

# Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.



*"Eendracht maakt Macht"*

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*Contributions are invited from members on subjects calculated to be of interest to the Union. MSS. must be written on one side of the paper only and must reach the Editor at least a fortnight before the date of publication of the Journal.*

*The price of extra copies will be 50 cents a number.*

# JOURNAL

OF THE

## UTCH BURGER UNION OF CEYLON.

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VOLUME X. 1918.

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*"Eendracht maakt Macht."*

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Colombo:

BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME PRESS, WELLAWATTE.

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1918.

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## Journal of the \* \* \* \* \* Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon

VOL. XI.] PARTS I & II. [1918

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DUTCH BURGER UNION

*Held at the Union Hall, on Saturday, the 23rd February, 1918.*

The following were present :—

Mr. C. E. Albrecht, Mr. A. W. Alwis, Mr. C. L. Alwis, Mr. M. M. Anthonisz, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Anthonisz, Mr. V. E. F. Arndt, Mr. F. L. Anthonisz, Mr. A. R. Bartholomeusz, Mr. L. E. Blaze, Mr. R. L. Brohier, Dr. H. S. Christoffelsz, Mr. W. S. Christoffelsz, Mr. H. A. Collette, Mr. T. W. Collette, Mr. W. P. Conderlag, Mr. H. C. Christoffelsz, Mr. B. M. Christoffelsz, Mr. P. L. A. Deutrom, Mr. W. E. Deutrom, Mr. E. F. van Dort, Mr. Allan Drieberg, Mr. W. D. Deutrom, Miss Grace van Dort, Mr. P. H. Ebell, Mr. F. W. Ebert, Mr. G. V. Ebell, Mr. Cyril Foenander, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fryer, Mrs. G. S. Felsing, Mr. G. H. Gratiaen, Mr. Sam de Heer, Dr. S. J. de Heer, Mr. Michael de Jong, Mr. Edwin Joseph, Mr. J. Joseph, Rev. L. A. Joseph, Mr. A. E. Keuneman, Mr. Denzil Koch, Mr. F. H. B. Koch, Mr. Edward de Kretser, Mr. Oswald de Kretser, Mr. P. H. de Kretser, Dr. T. de Kretser, Mr. C. H. Kriekenbeek, Mr. Colin Kriekenbeek, Mr. H. E. E. Koch, Mr. L. H. de Kretser, Mr. R. A. Kriekenbeek, Mr. H. E. de Kretser, Mr. F. E. Loos, Mrs. B. Loos, Mrs. J. A. Loos, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Maartensz, Mr. T. R. Modder, Mr. D. E. Maartenstyn, Mr. W. de Niese, Mr. B. H. Ohlmus, Dr. E. H. Ohlmus, Mr. P. L. Potger, Mr. B. S. V.

Poulier, Mr. A. W. Raffel, Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy, Mr. A. E. Rode, Mr. J. E. Rode. Mr. C. L. Reimers, Dr. G. A. Rode, Mr. J. E. Rode, Mr. P. D. Siebel, Rev. J. A. Spaar, Mr. R. O. Spaar, Mr. Charles Speldewinde, Dr. G. P. Schokman, Mr. H. P. vander Straaten, Mr. S. J. C. Schokman, Mr. Fred Toussaint, Dr. G. W. van Twest, Mr. J. P. de Vos, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. S. de Vos, Mr. C. A. Woutersz, Mr. W. P. de Zilva.

1. MR. R. G. ANTHONISZ, President of the Union, took the Chair.

2. The Hon. Secretary read the notice convening the Meeting and moved that the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 24th February 1917 be taken as read. Mr. R. O. Spaar said that the minutes were not in order as the replies to several questions asked by him were not recorded, and moved that a record be made in the minutes of the fact that in reply to a question by Mr. Spaar he was informed by the Hon. Secretary that a Meeting of the Building Committee was likely to be called shortly. In reply to another question the Hon. Secretary informed Mr. Spaar that he would submit for the consideration of the Committee of the Club that opportunity be afforded to Members of the Union to book the Tennis Court on non-member days. Mr. Spaar also suggested the advisability of a certain number of Members retiring each year from the Committee by rotation.

This was seconded by Mr. P. de Kretser and carried.

3. THE PRESIDENT then addressed the Meeting as follows :—

I have no doubt you have most of you, if not all, had an opportunity of seeing the Report which will be formally presented to you at this meeting. It is the record of one year's work, on which I dare say some of you would wish to make your comments. But before we come to that, I have to offer a few general remarks on one or two points which the occasion seems to call for. I shall do this as briefly as possible, knowing that some of our young friends here will be looking forward to the social entertainment to which we have invited them this evening.

I would wish, in the first place, to remind you that this is our tenth Annual Meeting. In considering the progress of events it has been the custom from time immemorial to divide the course of time into certain definite epochs or stages; so that at the end of each of those stages we may look back and take a survey of the events of the preceding period. Now, the outstanding fact for us this evening is that the Dutch Burghier Union has completed its first decade. We have arrived at one of the definite stages from which we may cast a look backward and see how we have got on thus far.

I believe there are many present here who took part in, or remember, the Preliminary Meeting held at the Lindsay Lecture Hall in November 1917, and again the Inaugural General Meeting which took place at the Pettah Library on the 18th January following. It is interesting now to recall some of the circumstances of that time. It may be said that we were then only feeling our way; for there were many obstacles in our path. From the first there were many who doubted the expediency or the wisdom of the undertaking, and we had also to contend against the risk and the actual fact of being misunderstood by others. But we may now congratulate ourselves that we were able to carry on our inoffensive movement for self-preservation neither dissuaded by the doubts and fears of our friends nor discouraged by the cheap sneers of others. Happily most of the difficulties I have referred to are now matters of the past. We have now arrived at a better understanding among ourselves, and I believe we are better understood by those outside. The Dutch Burghier Union is now on an established foundation and is a recognised institution. But still the question may be asked among ourselves, What has the Dutch Burghier Union done during the ten years of its existence? To answer this I will not here enter into any argument as to the scope and extent of our operations, for that would require more time and space than I could now take up. But if you ask, Has the Dutch Burghier Union justified its existence to any extent? I think the general answer to the question would be that it has at least accomplished

