

maritime provinces we see traces of them. We use them, but we strive not to emulate them, because they did not all things well; we think and talk about their faults, but little imitate that in which they are clearly imitable".¹⁵ Since these words were written the Church of Ceylon has made a notable advance, but the quotation serves to show what a high estimate was formed of the work done by the Dutch for the propagation of the Gospel by one whose opinion is entitled to weight.

One of the commonest charges made against the Dutch is that they insisted on a profession of the Reformed Faith as a condition precedent to the employment of people of the country in Government posts. The first writer to make this assertion was the Rev. James Cordiner, and other writers who followed him have all repeated the statement without proper examination. This is what he said:—"Although the Dutch did not, like the enthusiasts of Portugal, employ open force to propagate their religious faith, they adopted measures which, in their general success, were no less effectual. A proclamation was issued that no native could be raised to the rank of a modeliar or admitted into any employment under the State without subscribing to the Helvetic confession and professing to be a member of the Reformed Church".¹⁶ In view of the gravity of the charge, the late Mr. E. H. vander Wall, a past President of the Dutch Burgher Union, caused a careful investigation to be made into the published list of placats of the Dutch Government, but no such placat could be found. Until conclusion affirmative evidence is adduced, the charge must be treated as not proved.¹⁷

An attempt has also been made to show that so closely did the people of the country associate religion with Government office that they called themselves "Government Christians".¹⁸ The allegation is made by the Rev. W. M. Harvard, a Methodist missionary, and is based on the supposed authority of Dr. Buchanan, but this learned divine said no such thing. All he said was: "From the Hindoo temple of Ramisseram I crossed over to Ceylon, keeping close to Adam's Bridge. I was surprised to find that all the boatmen were Christians of Ceylon. I asked the helmsman what religion the English professed who governed the island. He said he could not tell, only that they were not of the Portuguese or Dutch religion".¹⁹ Dr. Buchanan says not a word about Government Christians. It is quite possible that an ignorant man here and there, on being asked what his religion was, may have answered "the Government religion", meaning thereby the religion professed by the governing race, but it is not fair to draw a general conclusion from isolated incidents. Even in our own day, many an educated man, on being asked what his religion is, would reply "Church of England", or "Dutch Reformed Church", but nobody, for this reason, would draw an inference unfavourable to the methods employed by the religious bodies concerned.

(To be concluded)

15. C. H. Christie David's "Short History of the Church of England in Ceylon,"
16. Cordiner's "Ceylon", Vol. i, p. 155 [p. 29]
17. D. B. U. Journal, October 1932, p. 48
18. Harvard's "Narrative", p. LXV
19. Dr. C. Buchanan's "Christian Researches in Asia", p. 90

GENEALOGY OF THE MAARTENSZ FAMILY OF CEYLON.

(Compiled from authentic records by the late Mr. R. G. Anthonisz, and brought up to date by Mr. D. V. Allendorff.)

I.

Jan Maartensz of Suchtelsn, Ensign, married Gertruida Pietersz, daughter of Pieter Huybrechtsz Pietersz of Rotterdam. He had by her a son, Jan, who was a Koopman, and who died at Pulicat leaving a son, Anthony, who follows under II.

II.

Anthony Maartensz, Vryburger of Jaffnapatam, died in 1745, married Magdalena Elisabeth Verwyk, and he had by her, with three other sons who died without issue, the following:—

- 1 Louis, who follows under III.
- 2 Erasmus, who follows under IV.

III.

Louis Maartensz, Negotie Boekhouder, born 1730, married.

- (a) 11th February 1753, Dorothea Magdalena Cramer, daughter of Jurgen Cramer.
- (b) Anna Christina Vertagen, daughter of Jacobus Vertagen and Dorothea Schrader. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 69).

Of the first marriage he had:—

- 1 Magdalena Elisabeth, married Abraham Lodewyk de Niese.

IV.

Erasmus Maartensz, Boekhouder, born 1736, married Maria Elisabeth Fransz. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. II, page 31). He had by her:—

- 1 Anthony, who follows under V.
- 2 Johannes Alexander, who follows under VI.

