a written permit from the immediate Superior Commissioned Officer.

No Pawn to be taken from a Child under fourteen years of age, under Penalties prescribed by the last Section.

SECTION III. No Person or Persons, within the limits assigned to this privilege by the preceding Section, save and except the Renters of the privilege, or the individuals duly authorized by Government, shall exercise the trade of Pawn Broker, or in any way contravene the spirit of this Section. Any person, or persons convicted before two Magistrates of infringing the Rule contained in this Section, will be liable to a fine of 50 Sicca Rupees for the first offence, and 100 Sicca Rupees for the second, and every subsequent offence, and in default of payment, the fine shall be committed for imprisonment and hard labour in irons for a period of one month for the first case, and of two months upon the second, and every subsequent conviction.

SECTION IV. The number, and situation of Houses to be appropriated as licensed receptacles for Pawns, within the limits of Prince Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, and the Places thereto subordinate and annexed, shall be determined and restricted by the Honorable the Governor in Council, or by such Public Officer, as may be duly authorized by him for that purpose, such Houses shall adjoin the streets, and shall be open from day light until nine at night during each day, and Pawns shall not be received between the hour of nine o'clock at night and day light on the next morning, under a penalty of 100 Sicca Rupees, recoverable from the Holder of a Shop, on conviction before a Magistrate, and in failure of payment to simple confinement for two months.

*Clause 2d.* All persons employed in charge of House, for receiving Pawns shall take out and hold a license for the same from the Police Office under signature of the Magistrate, which license shall be hung or fixed over the Door of such House in the most conspicuous manner. The violation of this Rule, will subject the offender to the penalty, forfeitures and fines described in the preceding clause of this Section.

SECTION V. No Soldier, or Sepoy shall be admitted into the Houses, or Shops for the purpose Pawning Articles, neither shall a Pawn be received from them under any pretence whatever, without the written or personal sanction of the immediate Superior Commissioned Officer of the individuals tendering a Pawn. Any licensed Pawn Broker who may contravene this Rule, will be liable to a fine of 50 Sicca Rupees, on conviction before a Magistrate or in default of payment, to simple confinement for one month.

SECTION VI. A Pawn shall not be received from a Child under Fourteen years of age; the infringement of this Rule, will on conviction before a Magistrate subject the Pawn Broker so convicted to the fines and punishment prescribed in the last Section.

SECTION VII. The licensed Pawn Brokers, shall keep Registers wherein they shall regularly enter all Pawns, and shall supply the individuals who may tender an acceptable Pawn with a Certificate, which Certificate shall be a Duplicate of the entry made in their Books, shall be produced at the Police Office, whenever they may be called for. Any evasion of the Rules contained in this Section, will on conviction before a Magistrate, subject the licensed Pawn Broker so convicted to the fines and punishments prescribed in Section V of this Regulation.

Registers of Pawns to be kept, and a duplicate to be granted to Persons Pawning Articles.

Penalty for infringement of the above Rules.

SECTION VIII. Licensed Pawn Brokers shall not fail to report to the Police Office in all cases where suspicions may appear to attach to the individuals tendering Pawns or to any Pawn tendered, under the fine and punishment to be awarded under Section V of this Regulation.

Report to be made to the Police Office in all cases, when suspicion may attach to the Pawn tendered or the person Pawning, under similar Penalties.

SECTION IX. All Goods Pawned shall be deemed, if perishable, to be forfeited at the expiration of four months from the date on which they were pledged, and if otherwise, at the expiration of one year, when if they exceed in value 25 Sicca Rupees they shall be sold by Public Auction, due notice being given to the Magistrate, and to the Public by beat of Gong two days previous to the day of Sale, any excess which may arise beyond the Debt of the original Owner shall be returned to the proprietor on demand, but should the amount realized fall short of the Debt the deficiency or loss will fall upon the Pawn brokers. The violation of any of these Rules will subject the convicted offender to the fine and punishment to be awarded by Section V of this Regulation.

Period allotted for the recovery of Pledges.

Under a Penalty.

SECTION X. The Licensed Pawn Brokers shall have written in the Portuguese, Malay, Chinese and Tamil languages in a legible hand, the rates of Interest which the Licensed Pawn Brokers may from time to time be permitted to demand, under the authority of the Honorable the Governor in Council, and beyond which, they shall be prohibited from soliciting or receiving, and it shall be incumbent on the Licensed Pawn Brokers to exhibit the aforesaid Table of authorized Interest to any individual tendering a Pawn who may demand a perusal of the same. Every deviation, or evasion, or infringement of the Rules contained in this Section will subject the convicted Pawn Broker to the fine and punishment prescribed in Section V of this Regulation.

The rates of authorized interest to be intelligibly written, and to be exhibited on demand to persons tendering Pledges.

Under the Penalties contained in Section V.

SECTION XI. If any Person or Persons are found riotous or quarrelsome in a Pawn Broker's Shop, the holder of such Shop if he be unable to quell the disturbance shall apply to the nearest Police Officer for aid, in failure whereof the holder of such House will be viewed as a party concerned in the riot, and be liable to all Penalties consequent thereon.

The Police to be apprized in all cases, when a riot in the Pawn Broker's Shops cannot be quelled

Penalty.

### Regulation VIII of 1830.

Designation.      **REGULATION** for the Establishment and Management of **PUBLIC MARKETS** in the Towns of Fort Cornwallis, Singapore and Malacca.

Preamble.      **WHEREAS** great public inconvenience has been found to result from the want of a fixed Market in a Central, and convenient situation for the sale of Beef, Mutton, Kid, Poultry, Fish, Fruits and Vegetables; and whereas it is expedient to remedy the nuisance of an indiscriminate exposure of the above articles on the Public Roads, and Streets. **WHEREFORE** the Honorable the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, has passed this Regulation, sanctioned by the Honorable Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners for India Affairs, to take effect from the date of its promulgation.

