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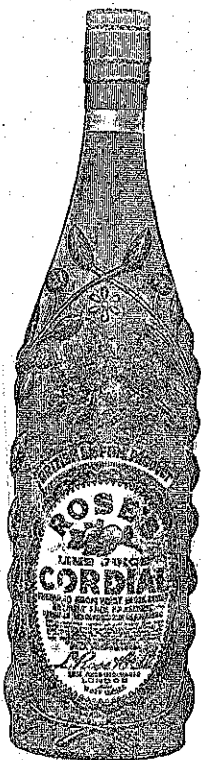
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Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.



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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.

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Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.

VOL. XXX.]

OCTOBER, 1940.

[No. 2.

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.*

(Continued from page 10 of our last issue).

We have already mentioned that, as in Holland, so in the Indies, in early times there was the custom of burying bodies in the Churches. This was not the custom only in Batavia; it prevailed elsewhere and also in Ceylon. On the graves were erected memorial tablets, complete tombs, or simple stones, with inscriptions and family coats of arms, more or less in detail. Those of Ceylon have been collected and published in an expensive and fine work by the Heer Leopold Ludovici, entitled *Lapidarium Zeylanicum*, being a collection of Monumental Inscriptions of the Dutch Churchyards of Ceylon, Colombo, 1877. This Heer Ludovici has also written a History of the Dutch Reformed Church in Ceylon. At a later period people were buried in the Churchyards. These burial places were always regarded with reverence. To alter them in any respect, to extend them, to make a public road through them, to surround them with a stone wall, etc., special permission was required from the Government, and, if possible, given. The remains of many celebrated Dutchmen in early times buried in Colombo,

were in our century brought in great state to Wolvendaal Church. Burials in Churches were forbidden on the 6th February, 1798.

The first funeral sermon known to us was that on Mr. Isaac Rumpf, Governor of Ceylon and Extraordinary Councillor of the Dutch Indies (1716—23), who died in Colombo. He was buried according to the custom in Ceylon, and according to the regulations of the Political Council. At the obsequies there were present clergy, elders and deacons, all in mourning cloaks. After the body was placed in the vault in the Church, the cortege repaired to the house of mourning to tender their sympathy to Mevrouw, the spouse of the deceased Governor. The funeral oration of the Minister at Colombo, Gerardus Potken, was delivered on 30th June, 1723, nine days after the demise of the Governor. The widow was present. The text was from the Lamentations of Jeremiah, Chapter 5, verse 16. ¹ The epitaph was composed by the Minister, Petrus Kalden.

In Ceylon, compulsory attendance at Church varied according to the different congregations, but as a rule this island compared favourably with the rest of India, although even here were found attempts to be excused from going to Church. We shall give some examples from Jaffnapatam to furnish an idea of the state of affairs. The number of listeners at Mallagam in the middle of the 17th century was 600, who listened very attentively. At Mayletty, from 1,500 to 1,600; at Atchiavelli, 700 to 900; at Oudevil, 900 to 1000; at Telipole and Batticotta, 2,000, at Panterippu, from 1,200 to 1,300 listened very attentively.

In the beginning of the 18th century the congregation of Colombo was very indifferent as regards religious matters, in consequence of which the week-day services had to be discontinued, yea, even the catechising was at a standstill. The Governor of Ceylon, I. A. Rumpf, on the contrary, attended religiously the public services, and reverently partook of the Holy Sacrament with the congregation.

We must here recall that in terms of the Resolution of Government, dated 30th January, 1676, it was announced from the pulpit at Batavia that the ladies (Juffers) must themselves carry

(1) De kroon onzer hoofds is afgevallen: O wee nu onzer, dat wij zoo gezondigd hebben! (The crown is fallen from our head: Woe unto us that we have sinned. *Translator.*)

their psalm books to and from Church, to put a stop to the disorderly crowd of slaves who otherwise walked into Church in an unbecoming manner. From the year 1653 or earlier, at Batavia and the outstations, there was the custom for all present in Church to rise from their seats when the Governor, Councillors of India, and their wives entered or left, even in the middle of prayer, nay, even at the celebration of the Holy Sacrament. This was carried to such lengths that people of position who refused to do this were sent back to the Fatherland. It occasioned much disorder and was a very shocking and offensive custom.

Permission was first granted for the publication of weekly notices of services at Batavia in the 18th century. Of such a "Predik Orde", viz., of Sunday, 27th October, 1799, there is still a specimen preserved. In it there appears the names of the following Ministers, viz., Professor Ross, Kauwertsz, Ondaatje, and Zomerdijk.

In Ceylon, at Jaffnapatam, there were in the time of Baldaeus three services on Sundays and one during the week, besides the usual visitations to the congregations in the outlying districts. In Colombo, about the year 1662, there were two services in Dutch on a Sunday, and in the forenoon prayers were read in Tamil and religious instruction given in that language. In the afternoon Scriptures were read in Portuguese. This happened also each Tuesday in the afternoon. There were prayers every day in the evening at the residence of the Governor, and twice a day at the Hospital, and the Lord's Supper once in three months. In a letter from the Colombo Consistory to the Ministers at Malacca, dated May 1662, the good order of the services in Ceylon of the Dutch and Portuguese congregations was praised.

The costume of the Ministers in the Indies varied at different periods. That of the first preacher at Batavia, Hulsebos, was exhibited at Utrecht at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the reign of our King, 12th May, 1874. As regards the appearance of later Ministers, their portraits give us some idea. We name them according to order of time:—Robertus Junius, Daniel Gravius, Philippus Baldaeus, Francois Valentyn, Wilhelmus Hoogerwaard, Josue van Speren and others. Theodorus Las wore a short waistcoat with "schortjes" (lappets), loose trousers, and an extraordinarily heavy moustache. Johan M. Mohr wore a wig,

bands and gown. The three-cornered hat, lapel-rok and short trousers had been in vogue in Ceylon. The native proponents could not wear the costume of the Ministers, but had to adopt a genteel and distinctive dress. They were further distinguished by the name Ceiloniensis, as in the Naam Reg. van Predikk. Jaarg. 1753, 54, 55, p. 129—30.

As regards Public Devotions, in the Church at Jaffna, in the solemnization of marriages, the preacher had to publish three announcements or banns of marriage. Formerly in India, during the ceremony of marriage, the bride and bridegroom used to kneel. It is well known that in the Reformed Churches in India services were conducted in Dutch and other languages. The former Minister at Rotterdam and Honorary Professor, Petrus Hofstede, says expressly that the Missionaries who went to India had to know four languages, viz., Malay, Portuguese, Sinhalese and Tamil, as with these four languages one could get on well in the whole of the Dutch Indies.