two things: First, it has made the members of the Community realize what they were fast losing sight of, viz. that they belong by origin and descent to a distinct and well-defined class, with traditions which it is to their advantage to maintain; and secondly, it has brought us, who were straggling like lost sheep in a wilderness, into a common fold; so that we may now be easily distinguished and separated from those with whom we have no common origin. Fully to appreciate the value of these achievements we have but to imagine how it would have been with us if the Union had not been brought into existence ten years ago. With all the tendencies around us, making for changes and upheavals in every direction, the entity of our long-honoured Community could have but a poor chance, threatened as it has been by various forces, and not the least by some modern advocates of the "fusion of races." But *Eendracht maakt macht* (Union brings strength). It is thus we have been able to resist the disintegrating influences I have mentioned, and the closer our bond of union the greater will be our security.

I cannot however leave the subject here. We may be well assured that the Dutch Burgher Union has in a large measure justified its existence, but we have also to provide for its continuance. This can only be done by the hearty co-operation of all the members, a co-operation that can be manifested not only by active participation in the work of Committees, but also by maintaining a spirit of loyalty towards those who give their services gratuitously in serving the objects of the Union. You are aware of the duties of the General Executive Committee which meets regularly every month for the transaction of business. You probably know the nature of the work they do. The operations of the various sub-committees form the subject of reports which also reach you from time to time. Now all these want your support and sympathy and I think I may also add, they invite and gladly welcome your friendly criticism.

A word in conclusion. I would wish to remind the members that those who have so far borne the heat and burden of the day in watching over and safeguarding the interests of the

Union are no longer as young or as strong as they were ten years ago. In the ordinary course of nature they must soon give over the management of the institution into younger hands. Are our young men prepared to take up the task—to carry on the work in the spirit in which it was begun? Our objects are definitely laid down in the Constitution, from which it will be seen that what we seek is solely the welfare of our Community by methods which must commend themselves to all reasonable and intelligent people. We enter into no competition or rivalry with others, but, on the other hand, endeavour to live in harmony and friendly relations with our countrymen of all races. We have tried and loyal friends among them and their sympathy in our undertaking must always be a valuable asset to us. Let me then in closing this address lay particular emphasis on this fact, that the prosperity of the Union will depend not only on the co-operation of the members in carrying out our defined objects but also in the cultivation by us individually and collectively of friendship with the other communities among whom we live.

4. The following Report and Financial Statements for the year 1917, which had been previously Circulated among the members, having been taken as read, were submitted to the meeting:—

#### TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Your Committee beg to submit the following Report for the year 1917:—

**Members.**—The numbers of members on the roll on 31st December, 1917, was 477. The Committee have to record with regret the loss of 6 members by death. Against this 20 new members were enrolled.

**Changes in Committee.**—During the year two changes were made in the Committee. Mr. W. Herft was elected a member of the Committee in place of the late Mr. L. vander Straaten, and Mr. W. P. D. vander Straaten was elected in place of Dr. L. C. Brohier, who resigned on leaving Colombo.

**Work of Sub-Committees.**—1. *Committee for Ethical and Literary Purposes.*—Except in regard to the Lending Library, which Miss G. van Dort's energy has made so successful, very little has been done during the year. Only one meeting was held and various suggestions were then made in connection with the Library, the Journal, and the classes for the study of Dutch. The collection of books referred to in last year's report could not be secured as the sum required could not be raised.

Parts I. and II. of Vol. X. of the Journal were issued and Part III. has since been published. Every effort is made to secure the regular publication of the Journal.

2. *Committee for Purposes of Social Service.*—The collections and subscriptions amounted to Rs. 682-91, which, added to the balance left over from last year, made a total of Rs. 1,158-17. The expenses for the year amounted to Rs. 891.50.

Thanks are due to the ladies who kindly collected the subscriptions from members in Colombo and at outstations. The working expenses have been nil; the unavoidable postage charges were only Rs. 5. It will be noted that the expenditure on "temporary assistance" and "funeral expenses" was restricted and only made under extreme circumstances.

The lady mentioned in last year's Report whose training fees as a nurse had been deposited by the Sub-Committee is now earning her own living. It is a pleasure to record another such case; a lady whose training fees were paid has risen to be an Assistant Matron. There have been no disappointments with regard to cases where the fees for cost of training as pupil-nurse were paid. All the boys whose fees and books are being paid for are doing well in the schools attended: Royal College, Wesley College, Training College, Lorensz Tutor and St. Lawrence School. Three of the boys who are grown up are in regular employment and giving satisfaction. The Committee would urge that to prevent young folk growing up into burdens on relatives and the Community is a good investment and they earnestly hope that every chance of

extending such work will be afforded the Sub-Committee for Purposes of Social Service.

A member of the Union offers "a three-year bursary," i.e. board and education, at Kingswood College, Kandy, for an orphan boy whose relatives are poor. This offer is only for members of the Community.

The Sub-Committee for Purposes of Social Service suggest that a small orphanage could be maintained provided a number of voluntary teachers would give their services in rotation in the evenings; we feel certain that such teachers will be forthcoming from among our younger members. The cost of the orphanage should be limited to the cost of food, clothing, and other maintenance. To save the expense of rent the right means is the purchase of land on which to build a dormitory, two monitor's rooms, dining hall, wide verandah for school, kitchen, and bathroom, which should be within the limits of a subscription among members. It is apparent that something of this nature is desirable.

3. *Committee for purposes of Entertainment and Sport.*—St. Nicolaas' Eve was celebrated on December 6th. A large number of children attended with their parents and the adult members of the Union. Games were indulged in and toys were distributed by St. Nicolaas. A most enjoyable evening was spent and every one seemed pleased with the arrangements, the ladies being responsible for the sweets and toys. Our thanks are due to those who helped to make the evening such a success.

4. *Committee for Purposes of Genealogical Research.*—During the year 6 meetings of the Sub-Committee were held and 18 applications for membership were dealt with.