V.

Anthony Maartensz, Onder Koopman and Administrateur of Trincomalee, born at Jaffna, 1st November 1766, married 12th October 1795, Gertruida Adriana Petronella Hartz, and he had by her:—

- 1 Erasmus Hendrik, who follows under VII.
- 2 John George, born 1798, died young.
- 3 Louis Mattheus, who follows under VIII.
- 4 Gerardus Jacobus, born at Trincomalee in 1803, married there in 1826, Mary Mistral Dormieux, and left a daughter, who married..... Stephen.

VI.

Johannes Alexander Maartensz, Boekhouder, born at Jaffna in 1770, married:—

- (a) 16th December 1798, Johanna Elisabeth Vander Spar.
- (b) 16th September 1804, Susanna Elisabeth Hester Mooyart, born 15th October 1781, daughter of Wouter Christoffel Mooyart, and Cornelia Anthonia Dormieux. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. II, page 31).

- Of the first marriage, he had:—
- 1 Johan Adriaan, born 3rd May 1804.
of the second marriage, he had:—
 - 2 Wouter Jacob Nicolaas, who follows under IX.
 - 3 Johan Gerard, born 1809, died young.
 - 4 Dorothea Constantia, born 1814, married 26th June 1834
Edward Christiaan Albrecht.
 - 5 Maria Cornelia, born 1818, married Johannes Michael Gratiaen,
born 18th September 1805, died 28th July 1862, son of Gusta-
vus Adolphus Gratiaen and Maria Euphrosina Vander Sprinkel.
(D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 18).
 - 6 Harriet Carolina, married 5th May 1846, Pieter Henry Lucian
Koch, born 5th May 1813, died 1887, son of Johann Godfried
Koch and Susanna Isabella Brohier. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X,
page 128, and Vol. XXXI, page 195).
 - 7 Ferdinand Adolphus, sub-Collector of Customs, Point Pedro,
born 1824, married ...Speldewinde.

VII.

Erasmus Hendrik Maartensz, born at Jaffna in 1796, married at Trincomalee (Governor's licence dated 25th August 1824) Marianne Adair, by whom he had:—

- 1 Henry Charles, married 18th November 1857, Sara Hunter, and
died in the Straits Settlements leaving issue.
- 2 John George, who follows under X.

VIII.

Louis Mattheus Maartensz, born at Trincomalee in 1801, married:—

- (a) At Jaffna, 25th July 1826, Henrietta Anthonia de Niese.
- (b) At Trincomalee, 20th December 1827, Angelina Schultz,
daughter of Fredrik Schultz and Jose, Baltina Hartsz
(D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 105).

Of the second marriage, he had:—

- 1 Alexander Godlieb, who follows under XI.
- 2 Daughter, married..... de Witt.
- 3 Susan Frances, born 1835, died at Trincomalee, 20th August
1852.

IX.

Wouter Jacob Nicolaas Maartensz, born 1807, married at Jaffna in 1849, Jane Margenout, and he had by her:—

- 1 Alexandrina Grace, married at Jaffna, 30th November 1881,
George Wallace Toussaint, born 21st May 1854, son of John
Henry Toussaint and Mary Anne Gratiaen. (D. B. U. Journal,
Vol. IV, pages 41 and 42, and Vol. VI, page 18).

X.

John George Maartensz, married Catherine Koch, born 2nd March 1844, daughter of Louis Henry Koch and Louisa Maria Brechman
(D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, pages 128 and 129). He had by her:—

- 1 Catherine Clarice, born 16th April 1877.

XI.

Alexander Godlieb Maartensz, Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, born 27th November 1830, died 30th November 1902, married:—

- (a) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 30th July 1862, Johanna Henrietta Wendt, born 22nd March 1838, died 29th July 1879, daughter of Johan Frederick Wendt and Ninette Elisabeth Kriekenbeek. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. V, pages 65 and 70.)
- (b) In St. Stephen's Church, Trincomalee, 15th June 1881, Emmeline Agnes Buttery, born 26th September 1860, died 5th November 1896, daughter of William Henry Buttery and Caroline Sophia Roelofs.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Eliza Alexandra born 15th July 1863, married:—
 - (a) In St. Stephen's Church, Trincomalee, 27th February 1879, Francis Adolphus Speldewinde, born 31st March 1849, died 20th May 1887, son of Simon John Speldewinde and Frances Ann Riberg.
 - (b) In St. Andrew's Church, Batticaloa, 28th April 1897, Edwin de Livera, M.B.C.M., (Glas) Provincial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, born 25th May 1849.