Markets to be Established in such Places, as the Governor in Council may select, and at the expense of Government.

**SECTION II.** Markets shall be Established in such Places, as the Honorable the Governor in Council, may select and at the expense of Government.

The Markets to be sub-divided into a sufficient number of Stalls, Government reserves to itself the power of either renting out the Stalls, or of Farming out the whole Market for a fixed sum.

**SECTION III.** The Markets to be sub-divided into a sufficient number of Stalls. Government reserves to itself the power of either renting out the Stalls, and receiving the rent direct from the Stall Holder, or of Farming out the whole Market for a fixed Sum. In the latter case, the Farmer being bound to adhere to the rate per Stall fixed by Government for the year.

No persons to sell Beef, Mutton, Kid, Fish, Poultry, Fruits, or Vegetables, except in the established Public Markets.

Penalty for breach of this Rule.

**SECTION IV.** No Person, or Persons shall sell or retail Beef, Mutton, Kid, Fish, Poultry, Fruits, or Vegetables in any Place, excepting in the established Public Markets. For every breach of this Rule, the offender, or offenders shall on conviction before two Magistrates, forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees 50.

### Regulation IX of 1830.

**A REGULATION** for declaring the Rights of the Government over the Lands within the Territories of Malacca, and providing for the due Collection of the Government share of the produce thereof.

Preamble declaratory of the Right of Government.

**I. WHEREAS** from time immemorial it has been the privilege of the Sovereign to exact a certain proportion of the produce from the Tenants and Cultivators of Land

and to hold the sole and absolute right over all Forests and Waste Land within the Territories of Malacca and WHEREAS these rights and privileges consisting of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of all the produce of the said Lands, and right over the forest and waste Grounds from time to time having been by the former Governments alienated and granted to certain Individuals who have exercised the same rights over the Land and Tenants that were formerly exercised by the Sovereign it has been deemed expedient to redeem the said Lands from the Holders of the said rights and privileges which under certain deeds and engagements have been now duly transferred to the Hon'ble East India Company whereby the Government have again resumed the primitive rights of the ruling power.

Wherefore the HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca has passed this Regulation with the sanction of the Honorable the Court of Directors and approval of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India to take effect from the Date of Promulgation.

II. The right of Government is hereby declared to consist of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the produce of all Lands whatever, and the sole and absolute right over all Forest and Waste Lands within the Territories of Malacca and Dependencies.

The Right of Government.

III. The tenth of the produce shall be collected by the Panghooloos, Headmen, or such other persons as Government may appoint for that purpose.

To be collected by the Panghooloos or such persons as Govt. may appoint.

IV. The tenth of the produce shall be levied either in kind or in money by a modus for a given period, to be determined by mutual consent of the Government officer under due authority on one side, the tenant on the other.

May be levied either in kind or money as may be agreed on.

V. The right of the Government to the tenth of the produce shall not interfere with, or disturb the subordinate right of occupancy now held by the Resident Tenants in virtue of themselves or ancestors having cleared, cultivated and rendered productive the Lands now actually in their possession.

The Government right not to interfere with the subordinate right of the Resident Tenants in Virtue of occupancy.

VI. The latter right is declared to consist in the free and full enjoyment of the Land, the privilege of Transfer by sale gift, or bequest according to the will of the Holder, subject always to the rendering of the produce to Government.

The right of the Resident Tenant defined.

VII. The limits of all lands actually occupied and held by the Tenants, cleared and cultivated shall be determined by survey as soon as possible. Title Deeds or Grants specifying the extent of Land, limits, and boundaries, and terms shall be granted to each Individual holder,

Lands held by right of Occupancy must be ascertained by Survey and Grants specifying boundaries and leave granted to Holders.

These to be duly registered as also transfers of such Grants hereafter.

and duly registered in the records of Government. All Transfers of such hereafter, to be duly registered in order to ensure the due collection of the Revenue as well as to prevent all disputes concerning property in such lands.

The right to all Lands still Waste or unoccupied for 20 years is vested in Government.

VIII. Government reserves to itself the sole and absolute right over all Lands still waste and covered with forest which have not been cleared, occupied, and cultivated within 20 years preceding this date, with full power to make for its future occupation and collection such terms and conditions as may seem to them proper.

All Lands unproductive for 5 years to revert to Government.

IX. All Lands allowed to run again into Forest and unproductive for Five years shall revert to Government as waste or forest Land.

The tenant is exempted from forced labor on due payment of the Government right.

X. The right of the Tenant to his land depending on the due rendering of the tenth of the produce, they are hereby declared to be exempt from all forced labor or service on account of Government without due payment for the same.

Government reserve right of sufficient space for roads through the Lands.

XI. Government reserve the right as now established by custom and usage to sufficient space for roads through the respective lands on payment of loss or damage to Crops, should any such arise on the first making of the roads.

All persons shall aid and assist in keeping the peace.

XII. All Landholders, Tenants and Inhabitants generally shall be aiding and assisting in the maintenance of the peace and prevention of crimes they shall not harbour, aid, or assist any persons guilty or accused of crimes or breaking of the Peace, but shall at all times give due notice of the same to the nearest Police Officer.

The payment of the Government right does not exempt parties from the payment of Excise duties, Customs, on Trade or Assessments for cleansing, paying, and keeping the Peace of the Town.

XIII. It is to be understood that the rendering of the tenth of the produce entitles all Landholders to the enjoyment of their Lands but does not exempt them from payment and liability to all excise Duties levied on retail of Spirituous Liquors, Opium, Seree, Toddy, Baang, Pork, &c. Duties or Customs on trade, import, export or transit or to assessment levied for the cleansing, paying, and keeping the Peace of the Town to which all Inhabitants thereof may hereafter be declared liable.

