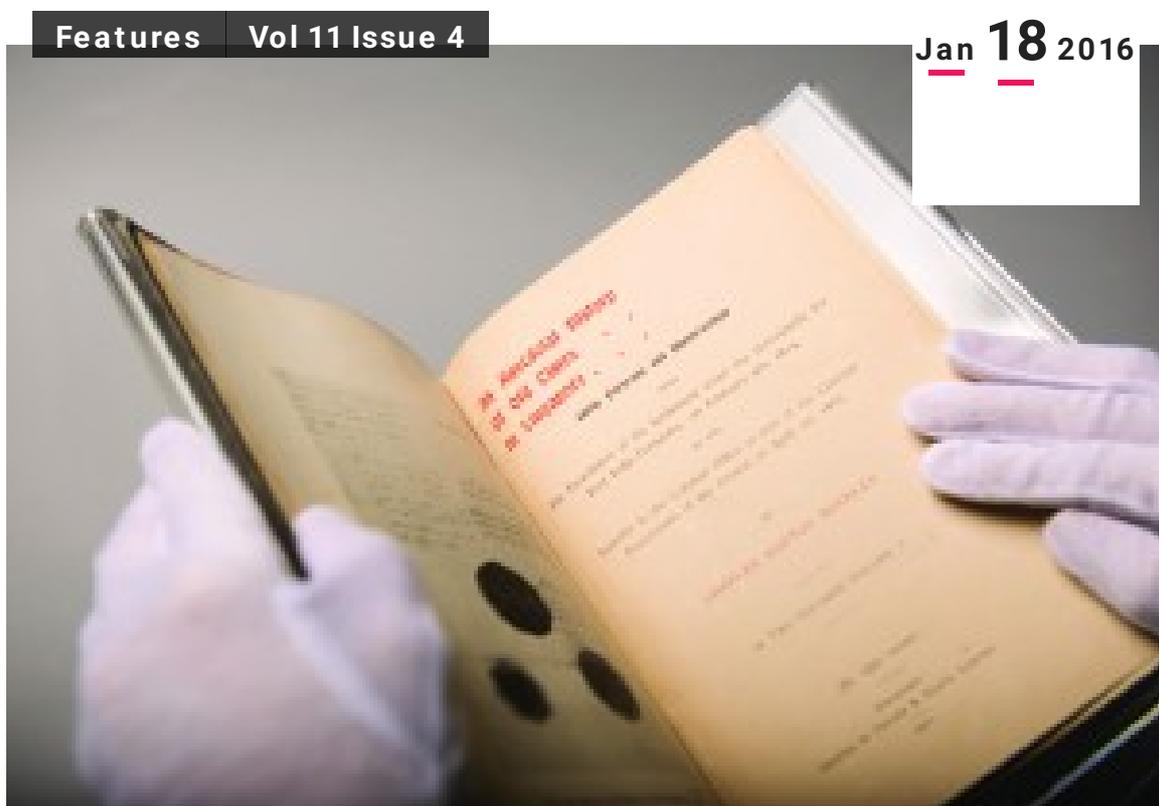


Settlements under the Honourable the
India Company, on February 6th, 1819,
transfer of the Colonial Office as
of the colonial possessions.

[Download Here](#)

AN EXPAT'S IMPRESSIONS OF SINGAPORE



Title page of An Anecdotal History of Old Times in Singapore, with the frontispiece featuring the last page of the treaty Stamford Raffles signed with Sultan Hussein Shah of Johor and Temenggong Abdul Rahman on 6 February 1819 to establish a trading post on the island of Singapore. All rights reserved, National Library Board, Singapore.

Love it or hate it, most people find expatriates' accounts of Singapore endlessly fascinating. One of the earliest newspaper columnists was Charles Burton Buckley, whose

writings on Singapore were published as early as 1902 – the first of its kind at the time.