- 2 Alexander Godlieb, who follows under XII.
- 3 Isabella Louisa, born 14th August 1866, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 18th September 1889, Ernest Henley Joseph, V.D., Lieutenant Colonel Commanding the Ceylon Garrison Artillery, Secretary of the Municipal Council, Colombo, born 16th June 1868, died 13th April 1941, son of Abraham Orlando Joseph, Proctor and Notary Public, and Louisa Elisabeth van Langenberg, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XII, page 27).
- 4 Mary Frances Ninetta, born 22nd June 1868, married in St. Stephen's Church, Trincomalee, 13th October 1890, Reginald Cecil Buttery, born 21st October 1868, son of William Henry Buttery and Caroline Sophia Roelofs.
- 5 Jane Anna, born 11th June 1871, married at Kuala Lumpur, Spencer Colomb.
- 6 Clara Angelina, born 8th June 1873, married 13th October 1890, Theodore Caldera.
- 7 Lewis Matthew, who follows under XIII.
Of the second marriage he had:—
- 8 Agnes Beatrice, born 7th March 1882, married in St. Stephen's Church, Trincomalee, 10th December 1903, Arthur Justin Daniel, Government Surveyor, born 8th October 1869, died 11th March 1942, son of Peter Daniel, Proctor, and Jane Barbara Christoffels. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 15).
- 9 Florence Eugene, born 22nd February 1885, died 8th September 1885.
- 10 Henry Hartsz, who follows under XIV.
- 11 Cecil Anthony, who follows under XV.

- 12 Wilhelm Karl, who follows under XVI.
 13 John George, who follows under XVII.

XII

Alexander Godlieb Maartensz, born 2nd June 1864, died 21st July 1935, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 26th January 1905, Edith Isabel Pereira, born 9th October 1874, daughter of James Alexander Pereira and Agnes Sophia Van Cuylenburg. He had by her:—

- 1 Edith Alexandra, born 18th March 1906, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Regent Street, Colombo, 21st September 1927, Meredith Edwin Walker, born 16th April 1893.
- 2 Ruth Kathleen, born 14th December 1908, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 18th December 1937, Leonard Gordon Loos, born 2nd February 1906, son of Guy Errol Loos, Superintendent of Minor Roads, Kalutara, and Alice Eleanor de Hoedt.
- 3 Hugh Alexander, born 8th October 1915, died in infancy

XIII

Lewis Matthew Maartensz, Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court, Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple, born 9th July 1876, died 14th January 1942, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Matara, 6th July 1905, Alice Emmeline Clare Keuneman, born 18th July 1880, daughter of Gerald Edward Keuneman, J.P., Crown Proctor, Matara, and Alice Harriet Ernst. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, pages 91 and 202). He had by her:—

- 1 Aline Alice, born 24th September 1906, married in the Great Horton (Wesley) Church, Bradford, Yorks, 11th July 1936, Dr. John Douglas Fergusson.

XIV

Henry Hartsz Maartensz, Surveyor, born 16th July 1885, married in Christ Church, Tangalla, 29th December 1909, Elaine Phenice de Zilwa, born 16th September 1882, daughter of James Henry de Zilwa and Catherine Leonora Daviot. He had by her:—

- 1 Godlieb Henry Hartsz, born 3rd May 1914.
- 2 Elaine Lorna, born 24th October 1915, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, 7th November 1942, Malcolm Kelly.
- 3 Ivan Clive Hartsz, born 20th August 1917, died 4th May 1918.
- 4 Phenice Leonora Louise, born 25th March 1922, married 5th November 1942, Frederick de Costa.

