

79 More special measures for improving the discipline of the military could more fittingly, I believe, be regulated by the Hon. the Major in particular, but should anything arise regarding which a further decision of the Council may be necessary, I shall inform Your Honours in time of the same. In the meantime I must press upon you the consideration of what has been stated above, all the more as circumstances at the time appear to warn us that we must take all speed to give ourselves a better assurance of our possessions and rights in this Island than what we hitherto have had, while the English are still engaged in Bengal and before they have subjected the State of Madura, which is now their object, and while their attention might be diverted from us by the news of the arrival of a considerable number of French Ships in the Indies; for no one can be so neglectful I think as to ignore the possibility that the British, if we are not in the position of producing beforehand a conclusive treaty with the King of Kandia designed to frustrate their designs upon this precious Island, will not rest before they have obtained a lodgment here, and I leave it to the judgment and speculation of each one of you to realise how harmful the results would be for the Company".

The Collective members persist by their statements of advice; but the Hon. de Ly says that the measures suggested by Major Bisschoff would be the best if those proposed by him did not succeed.

81 In view of the opinion of the majority, including His Excellency the Governor, it is resolved to resume the expedition against the King of Kandy and to postpone no longer the preparations for it. It is resolved to recruit two battalions of Sepoys (one in  
83 Coromandel and the other in Malabar), and 100 Kaleros from  
84 Negapatnam to be employed as coolies, and if the latter did not succeed, to request Batavia to send 500 poor Chinese or 500 slaves for the purpose, to be assisted by 200 or 300 Chalias if necessary. The operations are to be undertaken through the Seven Korales and only from that direction.

85 The abovementioned personnel are to remain at the places where they are recruited pending further definite orders from Batavia.

87 28th April 1764.

It is decided to requisition from Batavia further supplies of coin, camping tents, holster caps, cartridge paper, hatchets, choppers and cook's cauldrons in order to make adequate provision for the extra Sepoys and Kaleros that will be participating in the expedition against Kandy.

## GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY LUDOVICI

(This genealogy traces the descent of the family from the year 1610 and corrects several errors in the genealogy published in the Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon — Volume III, 1910).

BY

EDWIN LUDOVICI

### I

**JOHANNES LUDOVICI (LUDOVICUS, LUDWIG)** b. 1610 in Schloben (Thuringia) d. 8 September 1683 in Mantel (Oberpfalz Bavaria). Ordained priest 6 February 1643 in Kulmbach. From March 1642, deacon in Selbitz (Oberfranken). From August 1646, priest in Dohlau (Oberfranken). From 1649, priest in Kaltenbrunn (Oberfranken) and Mantel (Oberpfalz). From 1682 till death, priest in Mantel. m. first at Leipzig before 1642, Maria Eva Arthner of Leipzig/Sachsen b. 1612 at Leipzig d. 13 April 1677 in Kaltenbrunn. m. again on 10 January 1678 in Kaltenbrunn, Anna Catharina Frischholz (daughter of Jacob Frischholz, citizen of Kaltenbrunn): she died near Kaltenbrunn on Maundy Thursday 1691, buried 14 April 1691 in Kaltenbrunn aged 76 years 3 months. (See Note (i) below). By the first marriage were born:—

1. **HELENA MARGARETHA** Bap. at Selbitz 13 March 1642.
2. A son born dead. Buried in Selbitz on 18 December 1643.
3. **WOLF CHRISTOPH** b. in Selbitz 26 May 1645. Bap. 27 May 1645 d. and buried in Selbitz 3 Sept. 1645 aged 14 weeks less one day.
4. **GEORG WOLFGANG** who follows under II. b. 16 May 1660 at Kaltenbrunn d. 13 December 1699 at Markt Erlbach (Oberpfalz). m. in Weisendorf which is in a parish near Nurnberg on 26 Oct. 1692, Barbara Fuchsbauer, daughter of the deceased Jakob Fuchsbauer of Munchaurach. She was born about April 1668 and died on 30 Oct. 1729 at Markt Erlbach. (see Note (ii) below).

By the second marriage were born:—

1. **JUSTINA MARGARETHA** b. 22 November 1678 at Kaltenbrunn, Bap. 23 November 1678.
2. **JOHANN CHRISTOPH** b. 25 December 1679 at Kaltenbrunn Bap. on the same day.

## II

**GEORG WOLFGANG LUDOVICI** and his wife Barbara Fuchsbauer had three children, namely :—

1. **ANNA BARBARA** b. 20 Sept. 1694 at Birkenfeld in Hunsrach, Germany: bap. 22 Sept. 1694 in the Monastery Church at Birkenfeld in the Diocese of Schauerheim (Mittelfranken).
2. **JOHANN** who follows under III. b. 4 March 1696 at Markt Erlbach d. at Markt Erlbach on 13 Dec. 1771. (see Note (iii) below).
3. **GEORG WOLFGANG** b. (circa) 1696 - 1700 at Markt Erlbach: m. 1 September 1722 at Markt Erlbach Anna Magdalena (Surname illegible). (see Note (iv) below).