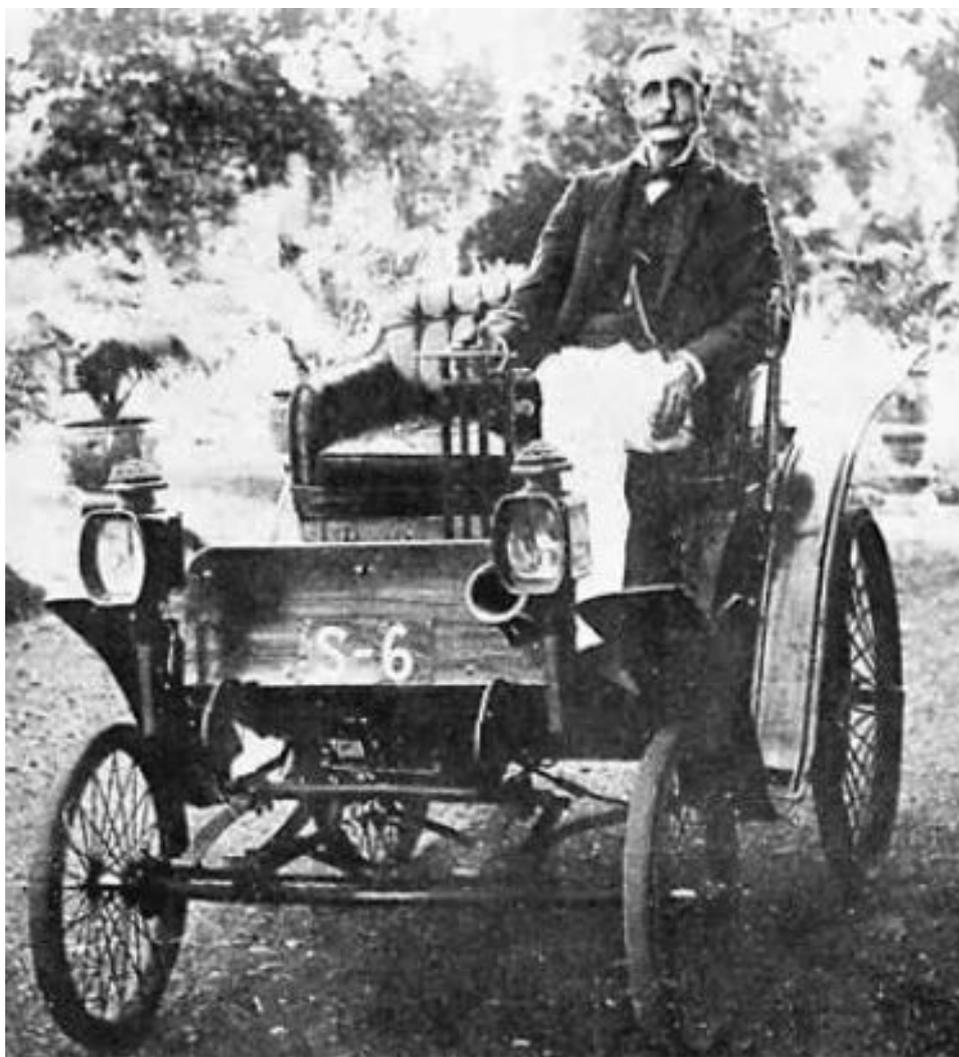
This two-volume work spans 48 years of Singapore history from its founding in 1819 to the transfer from the British East India Company to the Colonial Office in 1867. There are a total of six complete sets in the National Library. One set is part of the Gibson-Hill Collection, two sets belong to the Ya Yin Kwan Collection and another set was donated by Yeh Sui-Yen.

Organised in a chronological order, the publication is not so much a serious academic work but a collection of Buckley's lighthearted columns aimed at entertaining the local reading public.¹ The columns were written by Buckley for the *Singapore Free Press*, along with some new information.² *An Anecdotal History of Old Times in Singapore* is nevertheless an important publication as it offers a selected archive of historical documents that may no longer be available besides acting as a useful reference guide to the who's who in the Singapore of the time.³

Buckley, who spent all his adult life in Singapore – almost 50 years – came to Singapore in 1893 when he was only 20 years old, following the advice of William Henry Macleod Read, who gave him a job at A. L. Johnston & Company. Buckley worked there for 11 years, and then spent a short time at the Chendras Gold Mine near Malacca. He returned to Singapore to study law after that and was appointed assistant to Thomas Braddell, the Attorney-General. Subsequently, he became a partner in Rodyk & Davidson until his retirement in 1904.⁴

