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[No. 1.

THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH IN CEYLON, 1602—1795.

Extracts from a work on "De Hervormde Kerk in
Nederlandsch Oost Indie"
by C. A. L. van Troostenburg de Bruyn,
lately Predikant at Batavia.

*Translated by the late F. H. de Vos Esq., Advocate, and
prepared for publication by Dr. H. U. Leembruggen.*

CHAPTER I.

The last bulwark of the Portuguese in the Indian Archipelago, Malacca, was captured by the Dutch in 1641. Many of the native Christians of that place, and those from Goa, Macao, Cochin, St. Thomas, the coasts of Malabar and Coromandel, and Ceylon, understood only Portuguese, or that language better than any other. Of these many had settled in Batavia. If these Portuguese descendants were to be instructed in the doctrines of the Reformed Church, it was necessary to make use of the Portuguese language. And so, since 1635, there was a separate Portuguese congregation in Batavia. The Rev. Nicholas Molinaeus, who had preached in Portuguese on the Coromandel Coast for five years, offered to do the same in Batavia. The Church Council refused this, as it was thought prejudicial to the Malay congregation, but really out of envy, as, says Valentyn, "they grudged the industrious Molinaeus that honour". Later, when Molinaeus was appointed permanent Predikant for Batavia in August 1633, and was as such the only

one, then in 1634 the honour could no longer be refused him, and from this time dates the institution of the Portuguese congregation in Batavia.

Already, in October 1712, it was asked whether preaching in Portuguese should not be discontinued, the reason being that Portuguese was being gradually displaced by Malay, and there was not a sufficient number of teachers. Happily, it was decided in July 1715, to continue the service in Portuguese till the native Christians derived more advantage from the services in Dutch and Malay. The last Predikant of this congregation was Abraham Anthony Engelbrecht,¹ died 23rd September, 1808.

The renowned cinnamon island of Ceylon was in ancient times connected with the continent of India by the so-called Adam's Bridge. This costly jewel of the Company was so valuable that the King of Portugal had enjoined on the Viceroy of India rather to lose the whole of India than to risk the chance of a loss of Ceylon. The Dutch first came here in 1602. Van Spilbergen landed at Batticaloa, went to Kandy, and was received by the Emperor. One by one, the important places on the coast were conquered by us from the Portuguese, 1638—1640, and when we had taken Mannar and Jaffnapatam in 1658, we were masters of Ceylon. There were then, besides the above-named, the following important places:—Colombo, Galle, Trincomalee, Negombo, Mature, etc.

Long before the island was quite under our sway (1641), there was much hope of Christianity. And that hope was later on quite fulfilled.² Also here, as in most places, as soon as they were conquered, was stationed a teacher of religion, to preach to the soldiers and the Company's servants, but not less

1. Son of Johannes Engelbrecht, Surgeon, and Catherine van Zitter. He was baptized in Galle, 6th May, 1759, and married Susanna Johanna Barendz. The family had been long settled in Galle and is now extinct in the male line, the great great grandfather of the Predikant, by name Abraham, being perhaps the original settler.

2. The East India Company have even once thought of colonising Ceylon. According to a resolution of the "Seventeen" dated 6th May, 1669, they wished to send some respectable families here, and prepared a Regulation on the *free* people there, dated 28th August, 1670. Their transport was provided for, and the Chamber authorised to see to accommodation on board.

to propagate Christianity amongst the natives, so that God may use the victories of the Dutch arms to extend His name and kingdom among the people who live in darkness.

In the 17th and 18th centuries, men spoke in India of only one Church, not as now of two, a native and a European. The servants of that Church laboured among the Dutch as well as among the natives.

The Church of Ceylon was divided into three districts or larger divisions, Colombo, Galle, and Jaffnapatam. In fully a hundred places inland there were native congregations, whose interests were watched by the Church Councils of these three chief centres. Only Colombo, Jaffnapatam, Galle (Punta Gale), Negombo, and Mature had their own Church Council and Predikants. The oldest congregation was that of Colombo. It was also the most important. It had its first Minister in Ludovicus Bogaard. He was from Flanders, deputed by the Classis of Walcheren, and arrived in India on the 16th August, 1660, by the ship "De Vereenigde Nederlanden". He had 46 successors who served this congregation till our present century.

The Ministers for Ceylon mostly arrived then at (Colombo); from here were sent also the letters to the Fatherland and Batavia, and it is from these circumstances perhaps that the Church of Colombo began gradually to exercise rights over the other congregations in this island. But inland, and along the coast, there were already from an early date, outside the chief centres, important congregations. In the province of the Wannies in the north of the island, so early as 1663, there were 4,533 adult Christians.³ In the Colombo district there were in 1881 twenty-four native churches and Schools. On the 23rd April, 1665, there is mention of over 130 Christians, who according to a muster made, attended our Churches in Ceylon, and amongst them there were in Jaffnapatam and Mannar alone over 104,000, of whom 16,000 were children attending school.

The number of teachers in Ceylon was often very fluctuating. Sometimes there were some at Matara, Mannar and

3. Baldaeus, Cey. P. 173.

Negombo, then again there were none at those places. At one time there was an unasked-for supply from Holland and Batavia; at another time sickness, death and transfers to other stations occasioned many vacancies. In 1670 Matara and Mannar had each a Minister. The following year, after the death of Rev. Jacob Corf, there were in Ceylon only three teachers. Yet there were in 1679 in the island ten Ministers, and in December 1696 fourteen.⁴ The then Government thought that twelve Ministers were sufficient for Ceylon.

In each school there was kept a Register of the names of the local Christians, scholars and their parents, which was once a year carefully made up. There were in Ceylon in 1688 more than 180,000, in 1696 some 200,000 or 230,000, in 1720 without doubt some 100,000. They were, however, nominal Christians and nothing more. Those who could repeat the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and the Articles of Faith were baptized, and the protection of Government was promised only to those who embraced Christianity. By way of encouragement, there was allowed to the Minister by the East India Company a "Discipel-geld" (disciple money) for every one whom they made Christian.

Now for some more observations on the congregation of Colombo. The number of members in 1662 was 79. The number of native Christians in the whole district of Colombo in 1684 was 24,753, inclusive of 4,033 children, 140 adults, men and women converted from heathenism to Christianity, and 363 couples married. In the Jaffna District, there were, outside Mannar, 141,456 native Christians. And besides these there were, as it was said, still 100 Roman Catholics. It was then, more or less, an "Ecclesia Ambulatoria": some Company's servants arrive, others return, as their duties demanded it, as was the case in India. The Churches of congregations belonging to Colombo were 80 in 1704, and the Christians 22,339. And some years before, there were in Jaffnapatam 150,000, according to others, 180,364, native Christians.

4. IJPEIJ en DERMOUT. Geschied der Hervormde Kerk III, 393 en aant. Cl. 204. Hofstede t. a. p. I, 215.

The last return is found in the letters of Hermanus Specht,⁵ a man of good life, sociable, highly educated, and fully competent, and who had been twice Minister of Colombo.⁶ A similar return is to be found in the letters of Dr. Adrian de Mey, dated Jaffnapatam, 6th November, 1690. This de Mey was born on the Coromandel Coast of a native mother. He was a vigilant and specially zealous man, who had learned Latin in Batavia and Theology at Utrecht. He knew Tamil as no one knew it before, and preached in that language with great ease.⁷ At the end of the last century, 1780, there were still in Jaffna, Tamil or Malabar Christians.