In Batavia, since 1634, services were regularly held in Portuguese. This language has remained in use long after we became masters of the Portuguese in the Indies, and was the "lingua franca" of the west of India, viz., in Ceylon, the Coromandel and Malabar coasts, and the west of Sumatra and Malacca, in the 17th and 18th centuries. Indeed, Portugal had ruled a century and a half in the Indian Archipelago. No wonder that their language was in use then.² In Ceylon, the Portuguese language was used in services for the Dutchmen of the Reformed Church. The New Testament was printed in that language, and there was a M. S. in Portuguese against Popery. Still less punctilious were they in this respect (thanksgiving services) in the West of India, Ceylon, and the coasts of Malabar and Coromandel.

Thanksgiving services were held for the following events:—

Conquests: Colombo, 14th May, 1656, by Franciscus Wijn-gaarts (who died in 1669 as Minister at Sliedrecht).

Punta Gale, 13th March, 1638. Celebrated at Batavia with great feasting.

Jaffnapatam, 23rd June, 1658, by Philippus Baldaeus, on text Exodus, Chap. 17, Verse 15.

(2) To this day many speak Portuguese in the interior of Ceylon.

On the 24th February of the same year, on the conquest of Fort St. George in the island of Mannar, ("a remarkable feat of heroism").

The Fort Cays, (Kayts) close to Jaffna, 28th April, 1658, by the "Ziekentrooster" ("comforter of the sick") of the ship Henri-etta Louisa.

In Ceylon it was customary before baptising native children to examine the parents in religious knowledge. If they were found deficient in this respect, baptism was postponed till the next visit, and in the meantime the schoolmaster was charged with their further instruction. The same practice was followed as regards adults who were candidates for baptism. Those of them who were found deficient in knowledge and belief were noted in a special list, to be examined anew on the next visit, and if found fit were received into the Church by baptism. This was done to guard against disregard and profanation of the Sacraments.

In Colombo, Arnoldus Lapin, or Lapijn, did not hesitate to make the same endeavours to bring about the baptism of the native children at Matara, 1680—85, "that the blessed Sacrament may not be administered to the dogs".^{2a} As regards the native (Sinhalese) congregations, they were Christians more in name than in deed. They refused to attend the services and to send their children to the schools, which Lapijn ascribed to their ignorance of God and His exalted nature. "Everything was done *pro forma* and on compulsion, and with the exception of two or three, the native schoolmasters took to their occupation more as a livelihood than through a love of the truth and for the salvation of their own souls and the souls of others". Rev. Lapijn gave this short description of their condition and development. The adults appeared to be still more attached to Popery. He therefore placed more hope in the youth and the schools. But the number of idolaters increased without ceasing. "If", so he wrote in his letter of 1680, "if I put them a question, they stand speechless, not knowing what to say. The best of them scarcely know more than that there is only one God who dwells in Heaven, and in the persons of Father, Son and Holy Ghost, but if I ask them what the special attributes of each of these Three are, they stand with their mouths full of teeth and can give no answer. One of them is actually thought to be a conjurer of devils, and I have resolved to make a close investigation into

(2a) Quotation from Scripture

this matter. With such native teachers, the condition of the congregation can easily be conceived. This state of things was not, however, reached in my time, but I have found such to be the case. During my last visit there were some women who wished to have their children baptized. One of them with a child in her arms appeared so inattentive during service that I asked her whether she knew where she was, and had to do with a God, who, although He dwelt in Heaven, knew everything that was going on there. Whereupon she replied that she did not know who this God was and where He dwelt. There are also here various "devils' trees",³ of which two, surrounded by a wall and houses where offerings are given up, are in bloom. More than once have I brought it to the notice of a certain person—(a magistrate is, of course, here intended) that this sort of thing should not be tolerated, but was as often answered that we must not be too strict in these matters as otherwise we would be driving all the Sinhalese out of the country".⁴ During all my former Church visits I was always accompanied by an Ensign, the Heer de Groot,⁵ but since his death I had only a Corporal as my escort. What an effect such a sight has on the Sinhalese can be imagined".

In Ceylon it was not everyone who was allowed to communicate, and an exception was made in the case of slaves. In 1696 the Church Council at Galle consulted that of Colombo about allowing slaves to be communicants. Slaves from Batavia who could produce certificates were always considered members of the Church. As regards the elements for the celebration of the Holy Sacrament, one example in the year 1648 is mentioned, when it was administered to a person with *water* instead of *wine*. And as regards bread, this was not to be had anywhere in the Indies.

In Ceylon, as regards the native congregation, when there was no clergyman, the following was the practice. In the Churches, e.g., at Jaffnapatam, the Ten Commandments were written in large letters in Tamil on tables placed to the right, and, to the left the Lord's Prayer and Articles of Faith. Of a Sunday the people had to remain ten hours in Church, when after "reading the Ten Commandments and the Creed, and the singing of a Psalm, the

- (3) Bo-tree (*Ficus Religiosa*)—so universally venerated by Buddhists.
 (4) It is the same as with the repeated requests to destroy the Chinese temples in Batavia. (V.G.L.—Prof. Veth, t.a.p. bl. 519).
 (5) This was either a mark of honour or for safety.

preacher read a sermon in Tamil, as all Churches were provided with a good number of sermons, to be used when the Minister was absent, and then Divine Service begun with prayer was concluded".⁶

CHAPTER IV.

CHURCH RIGHTS.

The Governor of Ceylon, Joan Maatsuyker (1646—50), proceeded very harshly against the Ministers of Ceylon, and the *Deputatie ad res Indicas* of the Classis of Amsterdam was requested to protest against this to the XVII. Even the elders who signed this protest against the interference of the Governor-General with the appointment of Petrus Kesselems to Formosa⁷ were threatened with dismissal (1655) from the service of the Company if they persisted in their protest. The Church Council was also much displeased at the appointment of Philippus Baldaeus to Ceylon, and mentioned this verbally to His Excellency through the President. For this reason, that is, complaints of clergy being taken up by those in Holland, the Governor-General, Joan Maatsuyker, and Willem van Outshoorn, on the 22nd May, 1670, and 14th May, 1674, wrote from Batavia to Ceylon that "no constraint or authority be exercised over the Church Council".⁸

But it was just in Ceylon that there was *not* such an unpleasant understanding between the two bodies. On the contrary, the people there prided themselves on the friendly relations between the Clergy and laymen appointed to the Church Councils. In a letter written from Colombo to Jaffna, dated 1683, we read as follows:—"The presence of the Honourable Political Commissioner in our Church Council is most agreeable. His Honour's seat covered with red cloth is at the end of the table, and to prevent any misunderstanding, pen and ink are placed before His Honour to note our resolutions, which in cases of importance are taken down, *verbo ad verbum*, by His Honour. On his part, His Honour informs us in writing of the "proposal and confirmation of His Excellency the Governor allows us to note the same". That red scarlet cloth spread over the table, where the Political Commis-

- (6) Baldaeus—Ceylon, bl. 174.
 (7) In consequence appointed to Galle.
 (8) Hofstede—t.a.p. II, 112.

sioner only sits, occasioned not seldom much unpleasantness. It cost, as we have before said, the Rev. Jacobus Maxwell (who died 1678) his place.⁹

In Ceylon, after the cession of that Island to the British, the Government sent as usual a Political Commissioner to the Colombo Consistory. The last of such persons was the Hon'ble Mr. Leslie, son-in-law of Governor van Angelbeek.¹⁰ The Minister at Colombo, Arnoldus Wilhelmus Fabricius, was on the 10th September, 1745, condemned to pay a fine of 50 rixdollars for secretly sending his report of his school visit to the Classis of Amsterdam.¹¹ Most Dutch Ministers were ordained in the Fatherland. Philippus de Melho was ordained in Colombo on 16th April, 1744.