### Regulation I of 1831.

A REGULATION for enforcing the taking out of regular Grants for all Lands now occupied without such Documents, rendering such Lands liable to resumption after a certain period, ensuring the due Registry of all

Lands now held on Unregistered Titles by the Inhabitants of Prince of Wales Island and its Dependencies, and for ensuring the due Registry of all Transfers of Lands and Mortgages of Lands within the same, and securing to Government the means of realizing Quit Rents becoming due thereon. — Passed by the Hon'ble the Vice-President in Council on the 21st June 1831, corresponding with the 10th Mohurum 1247, Hijree, and approved by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors and by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

Section I. WHEREAS it is well known that on the first occupation of this Island, the actual Sovereignty as well as Proprietary right over all the Lands therein became vested in the British Government, and consequently that no Title Deeds or Instrument purporting to convey to any person Property in the Land can be valid, save and except such as emanate and descend from the Public Officer exercising, under due authority, the Superintendence, Administration, or Government of this Island; and Whereas it appears that Lands have, in the first instance, been occupied without any written authority; and further, that the Documents first issued under the term of Cutting Paper and Measurement Paper, have not, as intended, been always regularly exchanged for formal Grants; That Lands to a considerable extent still continue to be held under them, have been transferred, split, subdivided, and on some occasions abandoned; moreover, that the Transfers of regular Grants have not been on all occasions duly registered, whereby fraudulent Sales, Transfers and Mortgages of Lands have taken place, and great loss and inconvenience has arisen to the Government in the Collection of Quit Rent justly due, as well as doubt and uncertainty as to the rights of Individuals holding Lands, tending to promote litigation and disputes regarding occupancy and boundaries scarcely susceptible of decision from the want of legal and formal Instruments, the due execution of which is essential no less to the security of Government than that of Individual holders, as well as conducive to the peace and tranquillity of the Community — Wherefore, with the view of putting an end to so fertile a source of confusion and enabling all Occupants to obtain regular Grants for their Land, and ensuring in future the due registry of all Grants, Bills of Sale, Transfers, and Mortgages of Land, the Hon'ble the Vice-President in Council has passed this Regulation, to be in force from and after the First day of January, 1831.

Preamble.

Section II. *Clause 1.* From and after the First of January 1832, no Title to Landed Property shall be admitted as a valid Instrument either by the Officers of Government or Court of Judicature, excepting a regular Grant, and

No Title, excepting a regular Grant, to be held as a valid Instrument.

Cutting and Measurement Papers to be exchanged for regular Grants.

all Lands held without such document after the above date, shall be resumed by Government. Persons therefore holding Lands under the documents called "Cutting Papers," or "Measurement Papers," are required before the above-mentioned date, to bring them into the Office of the Collector, for the purpose of being changed for a regular Grant and duly registered under this Regulation.

Amount Quit Rent to be inserted in the new Grant.

*Clause 2.* The Quit Rent to be inserted in such Grants shall correspond with that inserted in Grants issued at the period at which the respective Cutting Papers and Measurement Papers ought, by their conditions, to have been exchanged; but the Quit Rent shall be leviable only from the date of the Grant.

Three years undisturbed possession to be held a valid Title, and Grant issued.

Section III. *Clause 1.* When parties now holding Lands can produce no Grant, Cutting Paper, Measurement Paper, or other Title Deeds for the same, proof of three years undisputed possession shall entitle the Holder to a regular Grant on measurement, with plan annexed, subject to a Quit Rent at the rate of Two Coupangs per Orlong, which Grant shall be registered, and have the same force and effect, as far as the rights of Government are involved, as if the Title descended from an original Grantee.

Grant so given conclusive as to rights of Government.

*Clause 2.* Grants given under the preceding Clause will be liable to Individual claims up to the 30th April 1826, but if not intermediately disputed by legal process before the Court of Judicature, such Grants shall be deemed, from and after the above period, conclusive and valid Instruments against all previous claims whatever.

Grants under Clause preceding liable to individual claims legally urged before 30th April 1826.

After above date to be conclusive of all claims whatever.

Section IV. From and after the First of January, 1832, no Grant, Bill of Sale, or other transfer of Land, shall be admitted as valid by the Officers of Government, or received as evidence or legal Instrument by the Court of Judicature, unless the same shall have been previously registered in the manner directed by this Regulation and a certificate thereof produced.

No Title or Transfer of Land to be held valid by Officers of Government, or admitted as evidence in the Court of Judicature, from and after the 1st of January 1832, unless duly registered in the Office for that purpose.

No Mortgage of Lands or Houses to be held as legal Instruments by the Court of Judicature unless, registered.

Section V. No Mortgage of Land or Houses shall be admitted by the Court of Judicature as a valid and legal Instrument from and after the above date, unless the same have been registered as directed in this Regulation.

Rules for the Registry of Grants and Transfers of Lands.

Section VI. *Clause 1.* For the Registry of Grants and Transfers of Lands, the following Rules are prescribed:

An Office of Registry to be open — all persons required to register their Titles.

*Clause 2.* A Registry Office shall be kept open by the Collector from the hours of eleven to three every day, Sundays excepted; and all persons holding lands on unregistered Grants or Transfers, are required to attend and register the same for the Lands in their possession.

*Clause 3.* On all applications for registering Grants and Transfers of Lands, the Holders of such Lands are to admit free access to the same by the Officers of Government, for the purpose of measuring and ascertaining the boundaries and forming a correct plan of the respective occupancies.

Free access to the Lands for the purpose of measuring and determining boundaries to be admitted.

*Clause 4.* Parties applying for Registry of such Transfers as may have been made before the date of this Regulation, are to produce all such Title Deeds as they may possess authorizing their holding the lands, and all documents shewing the manner in which they acquired possession.

Application for Registry of Transfers to be accompanied by Original Grant or Titles.

*Clause 5.* No future Transfer of a Grant of Land to be registered without the production of the original Grant, or without presence of both Parties, and when Transfer of land from sub-divisions of an original Grant is made, the Collector shall have power to call in and deposit in his Office the original Grant, issuing to the Transferer or new occupant, and the one transferring, fresh Grants and Plans corresponding with the actual occupancies of each Party after transfer.