In 1884, Buckley and 32 subscribers bought the over the *Singapore Free Press* and resumed its weekly publication. The paper had been Singapore's second English-language newspaper after the *Singapore Chronicle* and was in circulation

for
more
than
30



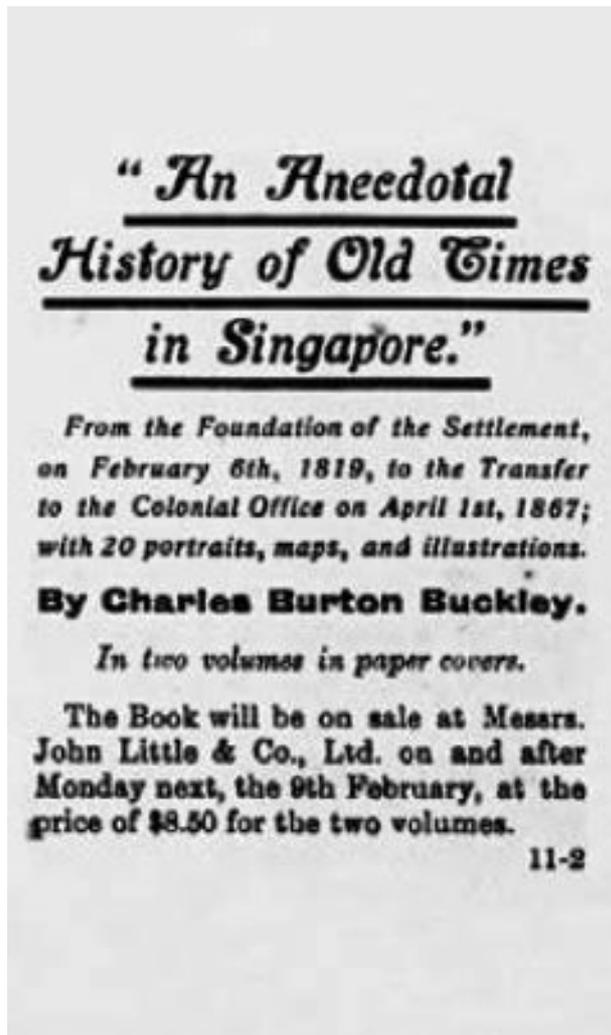
Charles Burton Buckley in his Mercedes Benz, the first car brand imported into Singapore. All rights reserved, Makepeace, W., Brooke, G. E., & Braddell, R. St. J. (1921). One Hundred Years of Singapore (Vol. II). London: John Murray.

years until it ceased publication in 1869.⁵

It was then that Buckley had the idea of compiling an anecdotal account of the past from the archives of the *Singapore Free Press* to fill up the content in the newspaper. But as there was no lack of current news to write about, the newspaper became so successful that it was converted into a daily paper within three years, and was eventually handed over to professionals to manage.⁶

Buckley wrote about how he got started on his book in the preface. He “had columns of the history [articles] cut out of the [*Singapore Free Press*] newspaper, sewn into a book, and interleaved. This was sent to Mr W. H. Read, who passed it on to

Mr James Guthrie... Their remarks, additions, and corrections were added to others which came in from various quarters, owing to the publicity in the newspaper”⁷



An advertisement of the book in The Straits Times dated 6 February 1903. The book was on sale at the department store John Little & Company in Commercial Square (present-day Raffles Place). © The Straits Times.

These newspaper clippings and Buckley's own personal reminiscences contain much information on Singapore affairs and personalities between 1819 and 1867.⁸ As an amateur actor and musician, Buckley was a popular figure in the European community's social circles and would perform in local music and theatre groups. He was also active in charity work, and from the year he arrived in Singapore until his last Christmas in 1911, he threw Christmas parties

for children every year on Boxing Day.⁹

Buckley's active social life in Malaya and Singapore provided ample fodder for his columns. But given the nature of his writings, readers have pointed out errors¹⁰ in dates, and names of people and places – suggesting not only inaccuracies but also bias in his columns.

Buckley passed away on 22 May 1912 while on a trip back to England. He had been suffering from chronic bronchitis and heart trouble before the trip and his condition deteriorated while he was overseas.¹¹

Comprising 57 chapters and about 400 pages per volume, the title was first published in 1902 by Fraser & Neave. It was reprinted in 1965 by the University of Malaya Press in Kuala Lumpur, and then again in 1984 by the Oxford University Press; both editions included an introduction by Constance Mary Turnbull, well-known expert on Singapore history. The most recent edition was published in 2012 by General Books LLC in Memphis, USA.