The Comforter of the Sick (Ziekentrooster), Joseph Balbiaan, was ordered by the Church Council at Batavia (22nd January, 1646) to go to Ceylon, but the Governor-General, Van der Lijn, sent another without the knowledge of the said Council. Also, in Ceylon the Civil Government attempted to interfere in Church matters. The Church Councils of Jaffna and Colombo resolved in 1670 to make yearly one report out of the various reports of the congregations, as was the custom during the time of Philippus Baldaeus. This would have brought about a closer union between the various congregations in the Island. But Ryclof van Goens, the Governor-General of the Island, forbade this. He gave an order through the Political Commissioner in a contrary spirit, reserving to himself the right, not only of receiving all church letters, but of sealing and forwarding them to the Netherlands. The Church Council of Colombo vigorously protested against this infringement of their rights confirmed in 1668 by the Admiral and Governor, and signed by all the Ministers. They also cited the Instructions and Article 39 of the Church order of 1643, which ran as follows:—"Finally as no one may divulge the secrets of the Church Council, so (to prevent all abuses) no one, neither the Ordinary nor the Extra-ordinary Scriba, whoever he may be, may take to their own houses or elsewhere outside the Consistory, the Resolution Book, letter book, or any other letters or writing belonging to this Secretariat of the Church, except the Marriage and Baptismal Registers; but all letters, resolutions, acts, &c., shall be written and *preserved in the Consistory.*" The result was that the Governor did not insist further in the matter. The dispute was submitted to the Company, which, in their letter (1674) directed that "neither the local Government nor the Chief Government should have any voice in ecclesiastical matters, as such was prejudicial to the spiritual welfare of the Church".¹²

(To be continued).

(9) Hofstede—t.a.p. II, 112. Minute f.z.p. II, 104.
 (10) Ludovici—t.a.p. bl. 8.
 (11) See note I, page 9. Ante.
 (12) Munich, F.a.p. II, 16-19.

GENEALOGY OF THE DE LA HARPE FAMILY.

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

I.

Jacques Elie de la Harpe of d'Anbonne, baptised 24th April 1721, married 22nd July 1754, Jacqueline Patton. He had by her:—

- 1 Marc Francois Isaac, born 5th October 1755, died 19th July 1761.
- 2 Madeleine Elizabeth, born 1757, died 3rd November 1822.
- 3 Jean Charles, baptised 17th May 1759, married Ten Bergé.
- 4 Louise, died 21st March 1760.
- 5 Rodolphe Frederic, born 1st April 1761, died 8th July 1761.
- 6 Louis Philippe, baptised 3rd August 1762, died 5th October 1838, married:—
 - (a) 1787, Marie Christine Muller of Arnheim.
 - (b) 7th February 1800, Helene Zenobie Vander Muelen.
- 7 Marc Gabriel, born 8th January 1765.
- 8 Suzanne Henriette Marguerite, born 7th April 1767, died 20th September 1822.
- 9 Jacques Elie, born 2nd July 1768, died 5th October 1768.
- 10 Charlotte Madeleine, baptised 22nd March 1770, died 7th December 1822.
- 11 Hendrik Ludwig (Henri Louis) who follows under II.

II.

Hendrik Ludwig (Henri Louis) de la Harpe, born 1772, died at Batticaloa, 31st May 1814, married Maria Johanna Perera, and had by her:—

- 1 Samuel Hendrik, baptised 10th May 1795.
- 2 Peter Henry, who follows under III.

III.

Peter Henry de la Harpe, Superintendent of Police, born 29th November 1804, died 7th January 1865, married 16th February 1824, Josepha Maria Jansen, born 29th November 1808, died 13th February 1869. He had by her :—

- 1 Benjamin, who follows under IV.
- 2 Christiaan, died young.
- 3 Elizabeth, born 20th February 1827, died 25th April 1827.
- 4 Rita, born 7th May 1831, died 12th May 1834.
- 5 Elizabeth Caroline, born 8th February 1833, died 28th November 1907, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 11th June 1849, Joseph Sebastian Misso, born 20th January 1827, died 20th January 1883, son of Joan (John) Bonifacio Misso, Medical Practitioner, Consul General of Portugal, and Wilhelmina Andriesz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, pages 55 and 58).
- 6 James Francois, who follows under V.
- 7 Josephine Petronella, born 29th April 1839, married 10th February 1862, John Bernard de Jonk.
- 8 John Albert, who follows under VI.
- 9 Clara, born 18th April 1845.
- 10 Eugenia, born 6th May 1847, married 17th June 1868, Arthur Staples.
- 11 Egbert Oliver, who follows under VII.
- 12 Arthur, born 26th November 1850, died 18th June 1854.

IV.

Benjamin de la Harpe, J.P., Assistant Superintendent of Police, born 31st January 1825, died 16th August 1902, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 28th June 1848, Maria Sarah Anjou, born 6th June 1833, died 3rd April 1915, daughter of John Frederick Anjou and Frances Orton. He had by her :—

- 1 Cecilia Elizabeth, born 11th July 1849, died 2nd May 1939, married :—
 - (a) In St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 15th June 1866, John Michaux de Quinhones Wright, born 5th May 1844, died 16th September

1875, son of John Wright, Medical Practitioner and Anna Matilda Misso. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 56).

- (b) In All Saints' Church, Borella, Archibald Conrad Wright, born 8th February 1852, son of John Wright, Medical Practitioner, and Anna Matilda Misso. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 56).
- 2 Lucy Anna, born 14th February 1850, died 1937, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 16th November 1870, Andrew Bernard Van Langenberg, son of Hendrik Van Langenberg and Lucretia Elizabeth Von Hagt. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 128).
- 3 Anastasia Maria, born 25th January 1852, died 18th June 1873.
- 4 Agnes Barbara (Fanny), born 19th August 1853, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, Joseph William Alfred Wright, L.M.S. (Ceylon), born 4th April 1854, son of John Wright, Medical Practitioner, and Anna Matilda Misso. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 56).
- 5 Peter Linus, who follows under VIII.
- 6 Teresa Clotilda, born 19th January 1859, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 5th February 1877, Edward Bonifacs Wright, born 8th October 1849, died 31st March 1904, son of John Wright, Medical Practitioner, and Anna Matilda Misso. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 56).
- 7 Joseph Clement, who follows under IX.
- 8 Jerome Xystus, who follows under X.
- 9 Maria Sarah (Minna), born 19th October 1868, married :—
 - (a) In St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 20th June 1888, Edward Bingham Jonklaas, Inspector of Police, born 18th September 1862, son of Henricus Cornelis Jonklaas and Agnes Susanna de Vos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 206, and Vol. XXVII, page 136).
 - (b) Theodore Cecil Van Rooyen, J.P., Proctor and Notary Public, born 16th July 1862, died 18th

June 1927, son of Charles Richard Van Rooyen and Charlotta Petronella Mack.