No Transfers to be registered except on production of original Grant and in presence of both Parties.

Original Grant when divided to be deposited — New and separate Grant to be given.

*Clause 6.* In registering Transfers of Land composed of subdivisions, and issuing new Grants in consequence, the Collector will be careful to write on each Grant the rate of Quit Rent payable by the respective holders of the new Grant, to be determined by the rate per Orlong, stated in the original Grant, and no Transfer to be registered unless all arrears of Quit Rent are paid, subject however to limitation hereinafter prescribed.

Rate of Quit Rent to be written on every new Grant payable by Grantee.

To be determined by rate of original Grant.

*Clause 7.* From and after the First of January, 1832, all lands held on Titles remaining unregistered, shall be considered invalid Tenures, and shall be liable to be resumed by Government.

All lands remaining unregistered after 30th April 1826, to revert to Government.

*Clause 8.* No fee shall be levied on the registry of any Transfer already made, that is to say, made before the date of this Regulation.

No fee demandable on registry of Title or Transfer made before date of this Proclamation.

*Clause 9.* The Register of Lands shall be open to public inspection on payment of a fee of Half a Dollar, and all persons desirous of taking copies of the Register of Landed Property or Plans shall have them made out on paying the actual expence, or shall be allowed to take the copy themselves or by their Agents.

Register of Lands to be open to public inspection.

Copies of Registry to be given to Parties on paying actual expences.

*Clause 10.* All Transfers to be made out hereinafter in a fixed form, and in respect to such made in future or after the date of this Regulation, all the Parties con-

Future Transfers to be made in a fixed form.

cerned shall attend at the Collector's Office, when the Deed of Transfer shall be made out on paper bearing the Seal of the Office, on the payment of a fee at the following rate:

On all Transfers of Land under the value	
of 500 Dollars . . . . .	1 Dollar.
From 500 to 1,000 . . . . .	3 Ditto.
Above 1,000 . . . . .	5 Ditto.

Encourages past registry in due form.

*Clause 11.* All Lands already registered, though in form other than here described, to be registered anew free of all expence up to 30th April, 1826.

An Office to be opened under Control of Court of Judicature for the Registry of Mortgage Deeds on lands or houses.

Section VII. An Office shall be opened by the Registrar of the Court of Judicature for the Registry of all Mortgages of Lands and Tenures, and all persons are required to register the same.

Register to be made free of expence up to 30th April, 1826.

Liable to a fee of One per Cent, after such date.

*Clause 1.* Registers of Mortgages executed previous to this date shall be made free of all expences. The registry of all Mortgages made in future shall be liable to the payment of a fee of One Per Cent, on the amount.

No Mortgage to be registered but in presence of both Parties or Agent.

*Clause 2.* No Mortgage shall be registered without the appearance of both Parties concerned, or their Constituted Agents, or without production of the Grant of the Property Mortgaged, and the Collector's Certificate of Registry of such Grant.

Mortgages to be drawn out in a certain form at the Office, and a fee chargeable for drawing them out.

*Clause 3.* All Mortgages must be drawn in a certain form, and all the parties concerned shall attend at the Office of Registry, when the Deeds will be drawn on the payment of a fee at the rate specified in C. 10 of the preceding Section.

Register to be open to public inspection.

*Clause 4.* The Register of Mortgages shall be open to public inspection on the payment of a fee of Half a Dollar by any person desiring to inspect it.

Government right to Quit Rent on all Lands reserved.

Section VIII. *Clause 1.* The Government reserves to itself the right of levying Quit Rent from all Lands whatever, possessed by individuals according to the rates established on the regular Grants already issued or to be issued under this Regulation. Subject, however, retrospectively to the following limitations:

No arrears of Quit Rent leviable from present Possessors due by the previous Holders.

No arrears leviable beyond three years.

*Clause 2.* No arrears shall be levied from present Possessors on account of Quit Rent due by previous Holders, nor shall any arrear of Quit Rent be demanded from any person whatever farther back than three years preceding the date of this Regulation.

*Clause 3.* All persons holding Lands shall, after the date of this Regulation, be responsible for the Annual Quit Rent thereon registered in their names, and Government shall be at liberty to distrain on the premises for annual arrears of Rent without application to the Court of Judicature, but the Land itself being ultimately held liable for the Quit Rent, in case of its remaining three years unpaid, the Lands shall be resumed by the Government.

Persons holding Lands responsible for Rent as per Registry

*Clause 4.* Persons deeming themselves aggrieved by the exercise of the above power, distraint, or seizure of Land, when no arrear is due, shall be at liberty to sue the Collector or his Officer for the damage sustained thereby.

Section IX. Persons desirous of clearing and occupying waste Land, still in the possession of Government, are to apply to the Collector, who will settle the terms of occupancies under sanction of Government.

Application for New Lands to be made to Collector, who will settle terms.

## BENGAL REGULATIONS.

### Regulation IV of 1831.

A REGULATION for amending Section XI. Regulation V. 1830, of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca. — Passed by the Vice President in Council on the 18th October 1831, corresponding with the 3d Cartick 1238 Bengal Era; the 27th Assin 1239 Fusly; the 4th Cartick 1239 Willaity; the 12th Assin 1888 Sumbut; and the 11th Jumadee-ul-uwal 1247 Higeree.

WHEREAS for the better security of the Revenue derived from the sale of the exclusive privilege of retailing Spirituous liquors within the Settlements of Singapore, Prince of Wales' Island, and Malacca, it has been found expedient to extend to American and other Spirituous Liquors, the Rule contained in Section XI. Regulation V. 1830, of the Penang Code, prohibiting the retail of Asiatic Spirituous Liquors in less quantity than therein specified without paying the prescribed Tax to the Renters, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government; the following amended Rule, in lieu of Section XI. of that Regulation, has been passed by the Vice President in Council, to have effect from the date of its promulgation within the Settlements of Singapore, Prince of Wales' Island, and Malacca.

