ance of the stipulations of such Treaties, and for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of

the Kings of Siam.

II. And it is further ordered, that a copy of all such rules and regulations made by the said Consul shall forthwith be affixed, and kept affixed and exhibited in some conspicuous place in the public Office of the said Consul; and printed copies of the said rules and regulations shall, as soon as possible, be provided by the said Consul, and sold at a price not exceeding one dollar for each copy; and for the purpose of convicting any person offending against the said rules and regulations, and for all other purposes of law whatsoever, a printed copy of the said rules and regulations, certified under the hand of the said Consul to be a true copy thereof, shall be taken as conclusive evidence of such rules and regulations; and no penalty shall be incurred, or shall be enforced, for the breach of any such rules or regulations to be hereafter made, until the same shall have been so affixed and exhibited for one calendar month in the public Office of the Consul: Provided always that any such rule or regulation made by Her Majesty's Consul, and to be enforced by a penalty, shall be submitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for allowance or disallowance, and if any such rule or regulation should be disallowed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the same shall cease to have effect from the receipt by the Consul of such disallowance; nevertheless the Consul shall not be liable to be proceeded against in any of Her Majesty's Courts in regard to any Act done by him under such rule or regulation previously to its disallowance.

III. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul as aforesaid, upon information, or upon the complaint of any party that a British subject has violated any of the stipulations of Treaties, or of regulations appended to any Treaty, between Her Majesty and the Kings of Siam, or has disregarded or infringed any of the rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties, affixed and exhibited according to the provisions of the next preceding article of this present Order, to summon before him the accused party, and to receive evidence and examine witnesses as to the guilt or innocence of such party in regard to the offence laid to his charge; and to award such penalty of fine or imprisonment to any party convicted of an offence against the said Treaties, or appended regulations, or the said rules and regulations, as may be specified therein respectively; and any charge against a British subject for a breach of Treaties or regulations, or for a breach of the rules and regulations for the observance of such Treaties, shall be heard and determined by the Consul, without assessors: Provided always that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of the said rules and regulations exceed five hundred dollars, or three

months' imprisonment.

IV. And it is further ordered, that any charge against a British subject for a breach of rules and regulations, other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall in like manner be heard and determined by Her Majesty's Consul; and in all cases in which the penalty shall not exceed two hundred dollars or one month's imprisonment, the Consul shall hear and determine the charge summarily, without the aid of assessors; but where the penalty attached to a breach of the rules and regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall amount to more than two hundred shall adjudge; and if either or any party in such

successors, and to make and enforce, by fine or I dollars, or to imprisonment for more than one imprisonment, rules and regulations for the observ- month, the Consul, before he shall proceed to hear month, the Consul, before he shall proceed to hear the charge, shall summon two British subjects of good repute to sit with him as assessors; which assessors shall however have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party charged, or on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him on conviction, but it shall rest with the Consul to decide on the guilt or innocence of the party charged, and on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him: Provided always, that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of rules and regulations, other than those for the observance of Treaties, exceed five hundred dollars or three months' imprisonment; and provided further, that in the event of the said assessors or either of them dissenting from the conviction of the party charged, or from the penalty of fine or imprisonment awarded to him by the Consul, the Consul shall take a note of such dissent, with the grounds thereof, and shall require good and sufficient security for the appearance of the party convicted at a future time, in order to undergo his sentence or receive his discharge; and the Consul shall, with as little delay as possible, report his decision, with all the particulars of the case, together with the dissent of the assessors, or either of them, and the grounds thereof, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have authority to confirm, or vary, or reverse the decision

of the Consul, as to him may seem fit.

V. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to hear and determined to the consultation of t mine any suit of a civil nature against a British subject, arising within any part of the dominions of the Kings of Siam, whether such suit be instituted by a subject of the Kings of Siam or by a subject or citizen of a Foreign State in amity with Her Majesty; and if either, or any party in such suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the Supreme Court in Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore; whereupon the Consul shall, with as little delay as possible, transmit all the documents which were produced before him, and none other, together with a statement of the grounds on which he has formed his decision, to the said Supreme Court, and shall forthwith notify to the several parties the transmission of the process: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to require from any party appealing to the said Supreme Court reasonable security, which shall consist in part of one or two sufficient surties, to be approved by the Consul, that such party shall abide by the decision to be given by the said Supreme Court; and if such appeal shall fail, to answer all costs, loss, and damages sustained by the other party in consequence of such

appeal.

VI. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul, in like manner, to hear and determine any suit of a civil nature, arising within any part of the dominions of the Kings of Siam, instituted by a British subject against a subject of the Kings of Siam, or against a subject or citizen of a Foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, provided that the defendant in such suit shall consent to submit to his jurisdiction, and give sufficient security that he will abide by the decision of the Consul, or, in case of appeal, by that of the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore, and will pay such expenses as the Consul or the said Supreme Court