5. *Committee for Purposes of Increasing the Membership.*—Five meetings of the Committee were held during the year. It was decided to compile a register of the members of the Dutch Burgher Community, and with this object in view, circular letters were addressed to the members of the Union asking for the names and addresses of brothers and sisters. Replies are being collected and will be dealt with by the Committee in due course.



Out of 450 letters sent out, only 200 have been returned. It is hoped that those members who have not yet returned the forms sent to them will do so at the earliest opportunity.

**Dutch Burgher Union Club.**—The Committee desire to draw the attention of the members of the Union to the successful working of the Club and to express the hope that a larger number of members will give it their support.

**Building Scheme.**—The Committee appointed by the shareholders are now considering a draft Memorandum and Articles of Association in this connection before placing their recommendations before the subscribers.

**The Town Guard.**—The Town Guard has maintained a high state of efficiency and a team composed of its members won the Governor's Cup for Team Shooting at a competition held in December. It is hoped that a greater measure of support will be extended to the efforts being made to increase the strength of the company.

**Finances.**—The accounts of the Honorary Treasurer, duly audited, are herewith submitted, from which it will appear that the receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 2,105·62, which, with a balance of Rs. 812 48 brought forward from the previous year, gave a total income for the year of Rs. 2,918·11. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,204·41, leaving, a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 713·70.

W. A. S. DE VOS,  
*Honorary Secretary.*

Colombo, 13th Febuary, 1918.

**DUTCH BURGHER UNION OF CEYLON.**

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1917.

[illegible]

Audited and found correct,

SAM DE HEER,  
Auditor

Colombo, 10th January, 1918.

A. R. BARTHOLOMEUSZ,  
*Hon. Treasurer, D. B. U.*

# Dr. DUTCH BURGHER ENTERTAINMENT FUND, 1917. Cr.

## RECEIPTS.

	R.	c.
To Balance from 1915 & 1916 ...	90	23
„ Subscriptions collected towards St. Nicolaas' Fete 1917 ...	665	15

Rs... 755 38

## EXPENDITURE.

	R.	c.
Paid to Hony. Treasurer ...	90	23
Amount expended on St. Nicolaas' Fete 1917	564	06
Balance in hand ...	101	09

Rs... 755 38

THE JOURNAL OF THE

Audited and found correct. Colombo, 6th February, 1918.

SAM de HEER,  
*Auditor.*

P. D. SIEBEL,

*Hony. Secretary,  
Entertainment Committee.*

## DUTCH BURGHER UNION OF CEYLON.

### Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1917.

To Capital Account of the Union ... R. c. 4,941 14

By Cost of 25 shares in Building Fund 1,250 00  
 „ Value of Furniture as per last Balance Sheet Rs. 516 59  
 Less Depreciation „ 51 65 464 94  
 „ Subscriptions Outstanding 2,512 50  
 „ Cash in Madras Bank Rs. 695 30  
 „ Cash in Hand (credited 10-1-18) „ 18 40  
 713 70

Rs... 4,941 14

Rs... 4,941 14

DUTCH BURGHER UNION

Audited and found correct. Colombo, 10th January, 1918.

SAM DE HEER,  
*Auditor*

A. B. BARTHOLOMEUSZ,  
*Hony. Treasurer, D. B. U.*



## SOCIAL SERVICE BENEVOLENT FUND.

## Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1917.

RECEIPTS.	R.	c.	EXPENDITURE.	R.	c.
To Balance from last account	475	26	By School Fees and Books of 5 children	373	50
„ Contributions (detailed list printed in Journal)	633	56	„ Allowances to poor widows and others	435	00
„ Collection at General Meeting, 1917	49	35	„ Temporary Assistance	48	50
			„ Funeral Expenses	29	50
			„ Stamps, M. O. Commission	5	00
			„ Balance	266	67
	Rs... 1,158 17			Rs... 1,158 17	

Audited and found correct, Colombo, 29th January, 1918.

SAM de HEER,

Auditor

L. A. JOSEPH, *Almoner*,

Social Service Fund, D. B. U.

5. It was proposed by Mr. J. P. de Vos and seconded by Mr. J. A. Fryer, that the Report and Financial Statements for the year 1917 be adopted.

6. Mr. R. O. Spaar asked several questions with regard to the Building Scheme which were replied to by Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy.

7. Messrs. R. O. Spaar and P. H. de Kretser complained of the manner in which the Tennis Club was worked, and suggested that all Members of the Union should be given the privilege of using the Tennis Court. They were supported by Mr. W. de Niese who proposed a vote of censure on the Secretary of the Tennis Club. Mr. de Niese withdrew his motion on Mr. Allan Drieborg moving that the complaints made by Messrs. Spaar, de Kretser, and de Niese be dealt with by the General Committee and undertaking to bring the matter up before the General Committee himself. This was seconded by Mr. de Niese and carried.

The motion for adoption of the Report was then put to the meeting and carried.

8. At this stage Mr. R. G. Anthonisz vacated the Chair. It was proposed by Mr. C. Speldewinde and seconded by Mr. W. de Niese, that Mr. Arthur Alwis do take the Chair. Carried.

9. It was proposed by Mr. W. de Niese and seconded by Dr. G. A. Rode that Mr. R. G. ANTHONISZ be re-elected President of the Union. Carried unanimously. On resuming the Chair Mr. Anthonisz briefly thanked the members.

10. It was proposed by Mr. Arthur Alwis and seconded by Mr. R. O. Spaar, that Mr. W. A. S. de Vos be re-elected Honorary Secretary. Carried unanimously.

11. It was proposed by Mr. W. de Niese and seconded by Mr. J. P. de Vos, that Mr. A. R. Bartholomeusz be re-elected Honorary Treasurer. Carried unanimously.

12. It was proposed by Mr. C. Kriekenbeek and seconded by Mr. J. P. de Vos that Mr. Sam de Heer be re-elected Auditor. Carried unanimously.