In 1670 there were in Colombo four Ministers: Johannes Voogd, who was well versed in the Tamil and Portuguese languages, and had compiled a Tamil Grammar, Jacob Corf, Laurens Hemling, and Arnoldus Oorschot, who had all studied at the expense of the country or of the East India Company, the last also having been Scriba (Secretary) to the Ceylon Church Council. These four men and the Rector of the Seminary each took his turn at preaching for a fortnight. For a long time the Minister of Colombo served the congregations of Negombo, Calpentyn and Tuticorin.

In the first half of the 18th century, 1728, there was in Colombo also a Portuguese congregation. The first teacher at Punta de Gallo, also called Galle for short, was Anthony Hornhövius, the former Minister of Ermyes (?), about whom there was so much stir in consequence of his remonstrant views. He went from Batavia to Galle on the 6th October, 1642. He had 46 successors.

When Philip Baldaeus, afterwards Minister at Geervliet, was at "Turreangulari", as teacher, and conducted service in Portuguese and Dutch, there were in the kingdom of Jaffnapatam 24 congregations without a Minister (1658). This country was thickly populated, it had 159 villages, under 24 native

5. One Catherine Specht of Jaffna married there 9th July, 1643, Pieter van Regenmorten of Schoonhaven, Opperkoopman. She afterwards married, as widow in Batavia, 13th August, 1644, Rev. Laurentius Persant of Middleburg, widower of Sara Zeelst. She married for the third time at Batavia, 10th February, 1645, Hendrik van Zeelst of Amsterdam.

6. According to Valentyn.

7. Fabricius P 6 p. 599-591. The letters from Colombo 1684.

congregations, in addition to the Dutch and Portuguese. Amongst the native congregations alone, Baldaeus baptized in $3\frac{1}{2}$ years 5,799 children, besides 36 adults, and married 2,158 couples, (1658-1661). Baldaeus was the first Minister of Jaffnapatnam and had 29 successors there. Often he had 2,000 at Church. It is also said of him that he has written a minute account of the religion of the Brahmins.

In the fort of Jaffna there were in October 1665 only 92 members of the Reformed Church, as at that time the greater part of the garrison was on an expedition in Ceylon. In the interior of Jaffnapatam 12,000 children were taught, and those schools were then advancing (1662). The number of baptisms in the following year came up to 12,387, of Christian men and women to 62,558, besides 2,587 slaves who were receiving instruction. For want of a Minister there, the service was read by a Tamil school-master. Also on the small island Mannar there were 7 congregations in the chief villages, with fully 3,700 Christians.

Negombo (1642-1698) has had six and Mature three Ministers (1685-1698). About Trincomalee we find it stated in the "Naam Register van Predikanten in de Vereenigde Nederlandsche Provinciën" and in the "Naamboekjes der Indiasche Regeering" that this place was not filled in 1796 and following years. It was taken by the English on 26th August, 1795.

About the end of 1652 there was a Minister sent down from Batavia to Mauritius to baptise some children of the Onderkoopman and Chief there (1650-1654), Maximilian de Jong and others. This was Johannes Backerus, an illiterate person, who had worked in the Brazils in religious offices, and had good testimonials of his faithful services and devout character in the West Indies. This person had to make the voyage in a vessel by way of Ceylon, and return to Batavia by the same vessel via Ceylon. His instructions were that if the state of affairs in Ceylon required it, he should remain there after his visit to make up for the want of teachers.

Among the Indian Ministers there were those who had been Roman Catholics, or those who were suspected of having been so, such as Ferreira de Almeida, Le Boucq, Emanuel d'

Auguijar, and Remonstrants⁸ such as Hornhovius. And at the German Universities there prevailed in the last quarter of the previous century a widespread rationalism. No wonder then that fear seized the people of the Church in Holland. Nay, even for Ceylon, it was resolved that young men who had studied at Leyden or Utrecht should preach for the permanent Ministers only in case of need under extraordinary circumstances, and in the unexpected event of want of help.

CHAPTER II.

WORSHIP.

As in the Fatherland, it was also the custom in earlier times to bury in the Church. We find this mentioned among others in regard to both the Governors Maatsuyker and Speelman. The latter was buried eleven days after his death in the principal Church in Batavia, with a magnificence as yet unequalled. His burial cost 131,400 rix dollars, including the cost of gold and silver-medals that were distributed.

In the Churches at Batavia there were hung the coats of arms of many deceased persons who have held high office, and also of those of the subordinate officers of the Company. Much care was taken to keep these escutcheons in good order.

The Church in the capital of Ceylon—Colombo—was in 1675, in consequence of its dilapidated state, not fit for use. Religious services had therefore to be held in the hall where the evening prayer was said till such time as the Company found its way to build a new Church.⁹

As regards most of the smaller places in the district or the interior of Colombo, we find it stated that about 1704 the condition of the Churches and schools was satisfactory, most of them being strong and roofed with tiles. All the villages by the sea, we read, "have excellent Churches built by the Portuguese, especially Mannepaar and Bempaar, but they are now empty in consequence of the Portuguese being driven away, whose

8. Remonstrants. Followers of Arminius who dissented from the decisions of the Synod of Dort in 1618.

9. Letter of Ryclof van Goens dated Colombo, 12th April, 1675.

priests, nevertheless, come to the surrounding villages to perform Mass, to whom the inhabitants flock in numbers. And although these people would be Roman Catholics, yet in their lives they are more heathens than Christians".

The fines imposed in Ceylon by way of punishment in the beginning of the 18th century were used to build Churches and schools. This means was resorted to out of sheer necessity, and was yet not sufficient.

Sometimes the native Churches and schools were very much neglected as in the district of Colombo about 1707. The Governor of Ceylon, Mr. Isaac Augustus Rumph, died June 1723, and left a fine Church in Cotta which at his death was almost completed.¹⁰

At Point de Galle there were some tolerably large Churches; in one of them the service in the forenoon was for the Dutch, and in the afternoon for the Sinhalese. In 1675 there was a proposal to build a new Church, a plan of which was even made.

When the East India Company had conquered the thickly populated kingdom of Jaffnapatam in the peninsula of that name, in the middle of the seventeenth century, they found there more than 20 Roman Catholic Churches, and among them large and fine buildings with spacious schools and pleasant parsonages, which they took possession of. There is a picture of "Kruis Kerk" (Cross Church) in Jaffna in Valentyn. It was built in 1706.¹¹ In a memoir by Laurens Pyl, Commandeur of Jaffnapatam, dated 7th November, 1679, to the Opperkoopman Rutger de Heyde and other members of the Council, we read as follows:—"In each Church there had to be 2 or 3 weavers to

10. In 1688-89 Daalmans writes as follows of Colombo: "In the middle of the street stands the Church which lies north and south and is one relic of the fifty Churches that in the time of the Portuguese stood in the districts of Colombo, Negombo and Galle, and it did not differ much from them, but was also in ruins when I was there, and the ground was all marked off for the building of a new one close by, but thus it remained.

11. Built by Martinus Leusekan during the administration of Adrian vander Duyn. Martinus Leuskan was married (1) to Helena Hansz and (2) to Johanna, daughter of Paulus de Barros, Commandant of Seeduwake under the Portuguese, Vedahn of the Elephants, Jaffna 1682 under the Dutch, and Anthonia Leitao de Silva, a native of Kalutara. (Translator).

beat the "tablinhos"¹² before the church, but if there any low castes which can be used for this purpose it will be good to bring them altogether".