## III

**JOHANN LUDOVICI** First married Margaretha Werner and had five children, namely :—

1. **BARBARA** b. 19 July 1722.
2. **MARIA CATHARINA** b. 11 February 1726.
3. **SIXT LAURENTIUS** who follows under IV. b. 10 August 1728 at Markt Erlbach d. in Amsterdam (see Note (v) below).
4. **ANNA CATHARINA** b. 24 November 1731.
5. **JOHANN (JAN) MICHAEL** b. (circa) 1743 d. 6 Nov. 1792 in Amsterdam m. 7 May 1769 in Amsterdam Anna Adelheid Westerhof a daughter of Franz Hendrik Westerhof of Furstenu, Westphalia (see Note (vi) below).

## IV

**SIXT LAURENTIUS LUDOVICI** and his wife Johanna Margreta Elsebeen Westerhof had four children, namely :—

1. **ANNA MARGARETHA** bap. at Amsterdam 16 April 1758.
2. **ALIDA** bap. at Amsterdam 1 November 1759.
3. **JAN HENDRIK** who follows under V. b. 19 May 1760 at Amsterdam d. 15 March 1804 at Matara, Ceylon. (see Note (vii) below).
4. **JOHANN MICHAEL** bap. at Amsterdam 1 October 1769 (see Note (viii) below).

## V

**JAN HENDRIK LUDOVICI** b. Amsterdam 19 May 1760 d. Matara 15 March 1804 m. Galle 17 June 1789 Gertruida Rudolphina Hoffman (See Note (ix) below). They had issue namely :—

1. **LAURENS WILLEM** b. at Galle 19 March 1790 d. 26 May 1797.
2. **PETRUS JACOBUS HENDRIK** who follows under VI. b. at Galle 3 Feb. 1791 bap. 29 July 1791 d. (circa) July 1875.
3. **JOHANNA MARGARETA** bap. at Galle 10 Feb. 1793 m. (i) 24 Jan. 1814 Johan Lodewyk Quyn of Matara and (ii) 4 November 1820 Johannes Andreas de Vos.
4. **JUSTINA SUSANNA** b. at Galle 25 February 1793 m. September 1813 Willem Hendrik Aldons, b. Colombo 1 Jan. 1792 d. 8 Feb. 1822, son of Robert Aldons and Maria Catherina Lindeman. They had a daughter Catherina Robertina Dorothea Petronella Aldons b. 25 July 1814 d. 11 March 1868 who married Charles Perkins and their son George Henry Perkins m. Amelia Louise Anthonisz daughter of Gerradus Henricus Anthonisz and Susanna Magdalena Ludovici who was a daughter of Petrus Jacobus Hendrik Ludovici by his first marriage. (See VI - 5 below). They had several children one of whom is Samuel Anthonisz Ludovici Perkins. Gerradus Henricus Anthonisz and Susanna Magdalena Ludovici also had three sons Doctor Samuel Ludovici Anthonisz, William Anthonisz, and Vincent Anthonisz. The son of Vincent is Doctor Vincent Henry Ludovici Anthonisz residing at Kandy.
5. **DOROTHEA RUDOLPHINA** b. Galle 12 August 1794 m. 16 September 1815 Bernard Johan Hendrik van Bergheim. The van Bergheim family is now extinct.
6. **WILHELMINA ELISABETH** b. Galle 31 December 1796 m. 12 April 1820 Henry Pieter van Ingen bap. at Galle 29 December 1793. The van Ingen family is now extinct.
7. **HENRIETTA FLORENTINA** b. 23 May 1798 m. 31 May 1819 Willem Brechman son of Johannes Hendrik Brechman (Sitting Magistrate of Gangeboda and Talpe Pattu) and Maria Buultjens (Vide article on Sitting Magistrates by J. R. Toussaint in the D.B.U. Journal). One of the grand daughters of Johannes Hendrik Brechman married Doctor William Harry Meier (a well known medical man in his day and the Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at Hendela, Ceylon) whose nephews were Aelian Clinton Meier of Brooke Bond (Ceylon) Ltd., and Ivo Eric Meier of the Ceylon Medical Department.

8. **MARIA ELIZABETH** b. 3 August 1801 m. Galle 1832 Johan Michael Ernst son of George Nicolaas Ernst of Neustadt on the Aisch (Franconia) and Gertruida Podree. (Helena Catharina Ernst the daughter of George Nicolaas Ernst and Gertruida Podree m. Johan Gabriel Smit whose daughter Anna Petronella Smit was the third wife of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Lorenz) (See Notes (x) and (xii) below).
9. **JOHAN HENDRIK** b. 25 November 1802 d. Matara 27 November 1861 m. 7 June 1832 Sophia Wilhelmina Veenekam b. 24 May 1814 d. 28 April 1877 daughter of Lieut. Carl Lodewyk Veenekam of Mecklenburg and Maria Elizabeth Weerman. They had issue namely :—
- (a) **Leopold** b. 11 April 1833 m. at Matara 7 November 1859 Henrietta Ernst daughter of Johan Michael Ernst and Maria Elizabeth Ludovici (8 above) — (see Note (x) below).
  - (b) **Charles Helvetius** b. 23 July 1834 died young.
  - (c) **Louisa Adelaide** b. 5 March 1837 died young.
  - (d) **James Rudolph** b. 23 Dec. 1839 d. (circa) 1925 m. July 1870 Emma Ebert and had by her :—
    - (i) Lorenza van Alken b. July 1871 d. 24 December 1905 m. June 1890 E. J. Buultjens of Matara. They had issue.
    - (ii) Lilian b. Nov. 1872 d. June 1893 m. 1892 M. Auwardt. They had no issue.
    - (iii) Ethel.
    - (iv) Mabel b. November 1875.)
    - (v) Rhoda.
    - (vi) Henrietta b. June 1878.
    - (vii) Florence b. November 1879.
    - (viii) Emma b. September 1880 died young.