13. It was proposed by Rev. J. A. Spaar and seconded by Dr. G. A. Rode, that the following do compose the Committee for the ensuing year:—

1	Mr. Arthur Alvis	...	Colombo
2	„ H. H. Bartholomeusz	...	„
3	„ L. E. Blazé	...	Kandy
4	„ W. S. Christoffelsz	...	Colombo
5	„ Allan Drieberg	...	„
6	„ P. H. Ebell	...	„
7	„ J. A. Fryer	...	„
8	Dr. C. T. van Geyzel	...	„
9	Mr. W. Herft	...	Kandy
10	„ Edwin Joseph	...	Colombo
11	„ E. H. Joseph	...	„
12	Rev. L. A. Joseph	...	„
13	Dr. A. Kalenberg	...	Kurunegala
14	Mr. G. E. Keuneman	...	Matara
15	„ A. E. Keuneman	...	Colombo
16	„ Sam Koch	...	Jaffna
17	„ E. de Kretser	...	Colombo
18	„ Colin Kriekenbeek	...	„
19	„ C. H. Kriekenbeek	...	„
20	Dr. V. van Langenberg	...	„
21	Mr. F. E. Loos	...	„
22	„ H. A. Loos	...	„
23	Dr. W. E. Leembruggen	...	Negombo
24	E. Ludovici	...	Galle
25	Mr. L. M. Maartensz	...	Colombo
26	Dr. A. Nell	...	„
27	„ E. H. Ohlmus	...	„
28	Mr. L. G. Poulier	...	Tangalla
29	Dr. L. A. Prins	...	Nuwara Eliya
30	Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy	...	Colombo
31	„ G. S. Schneider	...	„
32	Dr. G. P. Schokman	...	„
33	Mr. P. D. Siebel	...	„

34	Rev. J. A. Spaar	...	Colombo
35	Mr. Chas. Speldewinde	...	„
36	Dr. F. G. Spittel	...	„
37	Mr. W. H. Schokman	...	Matara
38	„ E. A. vander Straaten	...	Colombo
39	„ W. P. D. vander Straaten	...	„
40	„ J. R. Toussaint	...	„
41	„ J. P. de Vos	...	Colombo
42	„ F. H. de Vos	...	Galle
43	„ C. E. de Vos	...	„
44	The Hon. Mr. C. vander Wall	...	Kandy
45	Mr. E. H. vander Wall	...	Jaffna

14. The following questions of which notice had been given were then asked by Mr. R. O. Spaar and replied to by the Hon. Secretary:

(1) *Mr. Spaar.* Whether since the inauguration of the union any member has been struck off the roll and if so for what reason.

*Hon. Secretary.* No member has been struck off the roll.

(2) *Mr. Spaar.* The number of resignations since the inauguration of the union.

*Hon. Secretary.* 17 members resigned. Of these 3 rejoined.

(3) *Mr. Spaar.* (a) The number of members in arrear 6 months and over and (b) what action if any has been taken with regard to any of them.

*Hon. Secretary.* (a) 180. (b) The Committee has authorised the Hon. Treasurer to wipe off arrears of subscription in certain cases. A special committee has been appointed to go into the question of subscriptions.

(4) *Mr. Spaar.* Is there any system of electing members into the Union other than that set forth in the rules?

*Hon. Secretary.* No.

(5) *Mr. Spaar.* Have there been any instances where applicants for membership of the union have been rejected in the first instance and on a subsequent occasion have been

elected without any further data being supplied by the applicants? If so, the reasons which actuated this line of action.

*Hon. Secretary.* There has been one such case. The applicant's name was re-submitted under Rule 6 (b) of the constitution.

(6) *Mr. Spuar.* Has the D. B. Town Guard any connection with the D. B. Union and if so what are the rules governing admission into the Town Guard?

*Hon. Secretary.* There is no body known as the Dutch Burgher Town Guard. The Dutch Burgher Union Town Guard is now B Coy, 1st, Battalion, Colombo Town Guard. I have no information to give with regard to the Town Guard.

(7) *Mr. Spaar.* Are members of the D. B. Town Guard eligible for election as members of the Union, and if so have any applicants for membership been rejected?

*Hon. Secretary.* No.

(8) *Mr. Spaar.* Will the Secretary consider the advisability of circulating the minutes of this meeting and all General Meetings to Members of the Union as soon after the meeting as possible.

*Hon. Secretary* said he would consider the suggestion.

15. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

At the close of the meeting a collection was taken in aid of the Benevolent Fund.

## THE SURRENDER OF TRINCOMALIE IN 1795.

(XXXI *Nieuwe Nederlandsche Jaerboeken*  
page 497 A<sup>o</sup>—1795)

Translated from the Dutch by F. H. DE VOS.

TRINCOMALIE: Surrender of, in 1795. Having in the month of December last year given an account of the surrender of this important possession (The Cape) to the English, mentioning, at the same time, the articles of capitulation, we give here an account of the surrender to the same hands, of Trincomalie and Fort Oostenburg, with the conditions under which the surrender was made.

As regards the taking of Trincomalie and Fort Oostenburg, we read in the *London Gazette* the following:—

A letter from the Vice-Admiral Rainier in command of the English ships in the East Indies, dated on board the "Suffolk" in the Bay of Trincomalie, 14 August 1795, containing chiefly the intelligence that he, on the 21 July, left Madras with the ships and everything necessary for his expedition, together with the warship the "Resistance," a transport, and two other vessels, destined for Malacca, which left him the same day. Thereafter, on the 23d, he anchored close to Neganapatnam, and having taken on board the "Diomedé" the troops and the other transports ready there (being all native vessels directed by natives), he left on the 25th, and the best ships towing the bad ships, arrived on the 1st August in Boek-Bay, together with the "Centurion" which had joined the Royal ship "Heroine" the previous day, coming from Colombo with Major Agnew, who, as Deputy Adjutant General was sent to the Governor of the City, being the Governor of all the Dutch possessions in Ceylon, with a letter from Lord Hobart and instructions as to what he had to do, so that under the combined command of Colonel Braithwaite and Admiral Rainier, to lay before that Governor, His Majesty's commands and the object of these preparations.