At the capture of Sundecouli,¹³ close to Jaffna, two Churches were found, the Chief Church of the Jesuits and of the Dominicans. In one of these Baldaeus preached his thanksgiving sermon 19th March, 1653, from Paulus 20.7.¹⁴ Baldaeus gives in his work on Ceylon descriptions and views of many Churches and parsonages in the various provinces of Jaffnapatam. We shall mention some as examples of many. The Church of Mallagam, built of lime and stone; that of Mayletty¹⁵ which was spacious and wide and had a chancel of coral stone; that of Achiavelle,¹⁶ only completed in the time of the Dutch, for which purpose 100 rix dollars were collected by some of them, high and wide, and large enough for 2,000 men; that of Oudewil,¹⁷ with a house of stone; that of Battecotte,¹⁸ with a very high and raised parsonage with a flat roof; that of Pant-eripou,¹⁹ with houses for the parson standing on arches, with a nice gallery and two large rooms; that of Changane, Manipay, Vanarpone, Nalour, Sundecouli, and those of the other Provinces in Jaffnapatam. Some of the Churches are of coral stone, others of baked stone, of clay, or of earth, and some roofed with "attap" (Kadjan) or leaves of the palm tree. The Churches of Mallagam and Achiaveli were completed and the wood work finished (17th century) and dedicated to the service of the Reformed Church by the voluntary contributions of the congregations (natives).

When it was too warm in the Churches (at Jaffnapatam), the service was conducted outside to avoid the great heat and

12. See JI R.A.S., C.B. Vol. 10, No. 35, p. 168 (Translator). I think things which serve the same purpose as the "long-longs" in the gardens of Java and the bells in Europe. Among the 28 various castes in the Dissavony of Colombo about 1707 were fisher folk, black and silver-smiths, carpenters, brass-founders, stone-cutters, potters, sugar-makers, chunam-burners, barbers, etc. Also tablingeros—sextons or bell-ringers. It is only a conjecture (Valentyn-Byzondere Zaken van Ceilon—Cl 325 & 326.)

13. Sundecouli. Modern spelling Chundukuli.

14. Baldaeus. Ceylon, p. 154, 155.

15. Mayletty. Modern spelling Myliddy.

16. Achiaveli. " " Atchively.

17. Oudewil. " " Uduvil.

18. Battecotte. " " Batticotta or Tamil Vadukodai.

19. Panteripou. " " Pandiruppu.

closeness caused by the crowd of people, as for instance, under a tamarind tree at Parechery, where now and then three thousand people were present. In the island of Mannar in Ceylon there were two Churches, the kasteel kerk (Castle or Fort Church) and the Stads-kerk (City Church). But about the end of the last century (1791) there had been for a long time no Dutch Minister there. At Aripou (Aripo), between the island of Calpentyn and Mannar, on the mainland of Ceylon, there was a Christian Church made "reformed" in the time of Baldaeus, and at Mantotte (opposite Mannar) in the land of the Wannies, also another Church.²⁰

In the early years of our occupation of the Indies, of course, organs were not heard of in the Churches. We find them mentioned only later. Assent to sending an organ from Holland to India to the address of the "Ordinary Councillor", William van Oudhoorn,²¹ at Batavia, was given by the Directors of the East India Company only on condition that it should go to the congregation of Batavia after his death. Regarding another organ, it was allowed to be sent to Java to the Minister at Batavia, Johannes Henricus Heydeggers. This was placed in the "Binnen Kerk" of the Portuguese congregation, and was the first organ intended for use in Church in the Dutch East Indies. In 1744 there was sent another organ to the East Indies, packed in six boxes, of which the "earnest money" was paid. This was intended for the Lutheran Church. The organists at Batavia were paid 16, 20 and 24 rix-dollars a month; those at Coromandel 20 f. The ministers had, in the Churches with larger congregations, special pews. Those who were suspended from office were specially forbidden to take their seats there. This happened, among other instances, in 1664 in the case of the Minister, Johannes Nathaniel Donker, who was dismissed from office in Ceylon and went to Batavia.

(To be Continued).

20. Letter from the Classis at Amsterdam to Dr. Johannes van Breyl at Paleacottah dated 10th December, 1649.
21. Afterwards Governor-General.

GENEALOGY OF THE EBELL FAMILY.

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

I.

Carl Fredrich Ebell of Nieuw-Rupin, Middlemark, Chief of Mannar, married at Jaffna:—

- (a) 26th June 1768, Hendrica Catharina Sebrader, born 25th May 1751, died 13th October 1768, daughter of Hendrik Schrader, Boekhouder, and Anna Catharina Cuyk van Mierop. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 70).

- (b) Verwyk.

Of the second marriage, he had:—

- 1 Adriaan Hendrik, who follows under II.

II.

Adriaan Hendrik Ebell, married:—

- (a) Anna Elizabeth van Hek of Jaffna.
(b) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 22nd July 1804, Petronella Charlotta Gertruyda von Mullertsz, daughter of Fredrich Christiaan von Mullertsz and Anna Gertruyda Elizabeth Medeler.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Hendricus Theodorus, who follows under III.
2 Carl Fredrich Isaac, who follows under IV.

Of the second marriage, he had:

- 3 Fredrich Johann, baptised 30th March 1806.

III.

Hendrikus Theodorus (Henry Theodore) Ebell, died 6th March 1855, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 6th May 1821, Maria Christina Gerhardina Palm, born 9th October 1805, daughter of Johan David Palm, Predikant of the Dutch Reformed Church, and Johanna Jacoba Boogard of Rotterdam. He had by her:—

- 1 Anna Henrietta Adriana, born 12th January 1825, married at Paumben, 9th November 1844, Henry Cherry, American Missionary.

- 2 Hendrik Carel Fredrich, born 31st August 1828.
- 3 William Gerhard Palm, born 28th November 1833.

IV.

Carl Fredrich Isaac Ebell, born 1798, died 10th October 1855, married at Jaffna, Susanna Henrietta Koch, born 22nd September 1798, died 30th March 1866, daughter of Johann Godfried Koch, Lieutenant, and Susanna Isabella Brohier. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 128). He had by her:—

- 1 John Henry, who follows under V.

V.

John Henry Ebell, born 14th January 1829, died 12th October 1896, married at Jaffna, 15th July 1847, Catherina Koch, born 21st January 1832, died 18th December 1893, daughter of Cyrus Godfried Koch and Jacomina Bernardina Toussaint. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 35, and Vol. X, pages 97 and 129). He had by her:—

- 1 Anne Elizabeth, born 31st May 1848, died 14th March 1907, married in Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo, 24th June 1867, Gerard Francis Grenier, I. S. O., Registrar of the Supreme Court, born 1st November 1844, died 10th February 1917, son of Frederic Charles Grenier, Secretary of the District Court, Jaffna, and Matilda Maria Aldons. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, pages 64 and 65, and Vol. XXVI, page 75).
- 2 Edwin Walter, who follows under VI.
- 3 Samuel Spencer, who follows under VII.
- 4 Percy Henry, who follows under VIII.
- 5 Charles Louis, born 8th January 1856, died 31st March 1875.
- 6 John Henry, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), Colonial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, born 25th July 1858, died 29th November 1923, married in London, 14th August 1895, Laura Giles nee Garbutt of Bradford in Yorkshire.
- 7 Thomas Leonhard Godfried, born 27th January 1861, died 26th September 1888.
- 8 John Richard Annesley, born 19th April 1863, died 16th May 1893.

- 9 Catherine Rosabel, born 9th August 1866, died 12th October 1890.

VI.