Preamble.

II. Section XI. Regulation V. 1830, is hereby rescinded.

Wine or European Spirituous Liquors not to be sold in less quantities than three gallons, or one dozen quart bottles.  
Other Spirituous

Liquors not to be retailed in less quantities than half a pipe, half a leaquer or six dozen quart bottles without paying the prescribed duty.

No Wine or Spirituous Liquors of any kind to be removed without a Pass or Permit.  
Wine or Spirituous Liquors of any kind sold by Auction, not to be removed until fees or dues are paid.

Penalty for breach of this Section.

Liquor when seized to become the property of Government.

III. *First.* No person shall retail Wine or European Spirituous Liquors, of any kind or description, within the Settlements of Singapore, Prince of Wales' Island, and Malacca, in less quantities than three gallons, or one dozen of quart bottles, nor shall any person retail other Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than half a pipe, half a puncheon, or half a leaquer, or if in bottles in less quantities than six dozen quart bottles, without paying to the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, Fifty (50) Pice per gallon, or Fifty Pice for every four quart bottles.

*Second.* No Wine or Spirituous Liquors, of any kind or description, shall be removed from any House or Godown to another without a Pass or Permit be first obtained from the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government. If such Wine or Spirituous Liquors be sold by Public Auction, the Purchaser shall be allowed five days, after the day of Sale, to pay the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, his regular fees or dues thereon, before removing such Wine or Spirituous Liquors from the Godown of the Owner or Auctioneer thereof.

*Third.* Any person violating the provisions of the preceding Clauses of this Section, shall, upon conviction thereof before two Magistrates, forfeit and pay Sicca Rupees One Hundred. And the Renter, or Person or Persons duly licensed by Government, is and are hereby authorized to seize and take such Liquor, and the same, when so seized, shall become the property of Government, to be disposed of in such manner as the Local Authorities may see fit.

### Regulation III of 1833.

A REGULATION for establishing an Office for the Registry of Imports and Exports at the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malaysia. — Passed by the Governor General in Council on the 12th April 1833, corresponding with the 1st Bysack 1240 Bengal Era; the 8th Bysack 1240 Fusly; the 2d Bysack 1240 Willaity; the 8th Bysack 1890 Sum-but, and the 20th Zeekada 1248 Higeree.

Preamble.

THE Import and Export of Goods to and from Singapore and Malacca having been declared by the Hon'ble Court of Directors to be free of all duties, and the collection of those hitherto levied at Prince of Wales' Island having been superseded by the same authority; the following Rules now promulgated, have been established for the purpose

of ensuring the correct Registry and account of all Goods imported and exported at the three Settlements, the due observance of the Laws and Statutes provided for the general Trade of the British Settlements within the limits of the Company's Charter, and the prevention of loss and inconvenience in respect to the Excise Revenue of the three Settlements.

II. *First.* An Office shall be established at each of the three Settlements — Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, to be designated the "Office of Registry of Imports and Exports."

An Office for the Registry of Imports and Exports to be established at each of the Settlements in the Straits. Its designation.

*Second.* The Office shall be superintended by a Convenanted Servant of the Company.

A Convenanted Servant of the Company to Superintend it.

*Third.* The Office shall be open for the transaction of business every day (Sundays excepted) from ten in the morning until three in the afternoon.

Office hours.

III. The Master Attendant shall report to the Office of Registrar of Imports and Exports as soon as practicable, the arrival of all Vessels, with the following particulars, viz. the name of the Vessel and Commander, to what Nation belonging, name of the Port of original Clearance, and of all intermediate Ports at which she may have touched, with List of Passengers on board.

The Master Attendant to report to the Office of Registrar of Imports and Exports, the arrival of all Vessels, with the particulars noted in this Section.

IV. *First.* All Commanders of square-rigged Vessels arriving at any of the Settlements above named, are required to produce to the Master Attendant, his Deputy, or Assistant, on being called on for the same, the Certificate of Registry, the Pass or Port Clearance from the Port of original Clearance, and other Ports at which the Vessel may have touched for the purposes of Trade.

Commanders of square-rigged Vessels on arrival, to produce certain Documents to the Master Attendant, his Deputy, or Assistant.

*Second.* In the event of any irregularity or informality appearing in the Papers produced, or of any circumstance coming to the knowledge of the Master Attendant wherein the Navigation Laws have been infringed, he will immediately report the same to the Registrar of Imports and Exports, who if he deems it necessary will report the circumstances set forth to the Chief Civil Authority at the Settlement, and await his orders before he admits the Vessel to entry.

In the event of any irregularity or informality, the Master Attendant to report the same to the Registrar, who, if necessary, will report to the Chief Civil Authority, and await his orders before he admits the Vessel to entry.

*Third.* It shall be the duty of the Master Attendant, his Deputy, and Assistants, to keep a record of all Arrivals and Departures of Vessels, containing all points of information required by this and the preceding Section.

The Master Attendant, his Deputy, and Assistants to keep a Record of all Arrivals and Departures of Vessels, containing the information required by this and the preceding Section.

Commanders of square-rigged Vessels intending to land or ship Goods, to deliver into the Office of Registrar, a list of such Articles with application for permit to land the same.

V. All Commanders of square-rigged Vessels intending to land or ship Goods, will deliver or cause to be delivered into the Office of Registrar of Imports and Exports, a list of Articles intended to be landed, with application for permit to land the same drawn out in the following form No. 1, to be kept as a Voucher in the Registrar's Office.

To the Registrar of Imports and Exports.

SIR,

Form of application.

Please to permit the undermentioned Goods to be landed on account of

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Date.	Number and nature of Packages.	Name of Vessel.	Under what Colours.	Whence Imported.	Sorts of Goods.	Quantity of Goods.	Rates.	Total value.
								These are to be left blank and filled up from the Public Tariff.