- 10 John Alban Benjamin, who follows under XI.
- 11 Eva Virginia Agatha, born 19th August 1871, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 27th May 1891, Charles William Percival Orr, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P. & S. (Glas.), Deputy Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, born 8th February 1868, son of Edward Orr, Proctor, and Eliza Ledulx.
- 12 Rose Katherine Anjou, born 9th December 1872, died 24th August 1940, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 19th February 1900, John Edwin de Melho Aserappa, born 8th May 1862, died 25th September 1931.

V.

James Francois de la Harpe, Inspector of Police, born 20th December 1835, died 6th December 1875, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 24th June 1867, Louisa Wilhelmina de Jonk, born 1st December 1843. He had by her:—

- 1 Gertrude, born 15th November 1868.
- 2 Carnute, born 19th January 1870, died 8th December 1875.
- 3 Maud, born 6th May 1874.
- 4 Louise Wilhelmina, born 31st October 1875, died 31st October 1926, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 5th February 1898, Charles Joseph Oorloff, born 24th February 1873, died 29th July 1932, son of George Henry Oorloff and Charlotte Cecilia Balthazar.

VI.

John Albert de la Harpe, born 17th February 1842, died 31st December 1900, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 16th May 1870, Jane Dorothea Schoekraft, died 16th August 1904, daughter of Albert Schoekraft and Sophia Milhuisen. He had by her:—

- 1 Justus Swithin, who follows under XII.
- 2 Lawrence Isidore Michael, who follows under XIII.
- 3 Owen Ignatius, born 16th January 1874, died 20th November 1911.

- 4 Thomas St. Clair John, who follows under XIV.
- 5 Peter Henry, who follows under XV.
- 6 Ernest Augustine, Inspector of Schools, Education Department, born 29th April 1879, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 27th December 1905, Louise Amelia Van Sanden, born 23rd February 1885, daughter of Andrew George Van Sanden and Darlin Evangeline Misso. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 58).
- 7 Cecilia Ludgarde, born 5th November 1880, married in All Saints' Church, Borella:—
 - (a) 5th February 1906, Osmund George Misso, born 13th February 1881, died 8th May 1909, son of Paul Valentine Misso and Rosaline Eleanor Van Sanden. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, pages 64 and 71).
 - (b) 12th April 1915, Archibald Clarence Cooke, son of John Carl Cooke and Dorothea Edna Van Sanden.
- 8 Imelda Teresa, born 23rd January 1883, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 12th April 1928, Charles Reginald Anthony Zeisniss.
- 9 Irene Winifred, born 26th March 1884, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 8th January 1912, Lancelot Joseph Van Sanden, born 24th September 1884, son of Andrew George Van Sanden and Darlin Evangeline Misso. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 59).

VII.

Egbert Oliver de la Harpe, born 14th April 1848, died 28th October 1895, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 1872, Amelia Lucretia Van Langenberg, died 12th August 1904, daughter of John Alexander Van Langenberg and Clotilda Amelia Goldestein. He had by her:—

- 1 Belinda, born 23rd March 1873, married Dunstan Gregory Van Langenberg, born 30th October 1873, son of Andrew Bernard Van Langenberg and Lucia Anna de la Harpe (vide IV, 3, supra).
- 2 Alwin Leslie, born 1876, died 1888.
- 3 Ludgarde Clara, born 12th August 1878, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 19th January 1898, Thomas Richford Edwin Lofftus, C.C.S., born 11th February 1876,

son of Thomas Richford Edwin Lofftus, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), and Emmeline Batta.

- 4 Prisca Margaret, born 28th April 1880, died 1st November 1911, married in St. Mary's Church, Matara, 10th June 1910, Albert Barnes Fontyn (widower).
- 5 Sybil, died 29th May 1883.
- 6 Swithin Rowley, who follows under XVI.
- 7 Clarissa Mary, born 29th July 1885, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 14th November 1906, Andrew George Van Sanden, born 5th December 1881, died 4th July 1940, son of Andrew George Van Sanden and Darlin Evangeline Misso. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 58).
- 8 Lydwin, died young.
- 9 Clitus, died young.
- 10 Clara, died young.
- 11 Anna, born 26th July 1893, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 2nd May 1917, Basil Richard Anderson, Proctor, born 13th June 1894, died 5th March, 1939, son of Thomas Richard Anderson and Agnes Mary Lena Crispeyn.

VIII.

Peter Linus de la Harpe, Inspector of Police, born 30th March 1857, died 6th October 1885, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 8th February 1882, Caroline Van Langenberg, born 12th March 1862, daughter of Stephen Charles Van Langenberg and Caroline Loos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 99). He had by her:—

- 1 Marie Sybil Caroline, born 30th December 1882, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 29th June 1910, Frederick Arnold William Toussaint, born 26th September 1870, died 29th November 1938, son of Arnold Henry Toussaint, Surgeon, and Elizabeth Koch. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 37, and Vol. X, page 130).
- 2 Judith Cecily Mary, born 29th May 1884, died 7th May 1908.

IX.

Joseph Clement de la Harpe, born 24th September 1860, died 10th August 1933, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 24th

July 1889, Katherine Eliza Rodrigue, born 8th August 1860, daughter of Edward John Rodrigue and Eliza Lydia Jansz. He had by her:—

- 1 Ruth Verna Marguerite, born 14th July 1895, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 10th January 1924, Ernest Lawrence Bertus, born 25th January 1895, died 9th October 1933, son of Matthew Linus Bertus and Rose de Zilva.

X.

Jerome Xystus de la Harpe, born 23rd December 1862, died 16th February 1939, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 27th January 1890, Charlotte Sophia Keith, born 25th August 1862, daughter of John Neil Keith and Frederica Swan. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVI, page 66). He had by her:—

- 1 Henri Hilton Ludwig St. Clair, who follows under XVIII.
- 2 Arlene Esmeé Veronica Keith, born 19th January 1893.
- 3 Bertram Melville, who follows under XVIII.
- 4 Emile Michael Labussiere, who follows under XIX.
- 5 Montagne Neil St. John, who follows under XX.

XI.