Edwin Walter Ebell, born 9th August 1850, died 9th December 1897, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 8th May 1872, Grace Eugenie Idé, born 12th October 1853, died 17th March 1927, daughter of Samuel William Idé, Chief Clerk of the General Treasury, and Eleanor Joanna Reckerman. He had by her:—

- 1 Basil Walter, who follows under IX.
- 2 Ida Catherine, born 8th February 1874, died 26th May 1893.
- 3 Charles Louis, born 16th June 1876.
- 4 Helen Louise, born 10th July 1878, died 9th August 1924.
- 5 Hilda Maria, born 26th April 1880, died 28th April 1905, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 5th September 1903, Frederick William Andree, born 1873, died 5th March 1936, son of Jonathan Ezekiel Andree, Inspector of Police, and Charlotte Henrietta Keyt. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. X, page 15).
- 6 Isobel Olive, born 22nd September 1882, married in St. Andrew's Scots Kirk, Colombo, 30th September 1914, Frederick William Andree, widower of Hilda Maria Ebell (under 5 supra).

VII.

Samuel Spencer Ebell, born 13th June 1852, died 14th June 1904, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 7th July 1875, Caroline Catherine Van Cuylenburg, born 3rd March 1851, died 24th April 1938, daughter of Everardus Johannes Van Cuylenburg and Caroline Catherine Morgan. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 81, and Vol. XI, page 62). He had by her:—

- 1 Aileen Catherine Spencer, born 28th July 1889, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 20th May 1913, Joslyn Arnold Collette, born 15th June 1880, died 11th December 1934, son of George William Collette and Theodora Frederica de Koning.

VIII.

Percy Henry Ebell, born 16th November 1854, died 15th December 1927, married:—

- (a) In Christ Church, Jaffna, 15th July 1878, Georgiana Toussaint, born 23rd January 1856, died 22nd November 1896, daughter of John Henry Toussaint and Mary Ann Gratiaen. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 42, and Vol. VI, page 18).
- (b) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 22nd April 1908, Alice Maud Schokman, born 17th September 1859, died 3rd September 1931, daughter of Johan William Schokman and Anne Louisa Ohlmus. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 107, and Vol. XXVIII, page 169).

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Constance May, born 28th April 1879.
- 2 Percy Crofton, who follows under X.
- 3 Charles Henry, who follows under XI.
- 4 Ivy Clare Henrietta, born 3rd September 1884, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 18th June 1906, Theodore Frederick Collette, born 25th March 1876, son of George William Collette and Theodora Frederica de Koning.
- 5 Myra Alice, born 20th June 1886; married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 29th April 1908, Francis George Toussaint, born 12th March 1883, son of Peter John Gratiaen Toussaint and Agnes Maria Grenier. (D.B. U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 41, and Vol. XXIV, page 65).
- 6 George Victor, who follows under XII.
- 7 Mary Helen born 1st January 1889, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 22nd February 1911, Ernest Reginald Modder Meyer, born 31st October 1875, son of Goodwin Reginald Meyer and Georgiana Maria Gratiaen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 84).
- 8 Irene Catherine, born 5th October 1892, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 2nd September 1912, Stanley William Prowett Ferdinands, born 24th August 1889, son of Edward Francis Ferdinands and Charlotte Florence Pinder.

IX.

Basil Walter Ebell, born 2nd March 1873, died 8th August 1912, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, Isabel Henrietta Andree, born 19th February 1872, died 17th September 1910, daughter of Jonathan Ezekiel Andree, Inspector of Police, and Charlotte Henrietta Keyt. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 15). He had by her:—

- 1 Walter Henry, born 20th February 1898, died 17th June 1899.
- 2 Ernest Briar, Australian Air Force, born 10th April 1900, died 5th September 1926.
- 3 Mary Christobel, born 11th October 1902, married in St. Michael's and All Angels' Church, Colombo, 10th February 1926, Samuel Algernon Ludovici Anthonisz, Planter, born 20th June 1897, son of Samuel Ludovici Anthonisz, L.R. C.P. & S. (Edin.), Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, and Florence Helen Wright Jonklaas. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 207).
- 4 William Frederick, born 16th December 1906, married in St. Michael's School Chapel, St. Kilda, Melbourne, Australia, 22nd December 1936, Joan Godby.

X.

Percy Crofton Ebell, born 29th October 1880, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 28th March 1910, Eva Constance Ebert, born 6th July 1884, daughter of Charles Alexander Carnie Ebert and Alice Grace Van Dort. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 79, and Vol. XXVIII, page 22). He had by her:—

- 1 Constance Grace, L.M.S. (Ceylon), born 31st December 1910.
- 2 Crofton Alexander Percy, born 25th April 1912.
- 3 Annesley Cheriton, born 17th January 1915.

XI.

Charles Henry Ebell, Engine Driver in the Ceylon Government Railway, born 17th May 1882, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 2nd October 1907, Agnes Daisy Gratiaen Mack, born 26th July 1883, daughter of Lawrence Mack and Agnes Henrietta Gratiaen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 19). He had by her:—

- 1 Charles Gerald Gratiaen, who follows under XIII.
- 2 Reginald Henry Gratiaen, born 13th August 1910.
- 3 Agnes Helen Gratiaen, born 19th May 1912.
- 4 David Victor, born 11th February 1915.
- 5 Daisy Lilian, born 10th July 1918, married in St. Paul's Church, Kynsey Road, Colombo, 19th June 1939, Ivor James Perkins, Guard in the Ceylon Government Railway, born 19th October 1914, son of Frederick Evan Perkins and Sarah Griffiths James. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 139).

XII.

George Victor Ebell, born 14th July 1887, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 22nd December 1913, Elsie Ulrica Gratiaen Mack, born 15th August 1888, daughter of Lawrence Mack and Agnes Henrietta Gratiaen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 19). He had by her:—

- 1 Victor Rex Smallwood, born 17th February 1917.
- 2 Joan Margery, born 31st May 1921.

XIII.

Charles Gerard Gratiaen Ebell, born 4th July 1908, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 10th June, 1935, Clarinda Nobel de Vos, born 26th April 1910, daughter of Clarence Percival de Vos and Linda May Austin. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 144). He had by her:—

- 1 Gerald Adriaan Henry, born 8th July 1937.
- 2 Clarence Vandeleur Brian, born 28th February 1940.

Notes: (1) Fredrich Christiaan Von Mullertsz, referred to under II, was born at Kolding in Jutland on 7th January 1753, and was Lieutenant Commandant at Cranganore (India). He died at Galle on 21st May 1791. His wife was a daughter of Major Jan Hendrik Medeler of Braekel and Gertruida Augustin, widow, of Batavia, (vide pages 79 and 175 of the book "Tombstones and Monuments in Ceylon" by Mr. J. P. Lewis, C.M.G., of the Ceylon Civil Service). (2) John David Palm, referred to under III, was born at Colberg in Prussia in 1775. He started life as a weaver, and afterwards studied Theology at Berlin. He joined the London

Missionary Society (Londensch Genootschap) and was at the Scotch Church, Swallow Street, in 1804. The Governor, the Hon'ble Frederick North, applied to the Society for Missionaries, and four members of the Society, including Mr. Palm, were sent out. Mr. Palm arrived in Ceylon in 1805, and was first stationed at Tellipalli in the Northern Province, where he built a chapel, school and house. Having been there for three years, he removed to Kalutara where he established a school. He was chosen to succeed the Reverend Bernard Abraham Giffening as Pastor of Wolvendaal Church on 27th August 1812, and he exercised that office for thirty years. Mr. Palm died on 10th September 1842. Mrs. Palm predeceased him on 17th December 1822 (vide pages 119 and 396 of the same book).