The daughters numbered (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) and (viii) all died unmarried.

## VI

**PETRUS JACOBUS HENDRIK LUDOVICI** (See Note (xi) below) b. at Galle 3 February 1791 bap. at Galle 29 July 1791 d. July 1875 m. first Henrietta Josephina Smit bap. at Galle October 1802 daughter of Joseph Smit of Dusseldorf and Petronella Henrietta Vollenhoven and secondly at Matara 24 November 1834 Johanna Wilhelmina Justina Lorenz (See Note (xii) below). By the first marriage were born :—

1. **CHARLES DANIEL** b. 4 July 1817 m. first 25 October. 1841 Clara Maria Matilda van der Straaten daughter of Philipus Josephus van der Straaten and Wilhelmina Johanna Gertruida Andree and had by here a daughter Harriet Matilda Ludovici b. 31 August 1842 d. unmarried. He married a second time 21 December 1846 Catherina Wilhelmina Zybrandsz. They had no issue.

2. **STEPHEN HENRY** b. 28 June 1819 d. 26 April 1840 unmarried.
3. **WILLEM HENDRIK** b. 21 November 1820 d. 11 July 1847 m. at Calcutta Carolina Bond. They had no issue. Willem Hendrik Ludovici was one of the five medical students sent to Calcutta at Government expense to prosecute their studies at the Bengal Medical College and they embarked at Colombo in the brig "Bengal" on 6 March 1839. The others were Pieter Daniel Anthonisz (who afterwards became Assistant to the Principal Civil Medical Officer in Ceylon and received the honour of C.M.G.), Henry George Dickman, (whose correct Christian names were Henricus Gerardus) Pieter Henry Toussaint, and Charles Arnold Kriekenbeek. Willem Hendrik Ludovici obtained his degree and returned to Ceylon but died shortly afterwards. Pieter Henry Toussaint is probably the person referred to by F. H. de Vos in his genealogy of the Toussaint family, as Henry Toussaint who was chirurgijn (surgion) b. at Jaffna in 1811 m. there 2 October 1843 Harriet Anderson a daughter of Captain Thomas James Anderson and Adriana Gertruida Toussaint Charles Arnold Kriekenbeek b. 30 November 1827 d. 20 March 1878 m. (i) at Colombo 25 September 1845 Anna Ursula van der Straaten and (ii) 18 August 1856 Emelia Lucretia van der Straaten was a nephew of Willem Abraham Kriekenbeek whose daughter by his wife Francoise Ursula Frederica Even du Hil was Wilhelmina Frederica Kriekenbeek the mother of Maria Eveline Toussaint (see Note (xiv) under the last named). The genealogy of the Kriekenbeek family was published in the Journal of The Dutch Burghier Union of Ceylon in Vol. V. Part IV of 1912. Henry George Dickman gave his name to Dickman's Road, Havelock Town, Colombo. He had a son also named Henry George Dickman who was also a doctor and was in the Medical Department of Ceylon for many years but married and settled in England.
4. **HARRIET CAROLINA** b. 11 June 1825 m. first 31 July 1843 Nathaniel Austin Son of Nathaniel Austin Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Galle, and his wife Sophia Frederica Calesky, and secondly on 4 February 1858 James Swan Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary (See Note (xiii) below).
5. **SUSANNA MAGDALENA** b. 10 July 1827 m. 10 July 1857 Gerrardus Henricus Anthonisz b. 30 September 1806 son of Abraham Concilianus Anthonisz and Elizabeth Frede.
6. **PIETER FREDERICK** b. 20 September 1829 d. 17 March 1831.
7. **JOHN WILLIAM** Proctor Supreme Court Ceylon, b. 23 Nov. 1830 m. 14 May 1855 Georgiana Wilhelmina de Vos daughter of Pieter Willem de Vos and Charlotta Eliza van Hagt. They had no issue.

8. **CECILLA MAGDALENA** b. 4 August 1832 d. unmarried.