John Alban Benjamin de la Harpe, born 10th June 1870, died 14th January 1940, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 28th January 1897, Lillian Caroline Van Langenberg, born 15th March 1873, daughter of Stephen Charles Van Langenberg and Caroline Loos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 99). He had by her:—

- 1 Shirley John, who follows under XXI.
- 2 Bertram Solomon Anthony, who follows under XXII.
- 3 Rachel Veronica, born 23rd September 1901, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 10th June 1929, Douglas Wilson Poulier, born 7th April 1895, son of Frederick William Poulier and Margaret Bernaldus.
- 4 Marjorie Bridget, born 10th March 1903, married in St. Mary's Church, Dehiwala, 22nd April 1935, James Eugene Van Langenberg, born 12th January 1908, son of James Charles Van Langenberg and Nellie Caroline Elders.
- 5 Judith Loos, born 22nd June 1906, married in St. Mary's Church, Dehiwala, 31st December 1934, Edward Stanley

Fernando, born 5th December 1894, son of Alfred Michael Fernando and Muriel Poppenbeek.

XII.

Justus Swithin de la Harpe, born 15th July 1871, died 26th March 1905, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 1894, Minna Josephine Andriesz, born 29th November 1877, daughter of John Matthew Andriesz and Eleanor Josephine Elders. He had by her:—

- 1 Isidore Clarence, who follows under XXIII.
- 2 Swithin Frederick Peter, born 5th October 1901.

XIII.

Lawrence Isidore Michael de la Harpe, L.M.S. (Ceylon), Civil Medical Department, born 29th September 1872, married:—

- (a) In the C. M. S. Church, Tanjore, South India, 15th June 1899, Elizabeth Lyford, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S. (Edin.), born 7th February 1873, died 18th August 1915.
- (b) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 9th February 1918, Ada Henrietta Ferdinands, born 12th March 1883, daughter of Frederick William Ferdinands and Henrietta Jansz, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 81).

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Enid, born 26th April 1900.
- 2 Lawrence Stendale Lyford, who follows under XXIV.
- 3 Doris Alexandra, born 13th September 1902, married in the Methodist Church, Galle, 2nd June 1928, Ernest Leslie Bastiaensz, born 7th March 1901, son of Julian Alexander Bastiaensz and Lucy Reid.
- 4 Edna Dolores, born 29th February 1904, married in All Saints' Church, Galle, 5th April 1926, Milton Alexander Smith, born 4th March 1899, son of Alexander Allan Smith and Emma Louisa Woth.
- 5 Bramwell Meredith John, born 17th May 1913.

Of the second marriage, he had:—

- 6 Celia Helen, born 27th March 1922.
- 7 Ian Frederick Isidore, born 18th February 1925.

XIV.

Thomasz St. Clair John de la Harpe, born 22nd September 1875, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 28th October 1903, Mildred Anastasia Mary Wright, born 7th January 1878, died 4th November 1939, daughter of Edward Boniface Wright and Teresa Clotilda de la Harpe (vide IV, 6, supra). He had by her:—

- 1 Ulric St. Clair John, born 22nd February 1905, died 26th September 1905.
- 2 Teresa St. Clair Estelle, born 22nd October 1906.
- 3 Claribel St. Clair Mary, born 7th October 1910.
- 4 Beryl Mary St. Clair, born 16th October 1912, died 10th May 1913.
- 5 Terence St. Clair, born 16th June 1917, died 23rd May 1921.

XV.

Peter Henry de la Harpe, C.C.S., born 12th April 1877, married in All Saints' Church, Borella:—

- (a) 9th November 1903, Mary Elizabeth Van Sanden, born 5th April 1883, died 22nd May 1919, daughter of Andrew George Van Sanden and Darlin Evangeline Misso. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 58).
- (b) 27th December 1923, Nina Salome Misso, born 13th February 1879, daughter of John Boniface Misso and Matilda Sophia Jansen. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 63).

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 George Albert, born 18th September 1904, died 7th June 1905.
- 2 Edna Mellita Dorothea, born 6th March 1906, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 15th September 1927, Harold Cyril Joseph, born 18th September 1901, died 24th August 1935, son of Cyril Louis Joseph, Advocate, and Mellisa Theodora de Kretser. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XII, page 28).
- 3 Alma Evangeline Pearl, born 19th August 1908, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 8th November 1930, Swinburne

Justin Augustus Lorenz Buckley Meynert, born 29th December 1906, son of Henry Swinburne Watten Meynert and Beatrice Mary Buckley. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 161).

- 4 Brenda Mary Christabelle, born 9th May 1910.
- 5 Leslie Basil, born 2nd February 1912.
- 6 Elmo Claude, born 20th September 1914.
- 7 Peter Henry, born 27th September 1916.
- 8 Thelma Monica, born 11th June 1918.

XVI

Swithin Rowley de la Harpe, Surveyor, born 15th December 1883, married in St. Mary's Church, Matara, 7th August 1911, Agnes Barbara (Fanny) Wright, born 3rd October 1888, daughter of Joseph William Alfred Wright, L.M.S. (Ceylon) and Agnes Barbara (Fanny) de la Harpe (vide IV, 4, supra). He had by her:—

- 1 Annunciata Gwendoline, born 25th March 1913, married 2nd April 1933, Leslie Swan.
- 2 Alfrida Merza Honoreen.
- 3 Irma Phobe Antonette.
- 4 Swithin Anton, born 13th September 1921.

XVII

Henri Hilton Ludwig St. Clair de la Harpe, born 20th December 1890, died 16th February 1925, married in St. Andrew's Scots Kirk, Colombo, 9th February 1915, Muriel Irene Hope Ferdinands, born 18th December 1890, daughter of John Dudley Ferdinands and Alice Hope Rowlands. He had by her:—

- 1 Phyllis Muriel Charlobelle Hope, born 29th November 1916.
- 2 Esme Irene Hope, born 28th October 1920, married in St. Mary's Church, Debiwala, 18th March, 1937, Leslie Allan Ferdinands, born 23rd May 1912, son of John Henry Ferdinands and Ethel Lucy Vanden Driessen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, pages 59 and 79).

XVIII

Bertram Melville de la Harpe, born 11th June 1894, married in the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, 18th October, 1924, Ethel Maud de Kretser, born 16th July 1900, daughter of Ernest Colvin de Kretser and Ethel Mary Berenger. He had by her:—

- 1 Hilton Melville Ernest, born 24th December 1928.
- 2 Yvonne Carmel, born 14th September 1929.
- 3 Myrna, born 25th October 1930.
- 4 Violet, born 31st January 1936.
- 5 Percival, born 21st December 1938.

XIX

Emile Michael Labussiere de la Harpe, born 25th September 1900, married at Giriulla, 25th November 1926, Nellie Mary Margaret Vanderput. He had by her:—

- 1 Maureen Nelia Bernadette, born 11th December 1927, died 23rd April 1931.
- 2 Patricia, born 29th January 1930.
- 3 Terence.

XX

Montagne Neil St. John de la Harpe, born 2nd May 1904, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 23rd June 1930, Hazel Millicent Eleanor Andriesz, born 31st August, 1911, daughter of Julian Matthew Andriesz and Helen Clairbel Anastasia Holmes. He had by her:—

- 1 Montagne Neil St. John, born 27th May 1931.
- 2 Marcelene Nelia, born 2nd October 1932.
- 3 Vilette Arlene Eleanor, born 27th March 1936.