The Registrar then to grant a general Permit authorizing the landing of all the Goods specified in the list.

Time and place of landing.

VI. *First.* On the foregoing Application being made a general Permit will be given by the Registrar of Imports and Exports, authorizing the landing of all the Goods specified in the List at such time and place as may suit the convenience of the Commander, the Consignees, or Purchasers of the Goods.

To land a further quantity of Goods beyond those enumerated in the list, Commander to make application as above, with additional list.

*Second.* Should it be determined by the Commander of the Vessel to land a further quantity of Goods beyond those specified in the List, application must be made as above with additional List attached.

No Goods to be landed without the observance of the above Rules. Penalty for doing so.

*Third.* No Goods to be landed until the above Lists have been furnished and Permit obtained, under a penalty, on conviction before two Magistrates, of Sicca Rupees Five Hundred.

Passengers' Baggage &c. exempted.

*Fourth.* From the above Rules are exempted Passengers' Baggage and trifling articles, not intended for sale but for private use.

VII. *First.* In the event of its being found necessary to tranship Goods from one Vessel to another, a List of the Goods intended to be transhipped must be furnished, and Permit obtained according to the form prescribed in Section VI. with the addition of the name and description of the Vessel to which the Goods are to be transhipped.

Rule respecting transhipment of Goods.

To the Registrar of Imports and Exports.

SIR,

Please to permit the undermentioned Goods to be transhipped on account of

Form of Application.

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Date.	From what Vessel.	Under what Colours.	From whence.	On what Vessel to be transhipped.	Under what Colours.	Whither Bound.	Number and nature of Packages.	Sort of Goods.	Quantity of Goods.	Rates.
<p>These are to be left blank and filled up from the Public Tariff.</p>										

*Second.* All Goods so transhipped to be entered in the General Registry as an Import and Re-export at the Port.

Goods as transhipped to be entered in the General Registry as an Import and Re-export at the Port.

VIII. *First.* All Commanders of square-rigged Vessels before shipping any Goods are required to produce a List of such as are intended for Exportation, and to make application for a Permit at the Office of the Registrar of Imports and Exports, to be drawn up in the following form.

Commanders before shipping goods for Exportation to produce list thereof, and to make application for a Permit.

To the Registrar and Imports and Exports.

Sir,

Form of  
Application.

Please to permit to be Exported the undermen-  
tioned Goods on account of

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Date.	Number and nature of Packages.	Name of the Vessel.	Under what Colours.	Whither bound.	Sorts of Goods.	Rates of Manufacture not produce.	Quantity of Goods.	Rates.
								These are to be left blank and filled up from the Public Tariff.

Permit to be then granted.

*Second.* A General Permit to ship will then be given from such place and at such time as may be convenient to all parties.

No Goods to be shipped that are not included in the list, and separate lists and additional permit required for any further shipment beyond Goods specified in the first list under a Penalty.

*Third.* No Goods to be shipped that are not included in the List, and Separate Lists to be produced and additional Permit required for any further shipment beyond the Goods specified in the first List, under a Penalty of *Succa Rupees Five Hundred* on conviction before two Magistrates.

Passengers' Baggage and other articles exempted.

*Fourth.* Passengers' Baggage, trifling articles for private use and not for sale, water, fire-wood, and provisions, are exempted from the above rule.

Commanders who have landed or shipped a full Cargo, to give twenty-four hours notice of their intended departure. In cases of partial landing or shipping when Rules have been observed Vessels not to be detained to any fixed time of notice.

IX. All Commanders of Vessels who have landed or shipped a full Cargo, shall give twenty-four hours notice of their intended departure, but in cases of partial landing or shipping when the Rules laid down in this Regulation have been duly complied with and requisite communications made, Vessels are not to be detained to any fixed time of notice.

X. All Commanders of square-rigged Vessels shall, at the time of giving notice of intended departure, deliver into the Office of the Registrar of Imports and Exports, copies of the Lists specified in Sections V. and VI. duly attested by the signature of the Onsignees, Purchasers, or Receivers of the Goods therein described in the form following.

Commanders at the time of giving notice of intended departure to deliver into the Office of the Registrar, copies of the Lists specified in Sections V. and VI. duly attested as directed by this Section.

XI. *First.* All Commanders of square-rigged Vessels shall, before they receive their Port Clearance, deliver into the Office of Registrar of Imports and Exports a true and complete Manifest of the Cargo shipped, to be verified on Oath, if considered necessary according to form.

Commanders, before they receive their Port Clearance, to deliver into the Office of Registrar a true Manifest of the Cargo shipped. To be verified on Oath if considered necessary.

Vessel's Name	Number of Tons	Statement of Merchandize landed or shipped (as the case may be) at the port of

*Second.* On the delivery of the Manifest and compliance with all the Rules and Regulations herein prescribed, a Port Clearance shall be delivered in the following form, bearing the signature of the Master Attendant in attestation that all Port Charges have been discharged, and of the Chief Civil Authority at the Settlement.

On delivery of Manifest and compliance with all the prescribed Rules, A Port Clearance to be delivered. By whom to be signed.

No.

Form of Port Clearance.

Port Clearance for the \_\_\_\_\_ under  
Colors, Captain \_\_\_\_\_ bound for

This is to Certify to whom it may concern, that the Owners of the abovementioned \_\_\_\_\_ have rendered an account of her Import and Export Cargo, have discharged all duties, and complied with all the Regulations of the Port.

(Signed)

XII. On the arrival of any Junk, Prohus, Boat, or other Vessel commanded by Natives, Subjects of the British Government, or of Asiatic States, the Master Attendant shall obtain in the manner satisfactory to himself, and with as little interference or intrusion as practicable, all necessary information as to the Native State to which the Vessel belongs, the Ports at which the Cargo was shipped, and those at which she may have touched, and in reporting the arrival to the Registrar of Imports and Exports, will at the same time communicate any circumstances deemed necessary in order that report of the same may be made to the Chief Civil Authority at the Settlement.