SOME HOLIDAY RESORTS IN THE SOUTH.

By H. C. R. ANTHONISZ.

I should like to portray some of the interesting places and scenery one comes across when touring through the Southern Province. I intend starting from the northern boundary of the Province, namely, the Bentota River, and then work downwards *via* Ambalangoda, Hikkaduwa, Galle, then eastwards—Weligama, Matara, Tangalle, Ambalantota, Hambantota, Boondale, Kirinde, Palatupane on the borders of the Yala Sanctuary; then strike inland as far as Deniyaya.

The Rest House of Bentota, or Alutgama as it is now known, is situated on an eminence on the coast, surrounded with rocks, and the sea is studded with pretty and quaint looking islets. The northern boundary is the river, and the Rest House is more or less at the water's meet. It is an old and fairly spacious building. I would not put it in the same class with the Rest Houses at Hambantota, Weligama, or Negombo. It is a sea-side resort, frequented by people chiefly from Colombo, where you can get an abundance of fresh fish, prawns, and last but not least, oysters. The sea-bathing here is poor, and I would not recommend any one to go there for that alone. It is a fairly good country for snipe.

Now we get to Ambalangoda. The Rest House here is a newer building but not up to the Hambantota standard. The back of the Rest House is attractive as it faces the sea. There is a pool in the rocks below, bounded towards the sea by two huge rocks, with a cleft between, which constantly lets in fresh sea-water into the pool. It is an admirable bathing place for timid ladies and children who are unable to swim. It affords no scope for a good swimmer.

Hikkaduwa is an old Rest House but delightfully situated. The Rest House Keeper here has a well-stocked cupboard of delicacies, and fresh fish and prawns are always to be had. It is frequented by planters during the week ends, chiefly for its excellent sea-bathing. Hikkaduwa is only ten miles from Galle, past the Boosa Race Course, an interesting place to view owing to the Hostel Gardens, etc.

Galle, dear old Galle, the capital of the Southern Province! A decade ago, before the break-water was constructed in Colombo, it was the chief port of call for boats going East and West, and all liners, including the P. and O. boats, called here. Galle was then very prosperous, and sovereigns were a very common sight. Wackwella, 5 miles from the Fort of Galle, was a favourite resort of passengers, especially those with a sporting bent. Wackwella had very good snipe fields and one could get a very decent bag. A regrettable evil, however, arose. The villagers there began to look to the handsome tips they received from passengers. The young folk used to collect wild flowers, make them into bouquets, and accost visitors with them. This easy method of getting money made them indolent, and they practically gave up all but necessary manual labour, including the cultivation of paddy fields. They became lazy, and it is only in recent years that they have returned to cultivation.

I can write a great deal about Galle, but I shall confine myself to a bare outline of the place. The shipping coming here got their water in large boats from Watering Point, a large well supplied by a spring from the hill behind. It is situated about three-fourths of the way down the Buona Vista hill. Armitage Hill was another show-place, owing to the fine view it commanded of the Wackwella river meandering in and out of the paddy fields. The bungalow was built by Captain Armitage as his shooting box, and is now

owned by Mrs. Morgan of Sunnyside, Hirimbura. The Fort of Galle has still its Dutch fortifications in an excellent state of preservation. The Victoria Park is just outside the Fort, and has recently been improved. Round the ramparts are three perfectly safe sea bathing places. The one by the present Kacheheri was fifty years ago used solely by the Military. I well remember the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders stationed here. A sergeant used to stand with watch in hand, and at the end of ten minutes the men were re-called by a whistle. They used to rush up the ladder to their quarters. This ladder has decayed and fallen off, and it has not been replaced. The sea, skirting Cloisenberg, that fine spacious house standing on a lone hill $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from town, is now famous as a bathing place, and is supposed to be ideal for surf bathing.

There is a fine Experimental Station at Labuduwa where you can get excellent mango and other grafts, also sapodilla, jak, bread-fruit, etc. Good, cheap paddy is also available. The Gardens have, besides, a good many head of Indian cattle and poultry, chiefly R. I. R. Strange to say, eggs are seldom or never procurable.

Now let us proceed Eastward. One can get fine sea-bathing right along the coast up to Tangalle. The next place of importance is Weligama, the seat of a U. D. C. with a large fishing population. This is an ideal place for sea bathing. There is a well-kept and fairly commodious Rest House adjoining the bathing place. Near by is the island of Taprobane, the residence of Count de Mauny, who has built a pretty, commodious house, and laid out his gardens, so as to get the most picturesque effect. It is a place worth visiting. It affords a striking example of what can be effected in a desolate rock-bound island by one with brains, artistic talent, and grit.

From here we go on to Matara, bounded by the sea and the Nilganga, much infested by man-eating crocodiles. Personally, I do not much care for Matara, and would not recommend the Rest House to any one who wants to enjoy a holiday. I like the country, especially Bandattara, two miles out, consisting of extensive paddy fields in the vale of Nadagali, across which blows a steady and pleasant breeze. Matara has a small Dutch Fort and some historical buildings.

Now we proceed to Tangalle, 20 miles from Matara. You have delightful sea-scapes right up to the Rest House, which was a wretched place thirty years ago. I would not recommend it to any one, though its situation is excellent. The sea in front of it affords interesting sights of turtle bobbing up and down every few minutes. Some people try to shoot them, but one must be extremely quick, for they put up their heads only for a brief second. Tangalle has fine extensive paddy fields, a mile out, on the road to Hambantota.

We now leave smiling and delightful Tangalle to go on to Ambalantota, which has the Walawe River running by, and a big temple right opposite across the road. The Rest House is old but very pleasant, and has a very obliging Rest House Keeper who is a good cook. This is a good centre for deer, pig, and pea fowl shooting since the abolition of that nice Rest House at Ranne, which is now the residence of the Mudaliyar of West Giruwa Pattu.

Next comes Hambantota, the chief town on this side, inhabited by the descendants of the men of the old Malay Regiment stationed in Ceylon, a fine body of men, though now on the small side, but great hunters. The Rest House is the best I have visited, not excepting Kalutara, Negombo, and Kurunegala. The back of the Rest House faces the harbour where sailing fishing boats can always be seen. In the distance, across the bay, in a blue haze can be seen the three peaks of the Kataragam hills many miles distant. This Rest House is run very well indeed, and you can depend on getting excellent fare. There is good sea bathing by the pier. The Rest House is much frequented by planters from Haputale, Badulla, etc.

Let us finish off the sea board by going past Boondale, with its vast plains, where you can see deer grazing with cattle; then to Kirinde, a delightful seaside hamlet which has a very comfortable circuit bungalow. Malays constitute the population. From here we end at Palutupane, the sportsman's paradise.

Now to the interior of the Southern Province. From Bentota there is a road going eastward to Urugasmanhandiya, the former resort of our brave citizen soldiers for their annual camp of exercise. There are undulating plains, with scrub scattered about, ideal for camping purposes. Our brave soldiers used to alight at the Alutgama Railway Station and march on to the camp, 12 miles off, rolling out a few verses composed by one of them about Uru-

gasmanhandiya. It is surprising how they managed to do this trudge. I do not think they could have felt too happy at the end of it. If you continue on this road you can get to Elpitiya, a largish place with big shops and a Post Office. It is the centre of the planting district on this side. Rubber, and in some places tea, is grown. The rubber estates are extensive and well known.