By the second marriage were born :—

- (a) **Anna Wilhelmina Henrietta Emelia** b. 4 January 1836 m. 26 January 1860 Henry Martin Anthonisz, Secretary Galle Municipality, b. 28 September 1827 son of Leonardus Henricus Anthonisz and Susanna Dorathea Deutrom. They had no issue.
- (b) **Edwin Andrew Lorenz** who follows under VII.
- (c) **Maria Henrietta** b. 28 May 1839 d. 29 August 1841.
- (d) **Frederick George** b. 2 September 1840 d. 10 August 1847.
- (e) **Caroline Harriet** b. 26 September 1842 d. November 1865 unmarried.
- (f) **Eliza Sophia** b. 14 March 1844 d. 1882 unmarried.
- (g) **Julia Maria** b. 16 May 1848 d. (circa) 1920 unmarried.

## VII

**EDWIN ANDREW LORENZ LUDOVICI**, Secretary Colombo Municipality, b. at Colombo 19 June 1837 d. at Galle 30 July 1910 m. at Colombo 8 April 1861 Maria Eveline Toussaint, daughter of Frederick Toussaint and Wilhelmina Frederica Kriekenbeek, who was a daughter of Willem Abraham Kriekenbeek and of Françoise Ursula Frederica

Even du Hil; she was a daughter of Captain Jean Francois Even du Hil and Ester Dulcina Brochet de la Touperse. (See Note (xiv) below) By the marriage were born:—

1. **MARIANNE EVELINE** b. at Colombo 1 October 1863 d. at Kandy May 1944 (aged 100 years 7 1/2 months) unmarried.
2. **EDWIN** who follows under VIII.
3. **FREDERICK TOUSSAINT** District Engineer, Public Works Department Ceylon, b. at Colombo 29 June 1866 d. at Galle 15 April 1904 m. at Colombo 26 March 1894 Grace Mabel Grenier daughter of Gerrit Francis Grenier, Registrar Supreme Court Ceylon b. 1 November 1844 d. 10 February 1917 and his wife Annie Elizabeth Ebell (sometimes referred to as Anna Eliza Ebell) and had issue :—
  - (a) **Frederick** a Bombardier in the Royal Garrison Artillery, b. at Colombo 19 March 1895 killed in Flanders in 1915 during the First World War.
  - (b) **Edwin Francis** b. 25 May 1897 d. 7 January 1898.
  - (c) **Herbert** an Engineer in the Royal Candian Navy and later in the Canadian Merchant Fleet. b. at Colombo 19 July 1900 m. in Canada a Canadian lady Anne.....and resides at Montreal in Quebec.

- (d) **Annie Mabel** b. at Galle 4 June 1903.

4. **AMY** b. at Colombo 14 December 1867 d. at Colombo 22 March 1937 unmarried.
5. **LUCILLA JULIA** b. at Colombo 25 March 1869 d. at Kandy in 1948 unmarried.
6. **FRANCES HARRIET** (The Sister Francesca of All Saints, Mazagon, Bombay) b. at Colombo 24 November 1870 d. at Kandy in 1947.
7. **HENRY LAWRENCE** Surgeon, b. at Colombo 22 May 1874 d. at Kandy 13 August 1963 m. first at Galle 26 December 1900 Ethel Lydia de Vos d. in England in 1929 (See Note (xv) below) and secondly at Colombo in 1933 Mabel Leembruggen (Maiden name van Zyl) widow of Robert Henry Leembruggen of Jaffna. There was no issue by either marriage.
8. **WILLIAM AMBROSE** Deputy Inspector General of Police, Ceylon, in the Criminal Investigation Department, b. at Colombo 10 February 1876 d. at Colombo in 1939 m. at Galle 26 September 1906 Theresa Eleanor de Vos d. at Colombo March 1965 (See Note (xv) below) and had issue :—
  - (a) **Willem de Vos** b. at Colombo 19 October 1907 d. at Colombo in 1954.
  - (b) **Henry de Vos** b. (circa) 1909.
  - (c) **Theresa Evelyn** b. 13 December (circa) 1911.
  - (d) **Esther** b. (circa) 1912 m. Mervyn Brohier and resides in Adelaide, South Australia.
9. **PIETER JAMES OWEN** Superintendent of Police, Colombo, Ceylon, b. at Colombo 10 September 1877 d. at Colombo in 1953 m. at Colombo 27 September 1909 Zoe de Hoedt d. (circa) 1927 (daughter of Frederic James de Hoedt d. 26 September 1890 and his wife Alice Lucretia van der Straaten who was b. 26 November 1852. a daughter of Pieter Englebert van der Straaten and Caroline Elizabeth Pompeus) and had by her :—
 

**Lorenz James Vernon** b. at Colombo 19 September 1910 m. in England Maria.....of Alsace (circa) 1934. They had no issue

## VIII

**EDWIN LUDOVICI**, Colonial Surgeon, b. at Colombo 28 June 1865 d. at Colombo 22 February 1942 first m. at Colombo on 30 May 1892 Katherine Charlotte Selina Hole b. at Colombo 20 July 1866 d. at Galle

7 January 1904 (See Note (xvi) below) and secondly at Galle on 15 Nov. 1907 Edith de Vos (see Note (xv) below). By the first marriage were born :—

