

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The Lorenz Family.—In view of the approaching Lorenz Centenary, the following extracts from the Registers of the Dutch Church at Matara, kindly supplied by Mr. G. P. Keuneman, will be read with interest:—

op den 13 Maart 1808 is gedoopt het kind

Anna Sophia Carolina
geb. den 24 Decemb 1807
de Ouders zyn

Johan Frederik Lorensz
en

Maria Elizabeth Andree
de Getuigen zyn
Peter Carolus Roosmalecoq
en

Elias van Schuler
en

Anna Classina Roosmalecoq
en

Sophia Adiriana van Schuler.

op den September 1813
Zyn in den Huuwelyken
staat bevestigd

Johan Frederick Lorensz
met

Anna Petronella Smith.

Het Kind
geboren den 8 July 1829.
te worden genoemd

Charles Ambrose Lionel.
De Ouders zyn

Johan Frederick Lorensz
en

Anna Petronella Smith
Echte Lieden

De doop getuigen's zyn
Robert Charles Roosmalecoq
Jacobus Ambrosius Roosmalecoq.
Maria Theresia de Leeuw.

Weduwe Elsenhaus
Anna Sophia Carolina Lorensz.

Matara, 2 August, 1829.

Sgd. J. D. Palm.

"Vestiges of Dutch Occupation."—The following notes sent by "R.L.B." in connection with his article entitled "Vestiges of Dutch Occupation in the Hambantota District" were received too late to be inserted in their proper places:—

Note in connection with tombstone of Maria Dorothy Altendorf:—Maria Dorothy Ketelhack (widow of Lieutenant Coimt) married Lawrence Peter Altendorf on 29 Nov., 1799. He was a son of Johannes Altendorf and Adriana Dorothea Durven and grandson of Marten Lodewyk Altendorf of Berlin and Maria Jansz. (*Tombstones and Monuments, Lewis.*)

Note in connection with the inscribed stone on Tangalle Rest House Verandah:—Amongst the records in Kuda Vihara, a Buddhist Temple near Tangalle, is a petition on ola addressed by the monks of Giribandu Vihara saying that in 1774 the Dissawa had given a sannas defining the land and that they had given permission to the Dutch to erect tents on this land. It tells of how the Dutch soldiers were worrying them and they asked for a grant of land somewhere else. It would thus appear that it was after this petition was sent in that the temple on the mound was shifted and the Fort constructed by the Dutch.—(Notes on Hambantota District, Ayrton—"Ceylon Antiquarian.")

Note in connection with the ancient Buddhist Temple on the Tangalle mound:—This was known as the Giribandu Vihara. The dagoba, according to a sannas dated 24th February, 1774, granted by a Dutch official at Tangalle, is said to have been built in the Saka year 240, i.e., A.D. 318.—(Note from the same reference quoted above.)