From Galle we shall finally proceed to Deniyaya, a fine healthy station on the hills, the centre of planting in this District. En route you pass the Rest Houses of Imaduwa (a fine place but now closed down), Akuressa, and Morowak Korale. From here the road keeps rising until you get to Deniyaya, which possesses a fine cool climate, as good or better than Kandy.

GENEALOGY OF THE BULTJENS FAMILY.

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

I.

Willem Bultjens of Notreboom in Kleefsland, Flanders, Boatswain in the Service of the Dutch East India Company, came to Ceylon in 1746 in the ship "Sara Jacoba", born 1715, died 3rd January 1791, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, Elizabeth Adriaansz, born 1733, died 22nd May 1829. He had by her:—

- 1 Johanna, died 7th February 1832, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 30th June 1782, Roelof Daniel Roelofz.
- 2 Maria, born 28th March 1764, died 7th May 1824, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle:—
 - (a) 16th April 1786, Gerrit Meurling, baptised 12th September 1760, son of Johannes Meurling and Maria Joosten.
 - (b) 21st February 1805, Johannes Hendrik Brechman, died 18th October 1824 (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XIV. page 51).
- 3 Dirk, who follows under II.
- 4 Hendrik, who follows under III.

II.

Dirk Buultjens, died 24th March 1811, married, and had by her:—

- 1 William Cornelius, who follows under IV.
- 2 Pieter, Secretary, District Court, Matara, in 1836.

III.

Hendrik Buultjens, born 27th March, 1770, died 15th November 1817, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 12th October 1788, Dorothea Elizabeth Schryver of Bibilipatnam, born 2nd February 1770, died 24th May 1816. He had by her:—

- 1 Helena, died 10th July 1853, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 2nd April 1809, Pieter Hendrik Reyhardt. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. XV, page 51, and Vol. XXI, page 154).
- 2 Wilhelmus Martinus, baptised 14th October 1792.
- 3 Cornelius Henricus, who follows under V.
- 4 Abraham, who follows under VI.

IV.

William Cornelius Buultjens, Government School Master at Galle, and later Salt Storekeeper at Hambantota, born 1804, died 14th May 1879, married at Galle, Angenita Petronella Gomes. (Licence issued on 7th March 1823). He had by her:—

- 1 William Richard, who follows under VII.
- 2 Mary Caroline, born 21st January 1828, married 19th October 1848, Selestinus Adrian Jansen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 63).
- 3 John, who follows under VIII.
- 4 Mary Eliza, married:—
 - (a) John Bernard Boucher, died 23rd February 1866.
 - (b) Carolus William de Zilva.
- 5 Frederick Adolphus, who follows under IX.
- 6 John Edward, who follows under X.
- 7 Sophia.
- 8 Maria.
- 9 Susan.

- 10 Samuel, married Julia Frida.
- 11 Harriet, married Gregory Andrew Jansz.
- 12 Charles William, Head Clerk, Kachcheri, Matara.

V.

Cornelius Henricus Buultjens, baptised 10th June 1794, died 17th July 1863, married:—

- (a) 3rd April 1821, by the Reverend R. Mayor, Church Missionary, Johanna Elisabeth Steynholster, born 15th March 1802, died 30th January 1842.
- (b) 19th April 1843, by the Reverend Venkman, Justina Christiaan, born 1815, died 13th June 1863.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 John Alfred, born 14th September 1822, died 13th June 1824.
- 2 Priscilla, born 6th January 1824, died 13th December 1913, married by the District Judge of Tangalle, (J. H. Rabenal, Esq.) 10th March 1841, Charles Hay Andree, Proctor, born 10th March 1809, died 28th January 1894, son of Willem Hendrik Andree and Clara Elisabeth Van Hoven. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 14).
- 3 Charlotte, born 13th September 1825, married 1st January 1847, Smith, died 14th August 1858.
- 4 Dorothea, born 29th December 1826, died 24th September 1828.
- 5 Jonathan Henry, born 24th January 1829, died 1st January 1831.
- 6 Henricus, born 8th April 1832.
- 7 John Richard, who follows under XI.
- 8 Sophia, born 31st May 1835, died 26th December 1866.
- 9 Arthur Jonathan, born 12th August 1837.
- 10 Matilda Lucy, born 9th April 1840, died 18th August 1858.
- 11 Caroline, born 9th October 1841, died 17th January 1843.

Of the second marriage, he had:—
- 12 William Edwin, who follows under XII.
- 13 Gilbert, born 5th June 1845, died 28th October 1845.
- 14 Jane, born 5th June 1847, died 24th August 1847.

- 15 Jemima Georgiana, born 9th January 1854, died 19th May 1893.
- 16 Dora Agnes, born 9th January 1854.

VI.

Abraham Buultjens, married :—

- (a) Anna Henrietta de Zilva (licence issued on 28th October 1822).
- (b) Anna Henrietta Van Geyzel.
- Of the second marriage, he had :—
- 1 Helena Dorothea, born 27th July 1829.
 - 2 Johannes Fredericus, baptised 9th January 1835.
 - 3 Carlina Henrietta, born 1st June 1837.

VII.

William Richard Buultjens, born 28th February 1826, married 20th July 1855, Paulina Prudentia de Zilva. He had by her :—

- 1 Benjamin Bernard, died 28th March 1866, aged 7 years and 3 months.
- 2 Gerald Brixius, born 1860, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 14th December 1882, Ersina Fredericka de Zilva. He had issue.
- 3 William.
- 4 Matilda.
- 5 Angelina.

VIII.

John Buultjens, Proctor, born 23rd June 1829, died 1st October 1881, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Matara, 4th December 1856, Emelia Felicia Ernst, born 19th November 1835, died 19th May 1904, daughter of George Edward Ernst and Petronella Gerardina Vollenhoven. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol XXIII, pages 90 and 93). He had by her :—

- 1 Emelia Felicia, born 14th October 1857, died 7th September 1938, married :—
- (a) In St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 29th November 1883, Celestinus Bernard Boucher, son of John Bernard Boucher and Mary Eliza Buultjens. (vide IV, 4, supra).

- (b) In St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 2nd February 1902, Alfred Charles Buultjens, who follows under IX, 3.
- 2 Ellen Adelaide, born 2nd May 1861, died 21st September 1905, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 24th August 1884, Samuel John Williams, born 6th April 1862, died 10th December 1916, son of John Bernard Williams and Harriet Cornelia Metzeling.
 - 3 Edward Justin Ambrose, who follows under XIII.
 - 4 James Alfred Ernst, who follows under XIV.
 - 5 Evelyn Beatrice, born 4th November 1867, married in the Methodist Church, Matara, 26th December 1889, Gerard Henry Keuneman, Head Clerk, Kachcheri, Batticaloa, born 1st July 1865, died 29th January 1908, son of Jurgen David Bartholomeus Keuneman and Maria Elizabeth Ludekens. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, pages 107 and 201).
 - 6 Wilfred Henry Leopold, born 29th November 1869.
 - 7 Edith Maud, born 28th May 1872.
 - 8 Eleanor Agnes, born 13th December 1876, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Matara, 11th January 1900, Charles Llewellyn Bogaars, son of Charles Llewellyn Bogaars and Charlotte Emelia de Zilva.
 - 9 Estelle Grace, born 4th May 1878.
 - 10 Eugenie Lilian, born 3rd July 1880, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Matara, 30th July 1903, Hugh Victor Ernst, Surveyor, born 31st July 1880, son of George Edward (Charles) Ernst and Catherine Sela. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 92).

IX.