XV

Cecil Anthony Maartensz, born 30th September 1890, married:—

- (a) In St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, 8th February 1921, Hannah Driberg, born 13th October 1896, died 30th June 1926, daughter of Walter Dionysius Driberg, Crown Counsel, and Louisa Susan Theile.
- (b) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 15th September 1928, Louise Driberg born 8th March 1898, sister of (a) supra.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Louise Cecile, born 4th November 1923, died 25th November 1923.

XVI

Wilhelm Carl Maartensz, born 11th May 1893, died 11th May 1924, married in St. Michael's and All Angels' Church, Colombo, 24th September 1923, Lucy Helen Ohlmus Ebert, born 7th February 1903, daughter of James Dunbar Ebert and Adeline Ruth Ohlmus. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 173). He had by her:—

- 1 William Karl, born 8th June 1924.

XVII

John George Maartensz, born 12th April 1895, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Regent Street, Colombo, 4th June 1918, Gladys Lillian Jansz, born 23rd December 1896, daughter of John William Jansz and Lillian Emile Rulach. He had by her:—

- 1 Yvonne Lillian, born 28th December 1919, died 29th July 1932.
- 2 Lloyd George, born 30th December 1921.
- 3 Lester Malcolm, born 14th June 1923.
- 4 Gladwin Earle, born 3rd August 1924.
- 5 Lancelot Vivian, born 27th June 1926.
- 6 Edgar Aubrey, born 26th July 1927.
- 7 Derrick Rheinhart, born 18th November 1928.
- 8 Yvette Joan, born 4th November 1929.
- 9 Trevor Mauritsz, born 30th January 1931.
- 10 Rex Ivor, born 23rd February 1932.
- 11 Pamela Jean, born 3rd January 1934.

Notes:—(1) The following translation of an extract from the Book of Appointments of the Dutch East India Company's Servants, No. 2821D, Folio 62, refers to Louis Maartensz, mentioned under III:—

Louis Maartensz of Jaffna, who was received into the service of the Company in the year 1746 as Soldier on 9 guilders a month and is at present employed in the Commandement of Jaffna, is, on his application, promoted by these presents to Junior Assistant, and accordingly placed on a salary of 20 guilders a month on an agreement for 3 years beginning from to-day.

Colombo, the 24th April 1751.

(2) The following is a translation of a letter written in Dutch on the eve of the siege which ended with the capture of Trincomalee by the British, and the second signatory was Anthony Maartensz, referred to under V:—

TRINCOMALEE, 1st Aug. 1795.

To

His Excellency, the Right Hon'ble John Gerald Van Anglebeek, Ordinary Counsellor of the Netherlands India, Governor and Director of the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof, and to the Council at Colombo.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Yesterday and the day before, eight three-masted ships and five two-masted ships, came within sight and disappeared towards the evening. This morning they are lying at anchor on the Eastern side of Kottiar

Coast. They appear to be English ships. In case they attack us, we are ready to defend ourselves even in the event of a siege. From information received from Jaffna, we are led to suppose that the English intend to make a hostile invasion against us.

We have the honour, with deep reverence, to be Honourable
Sir and Sirs,

Your Most Obedient Servants,

J. G. FORNBAUER,

ANTH. MAARTENSZ,

JOHN BARTHOLOMEUSZ.

(8) Wilhelm Karl Maartensz, referred to under XVI, served in the Great War, 1914-1918, as a Sapper in the Royal Engineers. (D.B.D. Journal, Vol. XIV, page 5).

AN ACCOUNT OF CÉYLON.

By THOMAS PENANT.

(Continued from page 29 of the issue for July, 1943.)

Pigeons in India assume the most beautiful colours. The pompadour pigeon of this island, Brown's Illustr. Lib. xix, xx, the general colour of which is a fine pale green; the male distinguished by having the coverts of the wings of a fine pompadour colour, is one proof. I mention this in particular, on account of its history; but more so for that of the magnificent tree on which it usually alights to feed.