XXI

Shirley John de la Harpe, Inspector of Police, born 10th December 1897, married:—

- (a) In St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, 11th December 1919, Ruth Imogen Jennings, born 2nd July 1897, died 31st January 1923, daughter of Charles Jennings of Gloucester, England, and Laura Ebert.
- (b) In St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 18th April 1925, Esme Edith Loftus, born 15th January 1899, daughter of Thomas Richford Edwin Loftus, C.C.S., and Ludgarde Clara de la Harpe (vide VII, 3, supra).

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Iris Ruth Gwendoline, born 25th September 1920.
- 2 Pansy Imogen Ceilia, born 8th January 1923.

Of the second marriage, he had :—

- 3 George Prosper, born 8th February 1926.
- 4 Gerald Trevor, born 11th October 1927.

XXII

Bertram Solomon Anthony de la Harpe, born 11th April 1899, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Dehiwala, 27th October 1932, Claribel Maud Metzeling, born 9th August 1903, daughter of Arthur William Metzeling, C.C.S., and Agnes Jane Martenstyn. He had by her :—

- 1 Cynthia Maeve, born 18th November 1934.

XXIII

Isidore Clarence de la Harpe, born 7th April 1897, married in St. Matthew's Church, Dematagoda, 18th February 1928, Mildred Dorothy Walbeoff, born 24th February 1905, daughter of Richard Edward Walbeoff and Amy Mildred Batta. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 24). He had by her :—

- 1 Justus Norman Richard, born 1st March 1929.
- 2 Beltram Langston Clarence, born 6th November 1930.

XXIV

Lawrence Stemdale Lyford de la Harpe, L.M.S. (Ceylon), Civil Medical Department, born 8th April 1901, married in St. Michael's and All Angels' Church, Colombo, 12th April 1928, Vera Gladys Van Buren, born 29th June 1903, daughter of Arthur Frederick Van Buren and Mabel Austin. He had by her :—

- 1 Godfrey Frederick Lawrence, born 20th February, 1929.
- 2 David Stemdale, born 12th December 1930.
- 3 Mary Rosita, born 13th May 1932.

Note: Hendrik Ludwig (Henri Louis) de la Harpe, referred to under II, served under the Dutch East India Company in the De Meuron Regiment, which he joined on 1st June 1790. He became a Lieutenant on 4th February 1793, and passed with the Regiment in 1795 to serve under the British. He took part in the Campaign of Mysore and in the Siege of Seringapatam in 1799, for which he was awarded a medal. On 2nd November 1802, he was promoted Lieutenant-Captain, and on 30th December 1802 he was gazetted Captain. He was promoted Major and transferred to Baillie's Regiment (3rd Ceylon Regiment) and to command at Negombo on 5th October 1810, at Kalutara on 11th November 1811, and again at Negombo on 8th April 1812. His "testament" is dated 29th March 1814. (Vide page 412 of the book "Tombs and Monuments in Ceylon" by Mr. J. P. Lewis, C.M.G., of the Ceylon Civil Service.)

SOME SENSATIONAL EXECUTIONS IN CEYLON.

After the Judge has sentenced the prisoner to death, using the formula "You will be taken hence to the prison from whence you came and be hanged by your neck until you be dead" very little interest is taken nowadays in the subsequent proceedings, owing to the fact that the execution takes place within the four walls of the Jail, to which even the nearest relatives of the prisoner are not admitted. The case was different in the early days when executions took place in public and drew large crowds, who took a morbid interest in the proceedings. In those days, with a refinement of cruelty that is happily absent nowadays, nothing was done to spare the feelings of the condemned man. In the case of court-martial executions, the coffin intended to receive the last remains of the prisoner was carried in front of him, while in the case of civil executions the gallows could be seen by the prisoner a long way ahead of him. All this, of course, is now changed, and more humane methods are adopted in keeping with a more refined state of society.

The first execution of which we have any record was one by order of court-martial, and was fixed to take place in Colombo on 16th January, 1815, but there was a last moment reprieve. The prisoner, Private Dennis Daly, of His Majesty's 73rd Regiment of Foot, was sentenced to be shot for mutinous conduct. The prisoner, who had his arms pinioned, was escorted from the Fort to Galle Face by a party of the Ceylon Dragoons and the guards of the Garrison, his coffin being borne before him. The troops having been drawn up in line, the prisoner was placed a short distance from the centre. The troops then formed three sides of a square, the fourth side towards the sea being left open. The Deputy Judge Advocate having read the death warrant, the prisoner knelt on his coffin and repeated a short prayer, in which he was assisted by the Ministers who attended him. Then, rising, he took leave of his friends, and again kneeling, the cap was pulled over his eyes, and the firing party were about to perform their gruesome office when the voice of the Commandant was heard ordering a cessation of the proceedings. The cap over the prisoner's face having been taken off, the Commandant informed him, in the course of a long

address, that the Governor had been pleased to pardon him. The contemporary record from which these particulars are gleaned states: "The prisoner (in common with all who were present) was greatly affected—he lifted up his eyes in thankfulness to Heaven, whilst the tears of gratitude gushed from them in torrents—a sincere tribute to Him whose mercy has rescued him from premature death".

The next military execution, which took place on 27th October, 1817, and was carried out under identical circumstances, had not such a happy ending for the prisoner. Private John Jenny, of the same Regiment as Private Daly, was sentenced to be shot for mutinous conduct in that he had, while under the influence of liquor, struck his superior officer in the face. Previous to his execution, he was given spiritual comfort by the Rev. T. J. Twisleton, Archdeacon of Colombo, and Revds. W. M. Harvard and Benjamin Clough, two pioneers of the Methodist Mission of Ceylon, who also accompanied him to the scene of execution on Galle Face and stood by him until the end.

The third military execution of which we have a record was that of Private John Masterman of the 97th Regiment. He had absented himself from barracks without leave for some days and had taken twenty rounds of ammunition with him, probably for use on a shooting trip. Shortly after his return he struck Lieutenant Joseph Vincent, of the 97th Regiment, a violent blow, when, as a member of the Court Martial, that officer was about to sit in judgment upon him. The proceedings at the execution in this case were the same as in the previous ones, but two interesting details may be mentioned. The military prisoners with the escort were formed on the right flank of the execution party in a position to have a near and distinct view of the execution, the object being apparently to make the execution serve as a lesson to them. After the execution, the troops formed two deep and marched past the dead body in slow time, without music.