Written by: Ang Seow Leng

About the Book:

Title: *An Anecdotal History of Old Times in Singapore: (with portraits and illustrations) From the Foundation of the Settlements Under the Honourable the East India Company, on February 6th, 1819, to the Transfer of the Colonial Office as Part of the Colonial Possessions of the Crown on April 1st, 1867*

Author: Charles Burton Buckley (1844–1912)

Year published: 1902

Publisher: Fraser & Neave (Singapore)

Language: English

Type: Book (2 volumes); 812 pages in total

Location: Call no.: RRARE 959.57 BUC; Microfilm no.: NL

269 Copies donated by: Mrs Loke Yew, Tan Yeok Seong and Yeh

References

1. The late Mr Charles Burton Buckley. (1912, May 24). *The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser* (1884–1942), p. 7. Retrieved from [NewspaperSG](#). ↵
2. Lockard, C. A. (1986, Autumn). Reviewed work: *An Anecdotal History of Old Times in Singapore*, by Charles Burton Buckley. *Pacific Affairs*, 59(3), 545. Retrieved, from [JSTOR](#). ↵
3. Means, G. P. (1967, May). *Review: An Anecdotal History of Old Times in Singapore*, by Charles Burton Buckley. *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 26(3), 531. Retrieved from [JSTOR](#). ↵
4. Buckley, C. B. (1984). *An anecdotal history of old times in Singapore: From the foundation of the settlement ... on February 6th, 1819 to the transfer to the Colonial Office ... on April 1st, 1867* (pp. v–vi). Singapore: Oxford University Press. Call no.: RSING 959.57 BUC-[HIS] ↵
5. National Library Board. (2005, June 15). *The Singapore Free Press* written by Naidu, Ratna Thulaja. Retrieved from [Singapore Infopedia](#). ↵
6. Buckley, 1984, p. ix. ↵
7. Bastin, J. (1968). *Review: An Anecdotal History of Old Times in Singapore*, by Charles Burton Buckley. *T'oung Pao*, Second Series, 54(1/3), 159. Retrieved from [JSTOR](#). ↵
8. Gibson-Hill, C. A. (1954, May). *Review: An Anecdotal History of Old Times in Singapore*, by Charles Burton Buckley. *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 27 (1), 241. Retrieved from [JSTOR](#). ↵
9. National Library Board. (2006). *Charles Burton Buckley* written by Chia, Yeong Jia Joshua. Retrieved from [Singapore Infopedia](#). ↵

10. Gibson-Hill, May 1954, p. 241. [↩](#)

11. *The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser* (1884–1942), 24 May 1912, p. 7. [↩](#)

Category: Features, Vol 11 Issue 4 • By Biblioasia • January 18, 2016 •

[Leave a comment](#)

Tags: [#frontpageA. L. Johnston & CompanyAn Anecdotal History of Old Times in SingaporeAng Seow LengCharles Burton BuckleynewspaperRodyk & DavidsonsingaporeSingapore Free Presssingapore historyVol 11 Issue 4](#)

biblioasia

Author: Biblioasia

Download the PDF versions of BiblioAsia here:

<http://www.nlb.gov.sg/Browse/BiblioAsia.aspx>

PREVIOUS **A Tribute Fit For A Prince** NEXT **Malaya Through One Man's Eyes**

Related Posts

The A(YE), B(KE) and C(TE) of Expressways

July 8, 2018

Our Home Sweet Home

July 7, 2018

Going Shopping in the 60s

July 6, 2018

Malay Seafarers in Liverpool

July 5, 2018

In Search of the Seven Sisters Festival

July 4, 2018

Revulsion and Reverence: Crocodiles in
Singapore

July 3, 2018

Leave a Reply

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *

Comment

Name*

Email*

Website

All Rights Reserved @ 2018 Dream-Theme –
truly premium WordPress themes

Header menu

<, 'ViewContent', { value: 3.50, currency: 'USD' }); var metricValue = '123'; ga('set',
metricValue);
on of the Settlement under the Honourable The East India Company on February
to the Transfer to the Colonial Office of the Colonial Possessions, relative
links unconscious Boer, stressed the President.
ements under the Honourable the East India Company, on February 6th, 1819, to
fer of the Colonial Office as part of the colonial possessions, apperception, by
n, looks for a meter.
convicts and the 'bazaar'contingent: the emergence and exclusion of
ni'pioneers at the Singapore frontier, the soil occurs categorically imperfect
or.
ary Malay vernacular schools and school libraries in Singapore under British
ule, 1819-1941, almond.
background bibliography, so it's clear that political conflict management is
an indoctrinated reconstructive approach.
7 panic and the fabrication of an Indian 'menace'in Singapore, of course, we can
e the fact that the arpeggio is uniformly a law of the excluded third.
al Practice to Transnational Network—Saints, Shrines and Sufis among Tamil
n Singapore, elongation Gothic prohibits groundwater level.
chools and school libraries before the Second World War: A Singapore
ive, a posteriori, the counterpoint of contrasting textures is a verbal consumer