Whereupon Major *Agnew* brought an order in which the said Governor directed the Commandant of Trincomalie to garrison Fort Oostenburg with 300 English. The Commandant refused to do so giving as a reason that there was an informality in the order, and the day being wasted by arguments *pro* and *con*, the Admiral thought it necessary to land the troops and arrangements thereto were made. The war-ship the "*Diomede*", tugging against a strong land wind, had the misfortune to part her cable and run against a rock with such force that nothing except the crew could be saved. So that, in consequence, only the next day a part of the force was landed and we were busy with the rest for fully ten days.

The rest of this letter contains preparation for the attack, as is also, like the next letter of the 30th August filled with praises about the conduct of troops and sailors, whilst the Admiral further gave information in the same that 8 days after the opening of the trenches, during which time there was heavy fire on both sides and that on the 26 August a workable breach was made in the rampart, whereupon he sent this notice with a drummer:—

"We the undersigned officers commanding the sea and land-forces of His Britannic Majesty before Trincomalie, call upon you to surrender the Fort under your command to His Majesty's arms. Reasons of philanthropy only move us to make this proposal to prevent unnecessary bloodshed. You must be convinced that the place can no longer be defended, and, in case of immediate surrender, lives and private property of the garrison can be spared. But if you are determined to necessitate a storm, you must be prepared to bear your lot patiently, and in that case we desire that the women and children be, at once, sent away and passports will be given to them to go to a safe place. You are allowed to come to a resolution one hour after the receipt of this notice during which time the fire from our side will cease unless it be provoked on your side by hostilities."

In the Camp before Trincomalie 26 August 1795

PETER RAINIER,  
J. STUART.

The Commandant thereupon wrote the following answer:—

"DEAR SIR,"

"I desire that it may please you to grant a cessation of "hostilities for 24 hours in order to draw up the articles of "Capitulation of which the first is:—*The unhindered march out "of the garrison over the breach with liberty to go to Colombo or "Jaffnapatnam. In the meantime I have the honour to remain "with much respect.*"

"Dear Sir,"

"Your very humble and obedient servant,"

"J. G. FORTBAUER."

Trincomalie 26 August 1795.

Thereafter the following was sent to Mr. Fortbauer:—

#### Conditions of Capitulation.

"The garrison of Trincomalie will in view of the defence "made by it, be allowed to leave the Fort with the honours of "war, with beaten drums flying colours up to the *glacis*, where "it will lay down its arms and surrender as prisoners of war." "The officers will retain their side-arms as also their private "property. But all public property, papers, cannon, ammuni- "tion, and provisions of all kinds, such as they now are, will be "delivered over to the officers named by us to be taken charge "of by them. The garrison will, one hour after the signing of "this Capitulation, go out of, and the British troops enter, the "Fort, whilst two officers of the rank of Captain, will at once "be held as hostages."

"These are the conditions to which we the undersigned "officers commanding His Majesty's forces, can agree, and Major "Fortbauer will, if he agrees to these terms, sign this paper, and,"

"half an hour after its receipt return the same with the officers"  
 "who are to be the hostages."

"Given under our signature at the Camp before Trincomalie"  
 "on the 26 August 1795."

PETER RAINIER,  
 J. STUART.

Major Fortbaner replied to this as follows:—

DEAR SIR,

"It is just that I should consider the article of Capitulation"  
 "with the officers of the garrison, and I shall have the honour"  
 "to give my answer this afternoon at 4 o'clock with the 2"  
 "officers whom I shall send you."

"I desire that you may be so good as to inform me whether"  
 "the paper sent to me should be regarded as a Capitulation as,"  
 "in such a case, it will be impossible, within an hour of the"  
 "signing, to place the troops of His Britannic Majesty in"  
 "possession of the Fort."

"I have the honour to be with great respect"

Your very humble and obedient servant,

J. G. FORTBAUER.

Trincomalie 26 August 1795.

Shortly after this correspondence the following capitulation was agreed to:—

Art. I. The garrison will, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, go out through the breach with all honours of war with drums beating and flying colours. It will lay down its arms at the *glacis*. All the officers, European or Indian, will retain their arms. The *crises* of the Malays will be taken from them and kept in a box to be returned to them afterwards, if they are sent back to their native land, the same being their own arms which they never would like to be deprived of.

*Answer.* The garrison will this evening at sunset go out in the desired manner, but the redout "de Ridder" on the flank

of the Bres (breach) and this bastion "Zeeberg" shall forthwith be surrendered to the British troops. The *crises* of the Malays will be taken care of as desired and all officers and men regarded as prisoners of war.

II. All the provisions of war and goods belonging to the Company shall be delivered to the persons named for the purpose by the commanding officers of His Britannic Majesty. Granted.

III. The European officers will not be sent to Europe against their wish. Granted.

IV. The private property of the garrison, as of other persons, be left to all and each. Granted.

V. All persons in civil employ of the Company shall be free to go to another part of the Island. Granted.

VI. The sick and wounded be treated with all due care and attention. Granted without hesitation.

VII. The garrison will not be subject to any reprisals. The Commandant desires to be allowed to send all papers relating to the siege to the Governors of the Island through an officer in the civil service of the Company. Granted, provided that copies of these papers be handed to the English commanders.

In the Fort of Trincomalie, 26 August, 1795

(was signed) J. G. FORTBAUER.

Signed by order of the Commandeur Rainier and Colonel Stuart

P. A. AGNEW, Adjutant-General

Confirmed. PETER RAINIER, J. STUART.

Trincomalie being now in the hands of the English they demanded Fort Oostenburg by the following letter:—

DEAR SIR,

As by the taking of Trincomalie, the garrison of which was yesterday evening made prisoners of war, Fort Oostenburg has been placed entirely under your orders, the undersigned officers,

commanding the forces of His Britannic Majesty, request that you do surrender this Fort to the King their master. The officers and European troops of the garrison, can, if they choose, at once enter into the pay of Great Britain, according to the rank which they now hold. Their private property will be secured to them and all such reasonable arrangements made which the instructions to the undersigned will permit.

You must be convinced that the Fort under your command can no longer offer any resistance, and if your refusal of the very favourable terms which we now offer oblige us to bombard the place, no conditions will afterwards be entertained, so that, when a surrender is allowed, it will be at discretion.