One does not associate humour with so grim a subject as an execution, but there is very much of this quality in the account of the first public civil execution of which we have any record, which took place in Kandy. The story is related by William Boyd, a pioneer coffee planter, who, writing after his retirement from Ceylon, and trusting a good deal to his memory, may occasionally

be guilty of over-stating facts; but there is no reason to believe that the story as given by him is not substantially correct. I shall give the account in Boyd's own words, as to paraphrase it would be to deprive it of its inherent humour. This is what he writes:—

"A native Sinhalese was about to be hanged for an atrocious murder. The heinousness of his crime and the notoriously bad character of the criminal were the occasion of a vast concourse of spectators gathering to witness the execution. The gall was several hundreds of yards from the spot where the scaffold was erected, and the wretched culprit had to walk through the crowded streets, pinioned and accompanied by the hangman, with whom he was, as usual, passing some rough and brutal jokes. He was also chaffing or being chaffed by acquaintances whom he chanced to recognise in the crowd. I feel rather ashamed to write it, but seeing the procession pass, curiosity prompted me to go on and witness the end of the tragedy, which, however, turned out to be more of a comedy. The culprit ascended the scaffold, accompanied by an English clergyman, Mr. Oakley. The executioner had adjusted the rope, and descended from the platform. There was a small party of brother-planters standing near me, one of whom, Mr. Dundas, a big powerful fellow, pushed his way through the crowd of natives, saying as he did so: "Oh! good God, this is too bad, I cannot stand this". I was about to follow his example and retreat, for I felt sick and faint, when I heard the clatter of the drop, and immediately after a yell from the crowd, "He's down, he's down, the rope has broken".

"I turned back and found that this was indeed correct. After a short delay, the apparatus of death was re-adjusted, and the condemned man once more ascended the scaffold. The bolt was again drawn, and the rope broke a second time. The same thing occurred in a third attempt to hang the man, when he, thinking that he had suffered quite enough from his previous falls, suggested that they might rather drown or shoot him, so as to finish him in some less bungling a manner. He was on the scaffold and the rope adjusted for a fourth essay, when an uproar got up in the far-off extremity of the crowd, and two men, Europeans, were seen struggling with frantic efforts to force their way through the dense throngs of natives who occupied all the approaches to the scaffold.

One of these men was waving a coil of rope, whilst the other shook a sheet of paper above his head. The breaking of the rope had acted in different directions on the minds of these two men. The first was a Mr. Affleck, who kept a store, and the accident which had occurred had suggested to his utilitarian mind the possibility of turning an honest penny by supplying a new rope, warranted not to break for the occasion, and hence his appearance at this opportune moment. The other gentleman was Jack Kersteman, who had lately lost his commission in the Ceylon Rifles for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman". Jack had witnessed the first two attempts to hang the man, and being sick and disgusted with the horrible nature of the proceedings, he rushed off to the Pavilion at the top of his speed. He burst past the sentry who was on guard, he pushed aside the astonished aide-de-camp who was in attendance in the anteroom, and bursting into the breakfast parlour where the Governor and his family were quietly enjoying their morning meal, he frightened Lady Torrington almost out of her wits, and nearly threw the Honourable Miss Byng into hysterics by flopping on his knees before the chief of the colony, and yelling in heart-rending tones of anguish, "They are murdering a man, my lord, oh, they are murdering a man". It is reported that Lord Torrington dropped his egg in the excess of his astonishment, and swore savagely at this extraordinary intrusion, but I cannot vouch for the accuracy of this report. If he did, he speedily relented, and, on hearing the facts of the case explained to him, he gave Jack Kersteman an order to stay the execution, and it was this paper that he waved above his head in opposition to Affleck's coil of rope.

"Both gentlemen were cheered heartily as they forced their way to the foot of the scaffold, but the condemned man received a greater ovation than either of them, as he was marched back to prison, looking the very picture of woe, and totally unlike the light-hearted blackguard who had traversed the same route so short a time before to an apparently sure and certain death."

The disturbances of 1848—or the Rebellion as it is sometimes called—provided an execution which had very far-reaching effects. A Buddhist priest named Kadabapolla Unanse was tried by Court Martial for a treasonable offence, of which it was alleged he was innocent, and was sentenced to be shot. The susceptibilities of the

Buddhists were deeply wounded at the thought that the priest had been executed while wearing his robes of office. The whole subject of the disturbances and the acts of some of the principal officials concerned formed the subject of an inquiry by a Select Committee of the House of Commons. This Committee could not conclude its labours before the end of the Parliamentary Session, and a motion praying for the appointment of a Royal Commission was defeated by a narrow majority. Lord Torrington, who was Governor at the time, was recalled, and two other high officials were transferred elsewhere.

Kandy has been the scene of many noteworthy occurrences, but it is a question whether there was anything in point of interest to equal the public execution of Saradiel, the Robin Hood of Ceylon, and his accomplice Mamalay, on 7th May, 1864. It was a Roman holiday. From an early hour of the morning the people poured in from the villages and wended their way towards the vicinity of the gallows. The large number of women in the crowd could not escape comment. Shortly before 9 o'clock the two men were led out of the Prison by the Fiscal's officers and the executioner, the military guard being three times as strong as that which usually attended criminals to the gallows. A Catholic priest was present to give spiritual comfort to Saradiel, who had changed his faith since his arrest, while a similar office was performed for Mamalay by a Mohammedan priest.

Saradiel did not live up to the reputation he had earned as a man who knew no fear, while his companion was even more overcome. On the way to the gallows Saradiel kept on steadily reading from a book he held in his hand, while Mamalay walked behind with bowed head. On mounting the gallows Saradiel addressed the crowd and asked them to take warning from his fate. Mamalay also spoke but his words were inaudible. Saradiel knelt before the Catholic priest who gave him his final blessing, and then the drop fell, Saradiel's last words being the first sentence of the Lord's Prayer.

An execution somewhat out of the ordinary took place not many years ago. The prisoner was a one-handed man, who had been condemned to die for causing the death of a child by dashing it on the floor. On the morning of the execution, when the executioner went into the cell to pinion the prisoner, the latter aimed a

blow at him which he avoided, and grappled with the prisoner. The guards present went to the executioner's assistance and overpowered the prisoner. He was then pinioned but he refused to walk to the gallows. He was thereupon carried on the shoulders of six men, and on being placed on the platform of the gallows he refused to stand, and rolled on the floor. The executioner, with great presence of mind, quickly put the noose round his neck, and shouting out to his assistants to leave the platform, he pulled the lever and the man dropped. The result was a perfect execution.

GENEALOGY OF THE COLLETTE FAMILY.

(Compiled by the late Mr. H. A. Collette in 1914, and brought up to date by Mr. D. V. Allendorff in 1940.)

I.

Jean Collette, married in the Parish of St. Jacob at Maastricht (Holland), Ida Jacobs, and had by her:—

- 1 Gerardus, baptised 7th October 1713.
- 2 Rutgerus, baptised 23rd May 1715.
- 3 Joannes Guilielmus, who follows under II.
- 4 Wilhelmus, baptised 27th February 1719.
- 5 Catharina, baptised 7th March 1720.
- 6 Elizabeth, baptised 10th March 1722.
- 7 Joannes Jacobus, baptised 24th July 1724.
- 8 Guilielmus Mathias, baptised 23rd March 1726.
- 9 Ludovicus, baptised 25th April 1728.
- 10 Mathias, baptised 10th August 1730.
- 11 Maria Catharina, baptised 20th December 1732.
- 12 Anna Catharina, baptised 27th July 1736.