1. **EVELINE MARIANNE** b. at Colombo 11 April 1894 d. at Mazagon, Bombay, 10 August 1925 m. at Galle in 1920 Reverend George Arthur Grenier Priest in Holy Orders b. 6 August 1888 son of Joseph Richard Grenier, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Ceylon, and his wife Lydia Driberg.
2. **WILLIAM HENRY EDWIN** Proctor Supreme Court and Notary Public Ceylon and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England, b. at Galle 23 February 1896 m. at Galle 6 October 1923 Alicia Muriel Arndt b. 22 August 1894 daughter of Arthur Robert Theodore Arndt and Alicia Mabel Felsing and had issue :—
  - (a) **Theodora Katherine Alicia** b. at Colombo 1 January 1925.
  - (b) **Eveline May** b. at Colombo 5 May 1926 m. at Colombo (circa) 1944 Harold van Rooyen son of Frederick van Rooyen, Proctor, Matale, Ceylon, and his wife.....Pompeus.
  - (c) **Jeanne Anne** b. at Colombo 10 Sept. 1929 m. in England (circa) 1952 William Whitelaw of Glasgow, Scotland.
3. **JAMES LORENZ** b. at Galle 10 October 1897 d. at Galle 28 September 1913 while a student unmarried.
4. **GEORGE HENRY** Surveyor, b. at Galle 1 March 1899 d. at Colombo 26 January 1946 unmarried.
5. **KATHERINE EDITH** b. at Galle 27 Dec. 1900 d. in England (circa) 1956 m. at Galle (circa) 1921 Edgar Launcelot Ephraums son of Albert Richard Ephraums and his wife Laura Emmeline Anthonisz.

By the second marriage were born:—

1. **ARABELLA ELIZABETH** b. at Galle 28 September 1908.
2. **LOURENS VICTOR** b. at Galle 13 December 1909 m. at Colombo (circa) 1933 Marjorie Whatmore daughter of Alfred Whatmore and of Elsie Gertruida Wendt b. 9 December 1884 m. 4 April 1910 who was a daughter of Daniel Augustus Wendt and Agenes Eleanor Driberg, and had by her a son Lawrence Ludovici and a daughter Amy Ludovici m. Otto Pelezar.
3. **AMELIA MARGARITA** b. at Galle 29 November 1910.
4. **EDWARD AMBROSE** b. at Galle 5 May 1912 m. at Colombo (circa) 1938 Ruth Piachaud daughter of Gustaaf Edmund Piachaud b. 22 August 1869 and his wife Katherine Ruth Grenier and had by her a son Anthony Ludovici and a daughter Kathryn Ludovici.

## NOTES

- (i) Information obtained from Church records at Selbitz, Dohlau and Kaltenbrunn by Landeskirchliches Archiv, Nurnberg.
- (ii) Georg Wolfgang Ludovici was director of a brewery and the following information has been traced concerning him :—
 

1694 — Director of the ducal Brandenburgs Brewery in the Cloister of Birkenfeld near Neustadt Aisch (Mittelfranken).

1696-1699 — Cup bearer in Markt Erlbach (Page 156 Nr. 32 of the Church books at Neustadt Aisch).
- (iii) Johann Ludovici the elder son of Georg Wolfgang Ludovici (Senior) first married on 10 June 1721 at Markt Erlbach, Margaretha Werner a Viennese lady of Laubendorf near Millstatt in the province of Carinthia (Karnten) in Austria: she was born (circa) November 1697 d. 29 June 1740. He was Major (that is Burgomaster) of Markt Erlbach 1728-1758. Tax Receiver for the country of Markt Erlbach 1740-1741. His baptism is recorded in the Bap. Book at Markt Erlbach page 100 Reverse. He died on 13 December 1771 at Markt Erlbach aged 75 years 8 months and 27 days and was buried on 15 Dec. 1771. (Burial Book at Markt Erlbach page 35 Reverse side Nr. 78). His notice of marriage was given on 25 May, 2 June and 8 June 1721 at Markt Erlbach (Entry Nr. 13). Margaretha Werner was a daughter of Johann Werner of Laubendorf. She died of a miscarriage of twins and was buried at Markt Erlbach aged 42 years 7 months 25 days 6 hours. Johann Ludovici also married a second time on 11 July 1741 at Markt Erlbach (Page 391 Reverse side Nr. 12) Anna Elisabetha Hirschtel (born January 1706 died 17 May 1758 at Markt Erlbach). She was a daughter of Stephan Hirschtel who was sculptor under Count Hehenlobe —Wilmersdorf.
- (iv) Georg Wolfgang Ludovici (Junior) the second son of Georg Wolfgang Ludovici (Senior) had five children by his marriage all of whom were born at Markt Erlbach, namely :—
  - (a) Leonhard b. (circa) 1723
  - (b) Andreas b. 25 March 1726
  - (c) Georg Michael b. 8 June 1728
  - (d) Elisabetha Barbara b. 24 November 1730
  - (e) Anna Margaretha b. 11 August 1733
- (v) Sixt Laurentius Ludovici was a German, not born in the Netherlands. The date of his entry into the Netherlands from Markt Erlbach cannot be traced, but it is clear he migrated at some time prior to 1757. He was married at Amsterdam on the 8th