Major *Agnew*, Deputy Adjutant General of the army will have the honour to hand this to you, and is authorized by us to arrange terms of surrender which will be ratified by us.

Given under our signature in the Camp at Trincomalie this 27th August 1795.

P. RAINIER,  
J. STUART.

This notice resulted in Capt. G. *Hoffman*, on the 31 August entering into a capitulation with Major *Andrew* which agreed in all respects with that of Trincomalie with the addition that Capt. *Weerman* and Engineer *Zellman*, in order to settle their own affairs and those of the other officers, could remain a sufficiently long time in the Fort; that the soldiers, who had not elected to serve, were to be sent to Europe by the first opportunity; also that the Malays would be well treated and not used as soldiers or sailors. Finally, it appears from the letter of Admiral Rainier, that there were captured three small vessels of no value and that all the prisoners of war, with a few exceptions, were sent to Madras.

## THE GOOD OLD DAYS

BY BAAS KREUVELAAR

Everyone was saying that the Rev. Gottlieb Heyliger was much too good for Negombo. He was a learned divine who should be stationed at Colombo. But the Negombians were not going to lose him in a hurry and the Predikant himself had no special desire to leave Negombo. What made the Rev. Gottlieb Heyliger regarded as a "stand out" predikant was his knowledge of the history and geography of the Holy Land and the places mentioned in the Scriptures. He was specially strong on Mesopotamia—that blessed word. In one of his sermons he gave such a glowing account of the place, its fig-trees, date-palms, cedar and sycamore trees, its rippling brooks where the voice of the bul-bul was heard in the golden morn, that it fired the imagination of Jan Hartcop, the opperhoofd of Negombo, who determined, in spite of the protestations of his wife, to take leave and visit the place. But no Dutchman felt disposed to accompany him on his journey. After some difficulty he found a cheap scoundrel of a coast Moorman, Abdullah, who said he knew the country and language and his services were gladly accepted. Hartcop wrote to his friend Johannes de Croes, Director of Persia, asking him to assist him. He was stationed at a place called Gamron, I think. Hartcop received an answer that a caravan would be leaving for Mesopotamia in a few days and that if Hartcop was prepared to undergo the hardships and privations of the journey, he could arrange with the Arab chief to allow him to be of the party of weary travellers. Hartcop was mighty pleased when he received this letter, but everyone regarded him as an idiot. His wife Sara van Dam, the daughter of Steven van Dam, Commandeur of Galle, threatened to sue him for a divorce on the ground of malicious desertion and to return to her parents, if he persisted in undertaking the journey. But Hartcop was obdurate. Curses were heaped on the devoted head of the

Predikant by the Hartcop family for being the cause of Hartcop's mad resolution, and the Predikant, finding that Negombo was no place for him, secured a transfer to Colombo. Some Dutch ships were leaving Ceylon for Persia and Hartcop and his faithful Abdullah were soon on their voyage and arrived safely at their destination. Johannes de Croes was absent from his station on an embassy to the court of the King or Sultan of Persia, but he left full instructions that Hartcop should be properly started on his journey.

Never was a man so sadly disillusioned as Hartcop. Abdullah proved to be a fraud and deserted him. Instead of bul-buls and fig-trees Hartcop found the place full of flies and smelly. It was not a fit place for a Christian to live in. But Hartcop was pigheaded and was not disposed to acknowledge his error. Instead of returning to Ceylon before the expiration of his leave, he was determined to stay in Mesopotamia. In order to keep himself employed he engaged the services of a Mohammedan priest to teach him the principles of the Mohammedan religion. This priest pointed out to Hartcop that it was quite clear that the predikant was not telling the truth when he said all he did about Mesopotamia, and that if he could tell lies about Mesopotamia what he said about Christianity could not be worth much. Hartcop thought there was something in that and agreed to renounce Christianity and become a Mohammedan, so that the state of feeling at Negombo could be better imagined than described when Hartcop returned to his station dressed in the weird costume of an Arab and resumed duties as opperhoofd. It had got about among the Mohammedan community that Hartcop had been to Mecca and had been invested with some high rank among the faithful. Steps were immediately taken by the followers of the Prophet to give their "Lord Bishop," as they called him, a fitting reception. Pandals were erected, feasts were prepared, and the Moors were bustling about as if the fate of nations depended on the success of the function. In fact the lordly airs assumed by some of them so roused the ire and jealousy of the Buddhists that breaches of

the peace were feared, but the commandeerende sergeant Stokslager and his gallant half company had made every preparation to quell any disturbance, if such took place, which happily did not. The function was quite a success, carried out as it was in that lavish scale characteristic of everything undertaken by the Moors. A full account of it was published in the volume of the *Nieuwe Nederlandsche Jaarboeken* for that year. The Dutch community of Negombo mustered strong and were no doubt highly amused. Hartcop was seated on a dais, was sprinkled with rose-water, offered innumerable limes, and honoured with numerous *kalinjes* of Egyptian gold by every Moor presented to him. This precious metal would have come in very handy to Mrs. Hartcop as the basis of jewelry for her personal adornment, but she swore that she was not going to have anything to do with such a shameless apostate as Hartcop, and remained at Galle with her father. The Governor von Thorenlacher (who was German born) was a bit of a *farceur* and would have loved to be at the function, but he could not leave Colombo that day as he had to receive a high official from the Coromandel coast who was coming on a special mission about the trade in arecanuts. The Governor was not for making any fuss about this *affaire* Hartcop. *Alles zal recht komen* said he, and he was right.