This species swarms in certain seasons in the island of Ceylon, particularly when the fruit of the *Ficus Indica*, or broad leaved *Waringen*, is ripe. They alight in vast multitudes on that grotesque tree, and are caught with bird-lime by the natives, who prepare the twigs against their arrival. Mr. Loten informed me, that when he was Governor in Ceylon, one morning at break of day he saw some hundreds entangled on the boughs of the great *Waringen* tree, before his window, and ordered one of his Ceylonese servants to take them off. They are excellent food, and are often shot by the Europeans. They are observed never to alight on the ground, but to perch on high trees and give this the preference, on account of the fruit. It is for the same reason the haunt of various other birds; but notwithstanding the sweetness of the fruit, it is neglected by mankind.

This tree immediately attracted the attention of the ancients. Onesicritus, the philosopher, who followed Alexander the Great in his expedition into India, commanded his galley, and recorded his actions, first gives us an account of this wonderful tree. For this, at least, he does not merit the severe remark made on him by Strabo, lib. xv. p. 1022, who seems incredulous to all he says; possibly there may be other points in which he may be also defended. This tree rises high in the air, then drops its boughs, which take root, and successively create new stems till a vast extent is covered with the arched shade. It is even said to form of itself a forest of arched avenues, and a labyrinth or alleys, impenetra-

ble by the rays of the vertical sun; perhaps the extent may be exaggerated. We will content ourselves with giving the dimensions of one near Manjee, west of Patna; the diameter of which was from three hundred and sixty-three feet, to three hundred and seventy-three: the circumference of the shadow at noon, eleven hundred and sixteen; that of the several stems, which were no more than fifty or sixty, nine hundred and twenty-one. Hundreds of people may find a comfortable retreat beneath its foliage. Such is the account given by the veracious Mr. Marsden, in page 131 of his excellent history of Sumatra.

Pliny, lib. xii. c. 5, gives the fullest description; he was best qualified, for by the time he lived, the Romans got tolerably well acquainted with the country. His account is elegant and faithful: speaking of the trees of India, he says:—

"Ficus ibi exilia poma habet. Ipsa se semper ferens, vastis dissunditur ramis: quorum imi adeo in terram curvantur, ut annuo spatio infigantur, novamque sibi propaginem faciant circa parentem in orbem, quodam opere topiario. Intra sepem eam, aestivant pastores, opacam, pariter, et munitam vallo arboris, decora specie subter intuenti, proculve fornicato ambitu. Superiores ejus rami in excelsum emicant, silvosa multitudine, vasto matris corpore, ut lx. p. pleraeque orbe colligant, umbra vero bina stadia operiant. Foliorum latitudo peltae effigiem Amazonicae habet: ea causa fructum integens, crescere prohibet. Rarusque est, nec fabae magitudinem excedens; sed per folia solibus coctus proedulci sapore, dignus miraculo arboris". He concludes with saying, that it was found chiefly about the *Acesines*, the modern *Jenau*, which falling into the famous *Hydaspes*, the *Behut*, proves its growth in those days, at least as far north as Lat. 30° 30'. It did not escape the notice of Alexander the Great, who, after his defeat of Porus, admired it on his march to farther slaughters. After the fine description given by the Roman naturalist, I shall not injure Quintus Curtius, by transcribing, from Book ix. ch. 1, the very few inferior lines he has written on the subject.

It is now discovered to the very south of India, and spreads through many of the islands, even to the Moluccas. They are frequently planted in market places, and are therefore called, *Waringen* daun Bazaar; their extensive shade proving very grateful to all who frequent those spots of business. The Portuguese, from its multitude of roots, style it *Arbor de raix*. It is by the English usually called the *Banyans* tree, or more properly the *Yogey* tree, being that under the shade of which the religious of that sect usually practise their senseless austerities. Pliny, lib. vii. c. 2 describes them under the name of *Gymnosophistae*. Philosophorum, quos *Gymnosophistas* vocant ab exortu ad occasum praestare, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis: ferventibus harenis toto die alternis pedibus insistere. Others again have supposed this tree to have been the tree of life, and to have furnished the leaves with which our first parents betrayed their sense of shame after the fall. Milton adopts the last opinion and gives us the following beautiful version of the Latin naturalist:—