May 1757 (not 22nd April 1757, as reported by F. H. de Vos) before "schepenen" (aldermen) to Johanna Margreta Elsebeen Westenhoff. Her father was stated in the certificate of intended marriage to live at Furstenau in Westphalia and was Franz Hendrik Westenhoff. (The second Christian name of the wife is wrongly spelt by F. H. de Vos). Usually, the surname of the wife occurs as WESTERHOF; that is how the surname is given in the baptismal certificates of her four children and in her certificate of death. The entry of her death is as follows:--

Johanna Margaretha Westerhof housewife to Laurens Ludovici was buried in Amsterdam at the Sint Anthoni Church-yard August 5th 1779: she lived in the Warmoesstraat opposite "de Niezel" and left three children.

The reference in the death certificate to three children is because one had predeceased her. According to the entry that has been traced at Amsterdam, Laurens Ludovici from Markt Erlbach became a "poorter" of Amsterdam June 2nd 1757. The word 'poorter' means a citizen. This proves that he became a citizen of the Netherlands soon after his marriage. Unfortunately, the entry of the death of Laurens has not been traced.

The following is a translation of the entry in the church register at Markt Erlbach of the baptism of Laurens Ludovici:—

Safety films of the church books. Film 196/5. Markt Erlbach: Christenings, Marriages, Deaths, 1696-1737.

Christening Markt Erlbach anno 1728, Nr. 41. Tuesday, 10th August 1728, on the day of Laurentii.

(41) **Sixtus Laurentius.** To Meister Johann Ludovici, Burgo-meister and his wife Margaretha, a born Viennese from Laubendorf — born between 2 and 3 a.m. a son, and baptised on the same day and promised (i.e. sponsored) by Meister Sixt, citizen and tailor in this same town, thereupon he was named Sixt and after the day of Laurentii, Laurentius.

According to the Calendar of the Catholic Church, among the martyrs in the age of the persecutions of the early Christians who are commemorated as Saints, we find the name of St. Laurence (in Latin-Laurentius). He was a Deacon and Martyr; he died as a martyr in the year A.D.258. The tenth of August in every year is the Feast of St. Laurence, or Laurentius as he is called in the Latin Language.

This evidence proves that Laurens Ludovici was baptised in his home town of Markt Erlbach in the Oberpfalz of Bavaria where he was born, and given the name of Sixt after his god-father, and the name of Laurentius after the Saint on the day of whose Feast he was baptised. It seems that he was called "Laurens" for convenience, as a short form of Laurentius or he may have adopted the short name when he migrated to the Netherlands as that was the name given in his certificate of marriage at Amsterdam on 8th May 1757. F.H. de Vos gives the year of birth of Laurens Ludovici as 1729, which is clearly wrong.

- (vi) Johann (Jan) Michael Ludovici married a sister of the wife of Sixt Laurentius and had children by her. Their son Jan Willem b. (circa) 1775 living at Haarlemmerdijk in the Netherlands m. 30 October 1808 Mijna van Vastenouw from Rotterdam, daughter of Wouter van Vastenouw in the Schipperstraat (The Netherlands).
- (vii) Johan or Jan (John) Hendrick or Hendrik (Henry) Ludovici was a naval surgeon (Chirurgijn) who came to Ceylon in or about 1789 in the service of the Dutch Government and agreed to serve the British Government as a surgeon. F. H. de Vos in the Journal of the Dutch Burger Union of Ceylon Vol. 1 No. 2 published 30th June 1908 at page 87 says that Dr. J. H. Ludovici was "living in Ceylon 1789-1804". Ceylon was ceded to Britain at the Treaty of Amiens signed on 15 March 1802. He died on 15th March 1804 and was buried in the Dutch Presbyterian Church at Matara. A memorial tablet was placed over his grave in the vestry of the church (see "Tombstones and Monuments in Ceylon" by J. Penry Lewis, page 208, and page 75 of "Lapidarium Zeylanicum" by Leopold Ludovici). There is a mystery about the date of birth on which Lewis comments. Lewis gives the year as 1765 but it actually appears as 1768 on the memorial tablet which would make the doctor twelve years old when he obtained his diploma as a surgeon in 1780. We do know however, because it has been traced from records at Amsterdam, that he was baptised there on 10th May 1765, as an Evangelic Lutheran. The following were the terms of his diploma as translated by the late R. G. Anthonisz:- We, the undersigned Doctors of Medicine and Surgeons in Ordinary to the Honourable the Commissioners of the Board of Admiralty of this place, authorised by Their Honours aforesaid, to examine all sea-faring surgeons who present their services to the aforesaid Honourable College as first, second, or third Surgeons certify by these presents that Jan Hendick Ludovisie of Amsterdam, having appeared before us, has in such a manner satisfied us in respect of his Medical and Surgical qualifications, that we deem him fit to serve the State as third Surgeon in the Naval Service of the Country; which we attest and confirm by our signatures hereunder.

Given at Amsterdam on the 17th February in the year 1780

(Signed) HERM. GER. OSTERDYK.  
BS. HUSSEM.  
D. LAM.



