

GENEALOGY OF THE ROSÉ FAMILY.

(Compiled by Mr. D. V. Altendorff).

I.

Nicolaas Rousseux, married Inesia Arends, and had by her:—

- 1 Joseph, who follows under II.

II.

Joseph Rosé, born 1775, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle:—

- (a) 3rd January 1794, Fransina Maria Baptist (widow Coster).
- (b) 29th July 1833, Anna Helena de Zilva.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Johanna Engeltina, died 28th February 1860, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 12th November 1817, Cornelis Martinus Anthonisz, Proctor and Notary Public, born 13th April 1794, died 17th June 1845, son of Johannes Martinus Anthonisz and Helena Cornelia Catharina Foch.
- 2 Nicolaas Edouard, who follows under III.

III.

Nicolaas Edouard Rosé born 26th April 1803, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 14th August 1833, Clara Ernestina Andree, born 10th September 1809, daughter of Johannes Everardus Andree and Anna Elizabeth Blok. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. X, page 14). He had by her:—

- 1 Joseph Theobald, born 2nd October 1834.
- 2 Eugene Arthur, who follows under IV.

IV.

Eugene Arthur Rosé, born 29th January 1837, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 1873, Louise Rosalie Andréé, died 28th September 1900, daughter of William Frederick Andréé and Dorothea Maria Ebert. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 78, and Vol. X, pages 14 and 15). He had by her:—

- 1 Edouard Arthur Andréé, who follows under V.

V.

Edouard Arthur Andréé Rosé, born 23rd November 1874, died 5th December 1907, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 25th January 1900, Mabel Elsie Schokman, born 3rd March 1881, daughter of Charles Wilmot Schokman and Sarah Henrietta Vander Straaten. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 161, and Vol. XXV, page 113). He had by her:—

- 1 Eugene Arthur Louis, who follows under VI.
- 2 Henry Edward, born 16th November 1901, died 16th February 1923.
- 3 Mabel Louise Henrietta, born 12th January 1903, married in the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, 22nd December 1924, Hilton Eustace Van Langenberg, born 2nd August 1899, son of Louis Ambrose Van Langenberg and Evelyn Josephine Gould.
- 4 Beatrice Eleanor, born 13th February 1905, married:—
 - (a) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 20th December 1923, Henry Basil Metzeling, born 15th November 1897, son of Arthur William Metzeling, C.C.S., and Agnes Jane Martenstyn.
 - (b) In St. Andrew's Scots Kirk, Colombo, 14th June 1930, John Albert Vernon Modder, born 24th January 1901, son of John William Modder and Rose Lilian Augusta Potger. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 110, and Vol. XXVIII, pages 73 and 75).
- 5 James Donald, born 1st September 1906, died 17th April 1908.
- 6 Kathleen Muriel, born and died 21st April 1908.

VI.

Eugene Arthur Louis Rosé, born 14th October 1900, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, 27th December 1933, Louise Isabel Toussaint, born 20th August 1908, daughter of John Godfrey (Bob) Toussaint and Louisa Maud Andréé. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 37). He had by her:—

- 1 Nicolaas Edward Arthur, born 1st September 1934.
- 2 Caryl Marie, born 17th December 1936.
- 3 Diana Maud, born 2nd February 1938.

Notes:—(1) The first wife of Joseph Rosé, referred to under II supra, was buried in the Dutch Cemetery at Galle, and the following translation of an inscription in Dutch on her tombstone appears in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, C. B., Vol. XV, page 270:—

Here lies buried the body of the philanthropic wife of Joseph Rosé, by name Fransina Maria Baptist, born 4th November 1762, died 18th July 1833, aged 70 years 8 months and 14 days.

Fransina Maria Baptist was the daughter of Jacobus Baptist and Elizabeth de Almeida.

(2) Johannes Martinus Anthonisz, referred to under II, 1, supra, was born in Jaffna, and was a book-keeper at Galle in the service of the Dutch East India Company.—He married first on 16th March 1788, Helena Cornelia Catharina Foch, who was a daughter of Cornelis Jansz Foch, Garrison Secretary at Galle. He married again on 20th September 1795, Maria Agneta Starkenburg, daughter of Leonardus Starkenburg, Assistant in the Dutch East India Company.

WOMEN'S CONTRIBUTION TO CEYLON LITERATURE.*

The contribution made by women to the literature of Ceylon in proportion to that of men is very small. In the early days of British rule, Ceylon was a more attractive field for the student of historical research than for the poet or general writer, an advantage which was enhanced by the greater opportunities which the former class, represented by the Army Officer and the Civil Servant, had for travelling about the country and seeing things for themselves. There is also this fact to be remembered, that the number of women in Ceylon was at first almost negligible. Cordiner records that, at the time of his arrival in 1803, the English circle in Colombo consisted of about 100 gentlemen and only 20 ladies, while the Dutch Community numbered about 900 persons of both sexes, most of whom were only then beginning to acquire a knowledge of English. It is therefore not surprising that among the first ladies to contribute to the literature of Ceylon should be those not permanently resident in the Island.

These contributors naturally fall into four classes. First, those who wrote before the British era. Second, those who have made casual references to Ceylon in books dealing principally with other parts of the world. In the third class are those who have devoted a considerable portion of their work to Ceylon, and lastly, those whose books deal exclusively with the island. I propose shortly to review the works of a select number of each of these four classes.

The statement that poetry flourished in the time of Raja Sinha II., that is, between 1638 and 1687, may cause some surprise, but it is nevertheless true. A Portuguese courtier named Gascon had risen to high favour with the King and became his Prime Minister. Possessed of many rare accomplishments, he attracted the notice of the Queen, and their regard for each other soon ripened into an intrigue. The suspicions of the King were aroused, and having secured proof of his Minister's disloyalty, he promptly cast him into prison. Then ensued a secret correspondence between the Queen and the Minister, which was cast into Sinhalese verse either then

* A paper read by Mr. J. R. Toussaint before the D. B. U. Literary Circle on 30th August, 1940.