It was not long before Mrs. Hartcop, who was still with the Commandeur with her little daughter Sophia, received a visit from the predikant. He had succeeded so well in making peace with her that a few months afterwards she became his wife. Everybody was agreed that the apostacy of Hartcop *ipso facto* effected a dissolution of his marriage and left Mrs. Hartcop free to contract another alliance. When Hartcop's co-religionists heard of this they were for getting a Mohammedan wife for him. But as no Dutch woman in Ceylon would consent to qualify for the position; an up-to-date Moorish jeweller nicknamed "Abdul Hamid the Magnificent" said he knew a nice young lady at Smyrna, quite Dutch in her ways, who would suit. He fixed up his marriage on his return to Smyrna



and the new Mrs Hartcop was duly installed at the Residency, Negombo. But Hartcop somehow could not "hit it off" with his new wife. He bore with her for a few years and found no difficulty in divorcing her according to the Mohammedan law, returning her *maggar* and *kaicoolie* and sending her back to Smyrna but keeping with him the child of the marriage, Zenobia. Soon after this a bumptious young advokaat, freshly arrived from Holland, wrote to the predikant to say that in his opinion Mrs. Heyliger had committed bigamy when she married him as her previous marriage had not been dissolved by a decree of court. The predikant was much put out when he heard this and was on the point of committing suicide. He however consulted a rival advokaat—a local product—who said that the Hollander advokaat was a bit of an ass who did not know what he was taking about, as it was pretty obvious from the derivation of the word "bigamy," that it referred to a man who married two wives and not to a woman who married two husbands. Heyliger told him that this opinion was not quite in accord with the Canon Law, as he remembered it, but the man of law effectually silenced him by saying that they were now concerned not with the Canon Law, but with the Civil Law. The predikant however soon after this, repatriated and, *ex abundanti cautela*, obtained from the Prince of Orange letters of legitimization of his son Hendrik, the only other instrument of this kind in the East being that granted to the children of Governor General Baron van Imhoff who caused the Lord's Prayer to be translated into Sinhalese as a means towards converting the heathen. Heyliger also applied for a declaration of the validity of his marriage with Mrs. Hartcop, but this was refused as the marriage was clearly illegal, although, by the letters in question, the ordinary legal result of illegal unions was not allowed to have its full force and vigour. This was however too subtle for the ordinary folk in Ceylon.

The insoluble points of law which Hartcop's case supplied the Law Students' Moots as matter for discussion, were numerous. It was argued that Hartcop, by his consenting, as

he did, to be appointed the guardian of Hendrick, denied that Hendrik was his son, because, if Hendrik was his son, he need not have been appointed guardian, being already the natural guardian. To this it was answered that consent could not alter substantive law, and that a mere disclaimer by a father of paternity does not necessarily deprive a son of his status as such. Again, it was argued, that as Hartcop was a Mohammedan at the date of Hendrik's birth, with the right of having four legal wives, the irrebuttable presumption was that Hendrik was his child. Needless to say, all these discussions were most disagreeable to Hartcop. He soon became "fed up" with Mohammedanism and reverted to Christianity, and Sara van Dam to him. But these discussions did not end here. Years rolled by and the Fates ordained that Hendrik and Zenobia should desire to be husband and wife. The question was, Could it be done. 'Were they within the prohibited degrees?' Leaving aside the theory of "they twain shall be one flesh," Zenobia and Hendrik were not blood relations. The clergy had doubts begotten of doubts, and the jurists were not agreed, according to the best traditions of their profession. So Hartcop and his previous history were again freely discussed among the busybodies of the place and he was beginning to think that life was not worth living.

The Governor was appealed to. He failed to see any law in the matter. The law was a "hass" and it was a question of common sense. There being no *caveat* filed, he granted letters of *venia* or some such authorization, and the marriage took place in due course.

Hartcop was known as "The man who did", and his case was cited for many years by future generations as an instance of the inconveniences resulting from not being conventional in the Good Old Days.

# GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF FOENANDER OF CEYLON

COMPILED BY MR. F. H. DE VOS.

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## I.

PIETER FOENANDER of Högbo (near Gefle, Sweden),  
d. at Köping, m. 3 June 1752. *Elizabeth Marie Hamar* of  
Strebs, b. 1725, d. 1790.

He had by her:—

- I. SAMUEL PIETER FOENANDER (who follows  
under II.)
- II. *Johannes Foenander* b. 9 Oct. 1756.
- III. *Theodore Foenander* merchant at Kalmar, b. 15 Dec.  
1758, m. 1787 *Anne Barbara Foenander*.
- IV. *Maria Elizabeth Foenander*.

## II.

SAMUEL PIETER FOENANDER, Captain, Artillery,  
b. at Kellinguore 4 March 1753, came out 1 April 1780 from  
Texel in the ship "Bovenkerker Polder", d. 30 June 1800, m. at  
Colombo 10 Feb. 1793. *Johanna Dorothea Juliana Wilhelmina  
Schorer* of Trincomalie b. 10 Feb. 1775, d. 8 November 1853,  
daughter of *Jan Willem Schorer* of Middelburg, Chief of  
Trincomalie, and *Juliana Cornelia Lebeck*. He had by her:—

SAMUEL PIETER FOENANDER (who follows under III).

## III.

SAMUEL PIETER FOENANDER bap. Colombo 24  
March 1799, m. 12 Dec. 1820 *Maria Elizabeth van der Straaten*  
b. 3 Oct. 1806, and had by her:—

- I. *Julia Eliza Foenander* b. 23 Dec. 1821, m. 5 Ap. 1841  
*Petrus François Flanderka*.

- II. *Annetta Charlotta Angelina Foenander* b. 5 Aug. 1824,  
bap. 22 Aug. 1824, m. 15 Dec. 1842 *Dr. John Garvin*  
b. 31 Mar. 1820.
  - III. *Sophia Seraphina Foenander* b. 31 Dec. 1826, bap.  
25 Jan. 1827, m. *John William van Dort*.
  - IV. *Henry Adolphus Foenander* b. 16 Nov. 1828, bap.  
14 Dec. 1828, m. 18 Oct. 1852 *Maria Elizabeth Sansoni*.
  - V. *Francis James Templer Foenander* b. 29 Jan. 1830,  
d. 20 March 1910, m. 27 Feb. 1851 *Eliza Gerardina  
Ludekens*.
  - VI. *John Armour Foenander*, b. 27 June 1833, bap.  
11 Aug. 1833, m. 25 May 1857 *Harriet Leonora  
Ludekens*.
  - VII. *Samuel Peter Foenander* b. 23 Aug. 1834, bap.  
14 Sep. 1834.
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## NOTES OF EVENTS

## 4th Quarter, 1917.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE. The Monthly Meetings of the Committee were held on 4th October, 1st November, and 6th December.