The Centraal Bureau Voor Genealogie at The Hague, which traced the year of baptism of Dr. J. H. Ludovici at Amsterdam on being asked for assistance, wrote as follows :—

“We beg to inform you that the actual year of birth of Jan Hendrik Ludovici is 1765 and not earlier.

As in those days there was no registration of births, we have to gather nowadays the data from the baptismal books.

These gave us the actual record of Jan Hendrik Ludovici's Evangelic Lutheran baptism to have taken place May 10th 1765.

As was most usual in The Netherlands the baptisms always took place some days after the births, so that as a matter of fact the date of birth of Jan Hendrik certainly lies close to his date of baptism.

We learnt from his diploma, that he appeared to be a qualified “Derde Chirurgijn” (may be compared with an apprentice “Chirurgijn”) and we can state that it was probable in those days to obtain this kind of diploma at this early age.”

The diploma gives his name as Jan Hendrick Ludovisie; the spelling of the Surname is unimportant; in the German “Deutsches Geschlechterbuch” it is spelt as Ludowici.

Leopold Ludovici in his monumental work “Lapidarium Zeylanicum” on page 75 gives the date of birth as May 19, 1768, which is the date on the memorial tablet. It seems clear that Leopold Ludovici, who was a grandson of Doctor Ludovici, merely took the date on the memorial tablet, without verification. But it is curious that Landeskirchliches Archiv at Nurnberg in Germany have discovered a record at Markt Erlbach in the Oberpfalz which is the Upper Palatinate of North Bavaria from whence his father emigrated to the Netherlands, that Jan Hendrik Ludovici was born at Amsterdam on 19 May 1760. His baptism therefore may have been five years later.

(viii) Johann Michael Ludovici who was a brother of Jan Hendrik Ludovici was Second Surgeon of the Hospital at Batavia in Java. m. 17 December 1799 at Batavia Alida Janetta Wonneman of Amsterdam.

(ix) Gertruida Rudolphina Hoffman was b. at Galle 22 November 1772, daughter of Christoffel Willem Hoffman of Berlin b. 11 October 1747, and Johanna Margarita Muurling of Galle who was daughter of Johannes Muurling of Westervick (Sweden)

and Cassandra Pietersz. Christoffel Willem Hoffman and Johanna Margarita Muurling were the parents also of Elisabeth Petronella Hoffman, b. at Galle 17 March 1774 married there 9 Sept. 1787 Gerrit van Alken of Amsterdam, garrison-surgeon. Their children were :—

(a) Johanna Maria van Alken, b. at Galle 19 November 1788, m. Johannes Jacobus Helvetius van Riemsdyk, b. at Batavia 1781 d. there 9 March 1854, son of Willem Vincent Helvetius van Riemsdyk and Catharine Johanna Margarita Craan, daughter of the road-extraordinaire Jacobus Johannes Craan and grandson of the Governor-General Jeremias van Riemsdyk by his fourth wife Adriana Louisa Helvetius.

(b) Regnier van Alken, b. 31 May 1790, d. 5 August 1826, m. 23 September 1819 Susanna Johanna Henrietta de Vos, daughter of Johannes Andreas de Vos and Johanna Gerardina Kryaer.

(x) Leopold Ludovici began his career as a Government Surveyor in the Ceylon Survey Department which gave him wide experience of the country. Later he joined the staff of the newspaper called the Ceylon Examiner and afterwards became its editor and finally its proprietor. James Reginald Toussaint has written certain memoirs about Leopold Ludovici published in his brochure titled “My Literary Indiscretions”. Leopold Ludovici is the author of his great work “Lapidarium Zeylanicum”, as well as a booklet called “Rice Cultivation in Ceylon”, and certain other books including a magazine “Puck” of which no copy is now extant. He also contributed to the Quarterly Magazine and the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society. His articles were always considered fine pieces of literature on subjects about which he was well informed. In his heyday, Charles Ambrose Lorenz and he were leading citizens of Ceylon. The former had tongue and voice; the latter wielded the pen. There is a memorial tablet in the vestry of the Presbyterian Church at Matara, which is placed next to the memorial tablet for Doctor Jan Hendrik Ludovici, commemorating the parents of Leopold Ludovici.

(xi) Petrus Jacobus Hendrik Ludovici was a prominent citizen of Galle, the capital town of Ceylon till the middle of the nineteenth century. He was the second signatory to an address, dated 17 Sept. 1817 presented as a farewell to Sir Alexander Johnston on his retirement as Chief Justice of Ceylon. Among several signatories there were also Johannes Hendrik Brechman, Willem Brechman, and Abraham Concilianus Anthonisz — all connections of the Ludovici family.

(xii) Johanna Wilhelmina Justina Lorenz was a daughter of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Lorenz of Tempelburg in Prussian Pomerania, Sitting Magistrate, Matara, and his wife Maria Elizabeth Andreae who was b. at Cochin 10 January 1788, d. at Galle 22 April 1809,

a daughter of Johann Friedrich Andreæ of Golding, Sweden, Capt.—Lieut. of Cochin, and Josina Magdalena van Haren of Cochin who was a daughter of Reynier van Haren of Campen, opperkoopman and hoofd administrateur of Cochin b. at Campen 12 December 1734, d. at Cochin 16 March 1789. For a full account of J. F. W. Lorenz see "Tombstones and Monuments in Ceylon" by J. Penry Lewis.