On the arrival of any Vessel commanded by Natives, Subjects of the British Government, or of Asiatic States, the Master Attendant how to proceed.

The Registrar to require from all persons Commanding Vessels as described in preceding Section a true account of the Cargo on board and the place where shipped.

XIII. *First.* The Registrar of Imports and Exports shall require from all persons Commanding Vessels, as described in the preceding Section, a true account of the Cargo on board and the place where shipped, in such manner as he may deem necessary and satisfactory, and at the same time the least intrusive and vexatious consistently with obtaining the information required.

Permit to be granted subject to the rules laid down in Sections V. and VI. of this Regulation.

*Second.* On such information being procured a general Permit shall be given for the landing of the Goods on application in the manner specified, and subject to all the rules laid down in Sections V. and VI. of this Regulation.

Natives in command of such Vessels, before shipping any Goods required to furnish the lists directed in Section VIII. of the Regulation, and to deliver a Manifest of Cargo.

*Third.* Natives in Command of Vessels as above described, shall in like manner be required before shipping any Goods to furnish the Lists directed in Section VIII. of this Regulation, and shall deliver in a complete Manifest or List of the Cargo shipped. The Registrar of Imports and Exports will assure himself of the correctness of the documents in such manner as may appear to him most satisfactory, and with as little vexation as possible.

Registrar how to proceed.

Registrar to abstain from resorting to actual search, excepting in cases where he has good reason to believe that clandestine shipments have been made.

XIV. The Registrar of Imports and Exports shall abstain from resorting to the extreme measure of actual search, except in cases when from information received, he may have good reason to believe clandestine and unregistered shipments have been made.

The Registrar forbidden to grant Permit for the Import, Export or Transhipment of any Article prohibited by law. On discovery of the Import of such article, how to act.

XV. The Registrar of Imports and Exports shall not grant permit for the Import, Export, or Transhipment of any Article prohibited by any Law, Statute, or Regulation, and shall use his utmost endeavours to discover and prevent such Import, and when discovered to have taken place, will report the circumstance to the Chief Civil Authority, in order that the Laws provided in the case may be duly enforced.

Registrar not to permit the Import of any Article forming the subject of Excise Revenue, the exclusive sale of which is vested in any Individual Renter, except under the Rules laid down in respect to such exclusive Rent or Farm.

XVI. The Registrar of Imports and Exports shall not permit the Import of any Article forming the subject of Excise Revenue, the exclusive sale of which is vested by the License of the Public Officers in any Individual Renter or Farmer, except in such manner and under such rules as may have been laid down in respect to such exclusive Rent or Farm.

### Regulation X of 1833.

A REGULATION for including Spirituous Liquors of European Manufacture in the prohibition contained in Regulation IV. 1831, against the Retail Sale of other

Spiruous Liquors in the Eastern Settlements. — Passed by the Governor General in Council on the 9th September 1833, corresponding with the 25th Bhadoon 1240 Bengal Era; the 10th Bhadoon 1240 Fusly; the 26th Bhadoon 1240 Willaity; the 10th Bhadoon 1890 Sumbut; and the 23d Rubbee-us-Sanee 1249 Higeree.

WHEREAS by Clause First, Section III. Regulation IV. 1831, no person is allowed, except on the terms therein prescribed, to retail Wine or European Spiruous Liquors of any kind or description within the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, in less quantities than Three Gallons, or One Dozen of Quart Bottles, nor to retail other Spiruous Liquors in less quantities than Half a Pipe, Half a Puncheon, or Half a Leaguer, or if in Bottles in less quantities than Six Dozen Quart Bottles; and whereas for the better security of the Revenue derived from the sale of the exclusive privilege of retailing Spiruous Liquors within the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, it has been deemed expedient to include Spiruous Liquors of *European* Manufacture in the prohibition contained in Clause First, Section III. Regulation IV. 1831, against the Retail Sale of other Spiruous Liquors, the following amended Rule in lieu of Clause First, Section III. Regulation IV. 1831, has been passed by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council, to have effect from the date of its promulgation within the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Preamble.

II. Clause First, Section III. Regulation IV. 1831, is hereby rescinded.

Clause First, Section III. Regulation IV. 1831, rescinded.

III. No person shall retail Wine within the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, in less quantities than Three Gallons, or One Dozen Quart Bottles, nor shall any person retail Spiruous Liquors of any kind or description in less quantities than Half a Pipe, Half a Puncheon, or Half a Leaguer, or if in bottles in less quantities than Six Dozen Quart Bottles, without paying to the Renter, or Person or Persons duly Licensed by Government, Fifty (50) Pice per Gallon, or Fifty Pice for every four Quart Bottles.

Wine not to be sold in less quantities than Three Gallons, or One Dozen Quart Bottles.

Spiruous Liquors of any kind or description not to be retailed in less quantities than Half a Pipe, Half a Puncheon, or Half a Leaguer or Six Dozen Quart Bottles, without paying the prescribed Duty.

### Regulation XI of 1833.

A REGULATION for modifying Regulation VII. of 1830 of the Code of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, relative to Pawn Brokers' Shops at the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and

Malacca, and their Dependencies. — Passed by the Governor General in Council on the 9th September 1833, corresponding with the 25th Bhadoon 1240 Bengal Era; the 10th Bhadoon 1240 Fusly; the 26th Bhadoon 1240 Willaity; the 10th Bhadoon 1890 Sumbut; and the 23d Rubbee-us-Sanee 1249 Higeree.

Preamble.

Some inconveniences having been experienced under the existing Regulation, the following Rules have been passed for the more effectual prevention of fraud, the collusive receipt of stolen Goods on pawn, and other irregularities, and for defining the Rules to be observed by all persons employing themselves as Pawn Brokers at the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, and their dependencies, to be in force for the aforesaid Settlements, from the date of their promulgation.

Privilege detailed.