Frederiek Adolphus Buultjens, born 18th February 1833, died 23rd February 1896, married at Hambantota, 8th July 1868, Sophia Betsy de Zilva, born 1834, died 20th November 1897, daughter of Wilhelmus Adolphus de Zilva and.....Booy. He had by her :—

- 1 John William, who follows under XV.
- 2 Gregory Frederick, who follows under XVI.

- 3 Alfred Charles, Assistant Master, St. Thomas' School, Matara, born 28th August 1872, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 2nd February 1902, Emelia Felicia Boucher nee Buultjens. (vide VIII. 1, supra).
- 4 Mary Evangeline, died unmarried.

X.

John Edward Buultjens, married in All Saints' Church, Galle, Lavinia Blanche Andree, born 6th August 1855, daughter of Richard Edward Andree and Caroline Amelia Ephraums. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 17, and Vol. XXIV, page 105). He had by her:—

- 1 Llewellyn Edward.
- 2 Alwyn Edward.
- 3 Evangeline Blanche, born 11th November 1880, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 22nd January 1904, James Richard Buultjens, who follows under XVII.
- 4 Wilfred Edward.
- 5 Roland Edward, married in St. Mary's Church, Matara, Mary Vanderput.
- 6 Stella Emelia, born 14th December 1883, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 3rd May 1907, Frederick William Kemps.
- 7 Lilla Lavinia, born 14th December 1883.
- 8 Oswald Edward, born 21st April 1887, died 26th January 1921.
- 9 Edith, born 4th April 1891, died 9th April 1891.
- 10 Maud Catherine, born 11th April 1892.

XI.

John Richard Buultjens, born 31st July 1833, died 28th April 1891, married at the Registrar's Office, Tangalle, 10th December 1873, Jane Laura Gersse, born 20th July 1853, died 20th June 1888. He had by her:—

- 1 Annesta Laura, died 12th February 1901, married in Christ Church, Tangalle, 28th September 1899, Owen Luke Jansz.

- 2 James Richard, who follows under XVII.
- 3 Jeannette Beatrice, born 10th April 1878, married in the Registrar General's Office, Colombo, 19th February 1902, Peter Fernando.
- 4 Mabel Florence, born 23rd October 1879, died 5th February 1929, married in Christ Church, Tangalle, 26th May 1904, Alfred Reginald Andree, born 26th October 1867, son of Charles Hay Andree and Priscilla Buultjens. (vide V, 2, supra).
- 5 Winifred Louisa, born 16th April 1882, married in Christ Church, Tangalle, 20th November 1901, John William Buultjens, who follows under XV.
- 6 Frederick Andrew, born 30th November 1883, died 8th February 1913.
- 7 James William, born 12th February 1886.

XII.

William Edwin Buultjens, born 8th February 1844, married in Christ Church, Tangalle, 7th January 1890, Letitia Margaret Gersse, born 16th May 1856. He had by her:—

- 1 Estelle Sibylla, born 23rd March 1891, married in Christ Church, Tangalle, 27th June 1921, Lionel Hilton Nicolle, born 26th November 1887, son of Richard Emanuel Nicolle and Letitia Wyrewenaden.
- 2 Florida Letitia, born 6th April 1893.

XIII.

Edward Justin Ambrose Buultjens, Proctor, born 21st September 1863, married in All Saints' Church, Galle, 18th June 1891, Lorenza van Alken Ludovici, born 12th July 1871, died 24th December 1905, daughter of James Rudolph Ludovici and Emma Ebert. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. III, page 61, and Vol. VI, page 81). He had by her:—

- 1 Edward Henry Lorenz, born 15th March 1892.
- 2 Arthur Samuel, Proctor, born 13th March 1893.
- 3 Muriel, born 11th June 1894, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Matara, 7th January 1920, Arthur Lionel Basil Ferdinand, C.C.S., born 6th April 1888, son of George Hinde Ferdinand, Chief Clerk, Kacheheri, Matara, and Jane Julia Ebert. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 76).

- 4 Irene, born 14th September 1895.
- 5 Charles Edward, born 15th October 1896.
- 6 Noel Ernest, born 26th November 1897.
- 7 Bertram George, born 9th August 1899.
- 8 Enid Lorenza, born 21st September 1900.
- 9 Alethea Mabel, born 30th July 1902.
- 10 Alfred Ernst, who follows under XVIII.

XIV.

James Alfred Ernst Buultjens, B.A. (Cantab), Advocate, born 6th November 1865, died 12th April 1916, married in the Registrar General's Office, Colombo, 5th April 1897, Sylvia Blanche Andree, born 25th August 1870, widow of Percy Kellar, and daughter of Henry Dionysius (Daniel) Andree and Mary Ann Morris. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. II, page 144, and Vol. X, page 16). He had by her:—

- 1 Aileen Ernst, born 17th March 1898, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 23rd September 1918, Oswald Ivan Lutersz.
- 2 Alma Enid, born 26th June 1899, died 5th March 1921, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 12th June 1918, Alfred Hilton Reimers, born 15th July 1892, died 21st May 1921, son of Alfred Edward Reimers and Matilda Winifred Steynholster.
- 3 Amelia Ernst, born 19th November 1900, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 30th September 1920, Charles Austin Solomons, Proctor.
- 4 Sylvia Beryl, born 31st January 1902, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 23rd June 1923, Charles Lancelot Foenander, born 23rd February 1900, son of Charles Justin Foenander and Avice Lydia Ludekens. (D.B.U. Journal Vol. XXIII, page 172).
- 5 Ione Esmeralda, born 23rd July 1904, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 17th April 1922, Jan Frederick Harold Drieberg, son of Christopher Drieberg, B.A. (Calcutta), F.H.A.S., Secretary of the Agricultural Society, and Florence Barber.
- 6 Vera Zaidee, born 22nd June 1907, married in the Church of the Ascension, Matara, 3rd September 1938, John Christopher Aldons, born 19th March 1904, son of Lloyd

Theodore Aldons and Florence Emily Greve. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVI, page 78).

- 7 Una Merle, born 3rd October 1909.
- 8 Alfred John, born 2nd March 1912.

XV.

John William Buultjens, J.P., Head Master, St. Thomas' School, Matara, born 9th March 1870, married in Christ Church, Tangalle, 20th November 1901, Winifred Louisa Buultjens. (vide XI, 5, supra). He had by her:—

- 1 Phyllis Winifred, born 12th August 1902, married in the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, Colombo, 16th January 1936, Dudley James Bartholomeusz, Minister of the Methodist Church.
- 2 Philip Augustus, who follows under XIX.
- 3 John Frederick Adolphus, born 30th April 1906, married in the Church of the Ascension, Matara, 25th June 1938, Mavis Olga Livera, born 18th May 1917, daughter of James Archibald Livera and Agnita Nellie Olivia Ferdinand. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 76).
- 4 Gwendoline Winifred, born 1st August 1908.
- 5 Edward Wilhelm Adolphus, born 18th February 1913.
- 6 Malcolm Cornelius, born 22nd June 1915.
- 7 Winifred Louisa, born 23rd June 1916.
- 8 Monica Winifred, born 16th September 1918, died 22nd April 1919.

XVI.

Gregory Frederick Buultjens, District Engineer, Public Works Department, and later Superintendent of Works, Municipal Council, Kandy, born 13th April 1871, married in St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 23rd November 1898, Alice Margaret de Silva, born 14th September 1873, died 15th March 1913, daughter of Charles Philip de Silva and Georgiana Mortier. He had by her:—

- 1 Esme Ellice, born 1st September 1899, married in St. Anthony's Cathedral, Kandy, 14th May 1927, Dexter Pius Jansen, born 11th July 1897, son of Peter Arthur Jansen and Helen Maud Van Sanden.