- (xiii) James Swan was a son of Joseph Swan and Louisa Anna Gouilliard, b. 1793, daughter of Noel August Gouilliard of St. Pol, Artois, Pays de Calais, Surgeon, Luxemburg Regiment, and Anna Burnat of Matara. One of their descendants was St. Clair Swan, a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Ceylon, who married Evelyn Hole a daughter of Doctor George Hole and Florence Wright.
- (xiv) An uncle of Maria Eveline Toussaint whose mother's sister, Elizabeth Louisa Magdalena Susanna (or Justina) Kriekenbeek was the mother-in-law of Doctor Charles Arnold Kriekenbeek M. D. who lived and practised in the area known as Colpetty in Colombo gave his name to what is still called Arnold Place. The stone slab bearing this name is yet on a wall on the land side of Galle Road near the turn to what is now Simon Hewavitarnne Road. He was also a Grand Master in Freemasonry. Maria Eveline Toussaint's mother, Wilhelmina Frederica Kriekenbeek, was a descendant of Rutgerus van Kriekenbeek who came to Ceylon from Holland in 1659 as Boekhouder and whose daughter, Henrietta, married at Galle on 7 August 1661, Thomas van Rhee who became Governor of Ceylon in 1692. (See the article by James Reginald Toussaint on "Dutch ladies who lived in Ceylon" in his book titled "My Literary Indiscretions" in which he refers to a Silver Medal struck on the occasion of the twenty fifth anniversary of the marriage of Thomas van Rhee, and Henrietta van Kriekenbeek which, he records, is in the possession of a descendant of the Kriekenbeek family.
- (xv) Ethel Lydia de Vos and Theresa Eleanor de Vos, and also Edith de Vos who was the second wife of Edwin Ludovici (See VIII) were daughters of William Edward de Vos, Crown Proctor of Galle, and Sophia Emelia Speldewinde.
- (xvi) Katherine Charlotte Selina Hole was a daughter of George Adolphus Hole and his wife Katherine Jane Wallbeoff, who was a daughter of John Edmund Wallbeoff, Wrangler of Cambridge and Charlotte Elizabeth Wilhelmina Roosmale-Cocq. George Adolphus Hold was a son of Rev. George Algernon Hole, Wesleyan Minister, who came to Ceylon from Devon, England. He died at Paumben S. India. He married Selina Tranchell born 26 February 1817 (Bap. St. Peter's Church Colombo on 19 May 1817) a daughter of Gustavus Adolphus Tranchell, Colonel of the Malay Regiment in Ceylon and his wife Elizabeth (or Eliza) Selway of England.

## BURGHIER UNEMPLOYMENT IN EARLY BRITISH TIMES

BY

G. V. GRENIER

A report drawn up by the Ceylon Government in 1800 for the consideration of the Secretary of State and published by the late Rev: S. G. Perera, S. G. as "The Douglas Papers" contains, *inter alia* general items of information as to the employments open to our ancestors during the earlier years of the British Regime. Such were not many, for the view of the Government then was that "the Dutch inhabitants are inimical, being almost to a man ruined by our occupation of Ceylon" and that "their personal as well as the national connection between them and the mother country and the remaining Dutch settlements.....require their exclusion from Government employments" so as "to render us independent of the Dutch and to destroy their influence in the country" (pp 16, 40 and 137).

It had been found, however, that in certain cases it was impossible to do without Dutch help and consequently an exception was made in favour of the Burghers who it was considered "would give an easy supply to all places of an inferior nature" (p 50). Accordingly it was reported "In the Police and any inferior departments Dutchmen whose local knowledge and acquaintance with the language have rendered them necessary, had been employed, it being also stated that "if not thus provided for Government could not have refused them subsistence."

This human aspect of the problem was also stressed by the Secretary of State whose "observation" (no. 41 at p. 138) was to the effect that "the circumstances of the Dutch and other inhabitants considered as Europeans.....make it requisite to act in a manner consistent with both the principles of justice and humanity and with those of sound policy and of security to our dominions in the Island". In consequence of this attitude of the Secretary of State the range of persons to be granted subsistence allowances was apparently widened and those who could not be employed "suitably to their rank in life without dishonour or inconvenience" and had heretofore been considered only as "proper objects of public charity" were also granted allowances. By the year 1806, however this practice, it was declared in a Government Notification dated October the 22nd, was to terminate with the departure of the next cartelship with such "servants of the Dutch East India Co., whether Civil or Military" as wished to take this opportunity of making their home in Batavia. It was further declared that no more such cartelships would be permitted to enter in future any ports of the Island and that such persons as could not "from motives of personal convenience" depart by the next ship which was "daily expected" would be permitted to remain in the Island, but would not be entitled to be paid any allowances.