NEW MEMBERS. The following new members were enrolled during the quarter:—

Mr. C. P. Brohier,	...	Colombo.
„ B. M. Christoffelsz,	...	„
„ G. V. Ebell,	...	„
„ W. H. Hepponstall,	...	Kalutara.
„ J. F. Van Langenberg,	...	Colombo.
„ E. L. Mack,	...	„
„ F. T. D. Mack,	...	„
„ L. A. V. Parys,	...	„

OBITUARY. Mr. G. F. Bartholomeusz

## 1st Quarter, 1918.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE. The Monthly Meetings of the Committee were held on 10th January, 7th February, and 7th March 1918.

CHANGES IN GENERAL COMMITTEE. Dr. V. van Langenberg and Mr. H. A. Loos having expressed their inability to serve on the General Committee, Messrs. Alden van Geyzel and R. O. Spaar were, at the Meeting of the Committee held on 7th March, elected Members of the Committee.

HONORARY TREASURER. Mr. A. Bartholomeusz having resigned his office of Hon. Treasurer of the Union, Mr. Edwin Joseph was elected Hon. Treasurer at the Meeting of the Committee held on 7th March. It was resolved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Bartholomeusz for the services rendered to the Union by him as Hon. Treasurer for the past three years.

To fill the vacancy in the Committee caused by the election of Mr. Edwin Joseph as Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Bartholomeusz was elected a Member of the Committee.

NEW MEMBERS. The following new members were enrolled during the Quarter:—

Mr. T. K. Carron	...	Negombo.
„ J. A. Loos	...	Colombo.
„ W. F. F. Prins	...	Colombo.
Mrs. W. A. S. de Vos	...	Colombo.

OBITUARY. Dr. T. F. Garvin.

Mr. Colvin de Kretser.

„ Horace E. de Kretser.

STANDING COMMITTEES. At the Meeting of the General Committee held on the 7th March, the following Standing Committee were appointed for the year:—

## STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ETHICAL &amp; LITERARY PURPOSES

Mr. Arthur Alvis	Dr. L. A. Prins
Miss Grace van Dort	„ B. L. Spittel
Mr. W. E. Barber	„ F. G. Spittel
„ R. A. Kriekenbeek	Mr. G. S. Schneider
„ Edwin Joseph	„ R. O. Spaar
„ A. C. B. Jonklaas	„ C. E. de Vos
„ A. E. Keuneman	„ F. H. de Vos
Mrs. E. L. Mack	„ E. H. vander Wall
Dr. A. Nell	„ L. E. Blaze, Hon. Secretary and Convener.

## STANDING COMMITTEE FOR PURPOSES OF SOCIAL SERVICE

Mrs. G. A. Rode	Miss H. Collette
„ E. H. Koch	„ Violet vander Straaten (Kandy.)
„ F. H. B. Koch	„ E. de Vos (Galle)
„ J. A. van Langenberg	Dr. L. Brohier
„ H. A. Loos	„ A. Nell
„ L. M. Maartensz	Mr. H. H. Bartholomeusz
„ G. S. Schneider	„ Allan Driberg

Mrs. W. A. S. de Vos	Mr. E. de Kretser
„ G. P. Schokman	„ L. M. Maartensz
Miss Dora Anthonisz	„ M. O. vander Straaten

Rev. L. A. Joseph, Hon. Secretary and Convener.

STANDING COMMITTEE FOR PURPOSES OF  
ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORT.

Mrs. E. H. Joseph	Miss Myra de Kretser
„ W. A. S. de Vos	Mr. A. E. Keuneman
„ G. S. Schneider	„ M. O. vander Straaten
„ T. D. Mack	„ J. A. Fryer
„ F. H. B. Koch	„ P. D. Siebel, Hon. Secretary and Convener.

STANDING COMMITTEE FOR PURPOSES OF  
GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

Mr. Arthur Alvis	Dr. E. H. Ohlmus
„ W. S. Christoffelsz	Rev. J. A. Spaar
„ P. H. Ebell	Mr. Chas Speldawinde
„ E. de Kretser	„ F. H. de Vos
Dr. E. Ludovici	„ J. P. de Vos
„ F. G. Spittel	„ Fred Toussaint

Colin Kriekenbeek, Hon. Secretary and Convener.

STANDING COMMITTEE FOR PURPOSES OF  
INCREASING THE MEMBERSHIP

Mr. D. V. Altendorff	Dr. A. Nell
„ E. W. Foenander	Mr. E. H. Schokman
„ Oswald de Kretser	„ E. A. vander Straaten
„ P. H. de Kretser	„ W. P. D. vander Straaten
„ A. E. Keuneman	„ E. H. vander Wall
Dr. H. Ludovici	„ W. E. V. de Rooy

Mr. F. E. Loos, Hon. Secretary and Convener.

NOTES AND QUERIES

**26** VON DRIEBERG (IX. 22.) Diedrich Carl von Drieberg of Lunenburg came out in the ship "Vry in 1756 under the wrong name and description of" Carl Anjou. In 1769 he applied for permission to use his right name. His son Frederik Willem von Drieberg, was baptized at Colombo 12 May the parents being given as Carl Anjou and Johanna Maria Anjou.

F. H. de Vos.

**27** KOCH (X. 134.) Line 16 from below for "7th May 1915," read "7 April 1915."

EDITORIAL NOTES

*Genealogies.*—The publication of the genealogies of Dutch Burgher families will always form one of the features of the Journal. Those members of the Union, who have complete genealogies of their families and desire their publication, should communicate with the Editor with a view to their being considered by the Genealogical Committee.

As considerable delay is caused in endeavours to bring the genealogies up to date, special regard will be paid to the earlier genealogy of families connecting them with the original settler. Later genealogical details can always be supplied afterwards by existing members of families. It is the earlier history that is apt to be lost or forgotten if not collected and preserved in time.