II. The exclusive privilege of holding Pawn Brokers' Shops within the limits of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, and the places thereto subordinate and annexed, shall be vested in such person or persons only as the Local Officers may be pleased to license for that purpose, whether by disposing of it to Renters for a certain period on terms and conditions to be determined by Government, or by committing it to Public Officers as Agents acting under the direct orders of Government, due notice being given at the commencement of each official year.

Persons infringing the privilege defined in the preceding Section.

III. No person or persons, within the limits assigned to this privilege by the preceding Section, save and except the Renters of the privilege, or the individuals duly authorized by Government, shall exercise the trade of Pawn Broker, or in any way contravene the spirit of this Section. Any person or persons convicted before two Magistrates of infringing the Rule contained in this Section, will be liable to a Fine not exceeding Fifty Sicca Rupees for the first offence, One Hundred Sicca Rupees for the second and every subsequent offence, and in default of payment, the Fine shall be commuted for imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month for the first offence, and of two months for the second and every subsequent offence.

Subject to Fine.

Fine in default of payment, to be commuted for imprisonment.

The number and situation of Houses to be determined by Local Authorities.

IV. *First.* The number and situation of Houses to be appropriated as licensed receptacles for Pawns, within the limits of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, and the places thereto subordinate and annexed, shall be determined and restricted by the Local Authorities. Such Houses shall adjoin the streets and shall be open from day-light until nine at night during each day, and Pawns shall not be received between the hour of nine o'clock at night and day-light on the next morning, under a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Sicca Rupees, recoverable from the Holder of a Shop, on conviction before a Magistrate, and in failure of payment to simple confinement for a period not exceeding two months.

The Shops shall adjoin the streets and shall not be open before day-light, nor later than 9 o'clock at night.

Penalty to the Owners of Shops.

*Second.* All persons employed in charge of Houses for receiving Pawns shall take out and hold a License for the same from the Police Office under signature of the Magistrate, which License shall be hung or fixed over the door of such House in the most conspicuous manner. The violation of this Rule will subject the offender to the penalty, forfeitures and fines described in the preceding Clause of this Section.

Persons employed in charge of Houses for receiving Pawns to take out a License from the Police Office, under signature of the Magistrate, which License shall be exposed over the door in a conspicuous manner  
Penalty.

V. No soldier or Sepoy shall be admitted into the Houses or Shops for the purpose of pawning articles, neither shall a Pawn be received from them under any pretence whatever, without the written or personal sanction of the immediate Superior Commissioned Officer of the individuals tendering a Pawn. Any Licensed Pawn Broker who may contravene this Rule, will be liable to a Fine of Fifty Sicca Rupees, on conviction before a Magistrate, or in default of payment to simple confinement for one month.

No soldiers or Sepoys shall be admitted into the Shop without permission from the immediate Superior Commissioned Officer.

VI. A Pawn shall not be received from a Child under fourteen years of age. The infringement of this Rule will, on conviction before a Magistrate, subject the Pawn Broker so convicted, to the fines and punishment prescribed in the last Section.

No Pawn to be taken from a Child under fourteen years of age under penalties prescribed by the last Section.

VII. The Licensed Pawn Brokers shall keep Registers wherein they shall regularly enter all Pawns, and shall supply the individuals who may tender an acceptable Pawn with a certificate, which certificate shall be a duplicate of the entry made in their Books, which shall be produced at the Police Office whenever they may be called for. Any evasion of the Rules contained in this Section will, on conviction before a Magistrate, subject the Licensed Pawn Broker so convicted, to the fines and punishments prescribed in Section V. of this Regulation.

Registers of Pawns to be kept, and a duplicate to be granted to persons pawning articles.

Penalty for infringement of the above Rules.

VIII. Licensed Pawn Brokers shall not fail to report to the Police Office in all cases where suspicions may appear to attach to the individuals tendering Pawns or to any Pawn tendered, under the fine and punishment to be awarded under Section V of this Regulation.

Report to be made to the Police Office in all cases when suspicion may attach to the Pawn tendered, or to the person pawning under similar Penalties.

IX. All Goods pawned shall be deemed, if perishable, to be forfeited at the expiration of four months from the date on which they were pledged; and if otherwise at the expiration of one year, when, if they exceed in value Twenty-five Sicca Rupees, they shall be sold by Public Auction, due notice being given to the Magistrates, and to the Public by beat of Gong, two days previous to the day of sale. Any excess which may arise beyond the Debt of the original Owner shall be returned to the

Period allotted for the recovery of Pledges.

Proprietor on demand; but should amount realized fall short of the Debt the deficiency or loss will fall upon the Pawn Brokers. The violation of any of these Rules will subject the convicted offender to the fine and punishment to be awarded by Section V. of this Regulation.

Under a Penalty.

The rates of authorized interest to be intelligibly written, and to be exhibited on demand to persons tendering Pledges.

X. The Licensed Pawn Brokers shall have written in the Portuguese, Malay, Chinese and Tamil languages, in a legible hand, the rates of interest which the Licensed Pawn Brokers may from time to time be permitted to demand under the sanction of the Local Authorities, and beyond those rates they shall be prohibited from demanding or receiving interest. It shall be incumbent on the Licensed Pawn Brokers to exhibit the aforesaid Table of authorized Interest to any individual tendering a Pawn who may demand a persual of the same. Every deviation, or evasion, or infringement of the Rules contained in this Section, will subject the convicted Pawn Broker to the fine and punishment prescribed in Section V. of this Regulation.

Under the Penalties contained in Section V.

The Police to be apprized in all cases when a riot in the Pawn Brokers' Shops cannot be quelled.

Penalty.

XI. If any person or persons be found riotous or quarrelsome in a Pawn Broker's Shop, the holder of such shop if unable to quell the disturbance, shall apply to the nearest Police Officer for aid, in failure whereof the holder of such House will be viewed as a party concerned in the riot, and be liable to all Penalties consequent thereon.