- 2 Freda, born 29th September 1900.
- 3 Lena Maie, born 3rd April 1902, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 27th December 1933, Wilfred Lionel Van Sanden, born 18th September 1904, son of Thomas Owen Van Sanden and Eugenie Grace Ephraums. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 107).
- 4 Frederick Ivor, who follows under XX.
- 5 Reginald David, born 1st July 1904.
- 6 Douglas Chappell, Proctor, born 11th October 1905, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 21st December 1938, Iris Marjorie Koelmeyer, born 14th December 1908, daughter of Cyril Arthur Koelmeyer and Lucy Winifred Soyza.
- 7 Clifford Alexander, born 8th June 1907.
- 8 Gusta, born 31st May 1908.
- 9 May Audrey, born 25th May 1911.
- 10 Alice Margaret, born 14th January 1913, died 12th December 1913.

XVII.

James Richard Buultjens, Forest Department, born 17th December 1874, married :—

- (a) In St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 22nd January 1904, Evangeline Blanche Buultjens (vide X, 3, supra).
- (b) In St. John's Church, Jaffna, 23rd June 1909, Ethel Grace Toussaint, born 23rd December 1887, daughter of George Wallace Toussaint and Alexandrina Grace Maartensz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 42).

Of the second marriage, he had :—

- 1 James Wallace, born 14th March 1926.

XVIII.

Alfred Ernest Buultjens, Proctor and Notary Public, born 25th September 1905, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 30th December 1935, Vivienne Ruth Schokman, born 13th February 1915, daughter of Herbert Eric Schokman, L.M.S. (Ceylon), L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P. & S. (Glas.), Civil Medical Department, and Ruth Estelle Kelaart. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 121). He had by her :—

- 1 Edward Ralph, born 1st December 1936.

XIX.

Philip Augustus Buultjens, born 21st March 1904, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 28th December 1938, Marion Christobel Raffel, born 3rd July 1915, daughter of Percival Christopher Raffel and Mary Maude de Kretser. He had by her :—

- 1 Mary Ann Christobel, born 28th December 1939.

XX.

Frederick Ivor Buultjens, Proctor, born 16th June 1903, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 30th December 1936, Annette St. Claire de Fry, born 29th February 1912, daughter of Clarence Norbert de Fry and Mary Catherine Pronk. He had by her :—

- 1 Frederick Anthony Ashford Devereaux, born 24th September 1937.

Note: The Civil, Political and Commercial Servants of the Dutch Government, resident at Galle in 1796, were required to subscribe to an undertaking of loyalty to the British, and Hendrik Buultjens, referred to under III, supra, was one of the signatories. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XIV, page 51).

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.

(The following extracts are taken from a Volume entitled "*Miscellaneous Papers and Letters, 1776—1878*," belonging to the Archives of the Dutch Presbyterian Church, Galle.—*C. E. de Vos*).

At a meeting of the members of the Special Dutch Juries assembled by general consent for forming a certain Resolution (to be carried into effect for the eventual emancipation of children born of slaves) held at Point de Galle on Sunday the 21st July 1816.

Present: Mr. John Henry Brechman, Mr. Jan Marten Wittensleger, Mr. Joseph Waltzell, Mr. Daniel Soret, Mr. Joseph Rose, Mr. Hendrik Ezekiel Bogaars, Mr. Daniel Aldons, Mr. Cornelis van Houten, Mr. Johan Adam Meurling, Mr. Pieter Zybrands Andriessens, Mr. Johannes Martinus Anthonisz, Mr. Hendrik Puttenaar and Mr. Carolus Rudolphus Hollebeek.

On reading the Resolution taken by the Special Jury assembled at Colombo on Monday the 15th instant in respect to the emancipation of children born of slaves from and after the 12th day of August next ensuing,

It is unanimously resolved that the said resolution of the Special Jurors taken on the 15th instant be confirmed and approved.

(Signed) by all those whose names are given above.

Colombo
21st July, 1816.

Gentleman,

I have had the honour to receive the Resolutions which you have sent me by Mr. Kriekenbeek and by Mr. Prins and shall with pleasure present them as you desire me to His Excellency the Governor.

I beg leave to offer you my warmest congratulations on this interesting occasion. The measure which you have unanimously adopted does the highest honour to your feelings. It

must inevitably produce a great and a most favourable change in the moral habits and sentiments of many different classes of Society in this Island, and generations yet unborn will hereafter reflect with gratitude upon the names of those persons to whose humanity they will owe the numerous blessings which attend a state of freedom.

I return you my sincere thanks for the honour you have done me by making me the channel through which your benevolent intention is to be communicated to His Excellency the Governor. As an Englishman I am bound to feel proud in having my name associated with any measure which secures the sacred right of Liberty to a number of my fellow creatures.

I have the honour to be gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

(Signed) ALEX JOHNSTON.

Jaffnapatam, 18th August, 1816.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th and Resolution of 21st ultimo, and I beg leave to enclose you, as the best way of conveying to you the sentiments of respect which I entertain for your conduct on the occasion, a copy of the letter which I wrote to the Dutch Gentlemen of the Special Jury of Colombo, when they did give me the honour to send me a similar Resolution.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

(Signed) ALEX JOHNSTON.

NOTES OF EVENTS.

Summary of Proceedings of the General Committee. Thursday, 28th March, 1940:—(1) Mr. H. C. de Vos was appointed a member of the General Committee to fill an existing vacancy. (2) Mr. C. L. H. Paulusz was appointed Assistant Secretary and Mr. E. A. vanderStraaten was appointed Assistant Treasurer and Bar Secretary. (3) Mr. S. S. Walbeoff and Mr. V. R. S. Ebell were elected Members of the Union. (4) The resignation of Mr. H. vanLangenberg was accepted with regret. (5) The following Sub-Committee was appointed to go into the question of the introduction of guests to Union Dances and similar functions and to submit a scheme:—Messrs. E. A. vanderStraaten, I.S.O., Wace de Niese, D. V. Altendorff, C. P. Brohier, A. E. Dirckze, and four representatives of the Entertainment Committee, with the General Secretary as Convener.

Tuesday, 16th April, 1940:—(1) A vote of condolence on the death of Mrs. R. E. Blazé was passed in the usual manner. (2) The following were appointed to serve on the Junior Section Sub-Committee:—Mr. A. C. Meier, Mrs. Ruth Meier, Miss Olive Rode, Miss Doris Kriekenbeek, Miss Christine Collette, and Dr. L. E. J. Poulter (Secretary and Convener). (3) The resignation of Mr. A. C. vanCuylenberg was accepted with regret.

Tuesday, 21st May, 1940:—(1) Votes of condolence were passed on the deaths of Messrs. C. A. Jansz and A. L. de Witt in the usual manner. (2) A Committee consisting of Messrs. H. E. de Kretser, C. G. Schokman, A. E. Dirckze, E. A. vanderStraaten and C. A. Speldewinde (Secretary and Convener) was appointed to go into the details of a Cottage Scheme. (3) The Secretary reported a contribution of Rs. 25 from Entertainment Funds to the Gloucester Fund. (4) Mr. G. A. Willé was co-opted a member of the Historical Monuments and Manuscripts Committee. (5) It was decided that the Union should give a contribution of Rs. 100 to the Gloucester Fund. (6) Mr. F. C. Ferdinands was elected a member and Dr. H. M. Vanderwall was re-admitted as a member.

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