II.

Joannes Guilielmus Collette, baptised in the Parish of St. Jacob, Maastricht, 21st February 1718, married at Colombo, 4th September 1740, Anna Maria Pietersz, and had by her:—

- 1 Joannes Conraad Harmanus, born at Colombo, 18th June 1741.
- 2 Johan Francois, born at Batticaloa, in 1756, was appointed Secretary to the Council of the Dutch East India Company at Batticaloa in 1778, and continued in that appointment until the arrival of the British in 1796.
- 3 Hendrik Samuel, who follows under III.
- 4 Christiaan Conraad, born at Batticaloa in 1763, was appointed apprentice clerk in the Service of the Dutch East India Company in 1783, Junior Assistant in the Civil Service in 1788, and promoted Assistant in 1792.

III.

Hendrik Samuel Collette, born at Batticaloa in 1760, was admitted on 18th August 1783 into the Service of the Dutch East India Company as "Zoldaat by de pen" (Cadet or writer), married at Batticaloa, in 1783, Johanna Barbet, and had by her:—

- 1 Theodora Frederica, died 21st January 1855, married at Batticaloa, Jacobus Henricus de Koning.
- 2 Erasmus Gualterus, who follows under IV.
- 3 Robertina, died 19th July 1878, married at Batticaloa George Vander Gucht.
- 4 Gertruida, died 8th January 1862, married at Batticaloa, Dr. Scyp.
- 5 Gerardus Wilhelmus, who follows under V.

IV.

Erasmus Gualterus Collette, Proctor, born at Batticaloa, Margaritta Barbet, and had by her:—

- 1 Dorothea Theodora, died 21st January 1883, married at Batticaloa, Henricus Harmanus de Koning.
- 2 Mercy Margaret, died 31st December 1907, married at Batticaloa, Thomas Wambeek.
- 3 Nimrod Alexander, born 3rd October 1844, died 6th September 1875, married at Batticaloa, 21st December 1868, Charlotte Vander Gucht. They had no issue.
- 4 Felix Cyrus, born 12th January 1849.

- 5 Adonijah Benaiah, born 3rd February 1851, died 8th May 1913.

V.

Gerardus Wilhelmus Collette, Proctor, born at Batticaloa, 1810, died 28th March 1858, married at Jaffna, 1838, Henrietta de Rooy, widow of Francharl Johnrich Grenier. (D.B.U. Journal Vol. XXIV, page 63, and Vol. XXIX, page 76). He had by her:—

- 1 Emelia Margaret Fredericka, born at Jaffna, 10th September 1839, died at Colombo, 17th August 1886, married at Batticaloa, 16th December 1857, Robinson Johnson de Witt, born 1834, son of Stephanus Johnson de Witt and Anna Virginia Colomb.
- 2 George William, who follows under VI.
- 3 Henry Adolphus, who follows under VII.

VI.

George William Collette, Surveyor, born at Jaffna, 9th September 1842, died at Negombo, 1930, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XX, page 88) married at Batticaloa:—

- (a) 26th December 1865, Theodora Frederica de Koning, daughter of Henricus Harmanus de Koning and Dorothea Theodora Collette (vide IV, 1, supra).
- (b) 3rd April 1890, Caroline Matilda Vander Gucht, daughter of Adrian Gerard Vander Gucht and Elizabeth Wambeek.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Gertruida Theodora, born 16th March 1869, married:
 - (a) In St. Joseph's Church, Batticaloa, 9th September 1897, Patrick Austin Moran Treahy.
 - (b) In the Registrar's Office, Batticaloa, 5th June 1907, Edward Bingham Jonklaas, Inspector of Police, born 18th September 1862, son of Henricus Cornelis Jonklaas and Agnes Susanna de Vos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 206, and Vol. XXVII, page 136).

- 2 William Alfred, who follows under VIII.
- 3 George Gasper, born 25th February 1874, married in the Methodist Church, Koddamunai, Batticaloa, 20th February 1937, Laura Claasz.
- 4 Theodore Frederick, who follows under IX.
- 5 Catherine Sophia, born 3rd February 1878, married at Marawila, 1st October 1903 George Koelmeyer.
- 6 Joslyn Arnold, who follows under X.
- 7 Mary Anatha, born 5th March 1883, married in the Methodist Church, Kalutara, 19th December 1921, Charles Alexander Jansz, born 16th March 1863, died 8th November 1927, widower of Euphemia Loftus Smith, and son of Frederick William Edward Jansz, Head Clerk of the Kachecheri at Batticaloa, and Petronella Thomasia Jansz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 135).
- 8 Dorothea Henrietta, born 10th April 1885, married in St. Stephen's Church, Negombo, 8th December 1902, John Pereira.

Of the second marriage, he had:—

- 9 Georgena Wilhelmina, born 15th August 1893.
- 10 Harriet Beatrice, born 16th January 1895, married in the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, 21st April 1919, George Victor Smith, born 27th June 1889, son of William Arthur Smith and Ann Drusilla Woutersz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 103).

VII.

Henry Adolphus Collette, Assistant Superintendent of Police, born at Jaffna, 26th January 1844, died 26th June 1931, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXI, page 53), married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 22nd December 1869, Rebecca Jemima Ludekens, born 2nd April 1844, died 20th October 1906, daughter of Jacobus Marinus Ludekens and Emelia Hermina de Boer. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 169). He had by her:—

- 1 Henrietta Emelia, born 28th February 1872.
- 2 Nellie Caroline, born 29th November 1873.
- 3 Edith Hermina, born 16th June 1875.
- 4 Theodore William, who follows under XI.

- 5 Henry Ancel, who follows under XII.
- 6 Henry Hastings, who follows under XIII.
- 7 Ida May, born 4th May 1885, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 29th March 1913, William Charles Pritchett, born 31st January 1883, son of Edward Charles Pritchett and Phoebe Dixon of North Kensington, London.

VIII.

William Alfred Collette, born 13th April 1872, died 4th June 1927 married:—

- (a) In St. Peter's Church, Jaffna, 8th March 1909, Beatrice de Hoedt, daughter of Patrick de Hoedt and Mary Margenout.
- (b) In the Methodist Church, Batticaloa, 12th December 1917, Jessie Arabella Vander Hoeven, born 27th May 1885, died 9th December 1933, daughter of Richard George Vander Hoeven and Arabella Drusilla Wambeek.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Eunice Esther, born 23rd August 1916.

Of the second marriage, he had:—

- 2 Alfred William, born 23rd September 1919.
- 3 Irene Esmie, born 13th May 1921.
- 4 Ivan Eric, born 8th November 1923.

IX.

Theodore Frederick Collette, Surveyor, born at Batticaloa, 25th March 1876, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 18th June 1906, Ivy Clare Henrietta Ebell, born 3rd September 1884, daughter of Percy Henry Ebell and Georgiana Toussaint. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 42, and Vol. XXX, page 14). He had by her:—

- 1 Frederick George Ebell, who follows under XIV.
- 2 Ernest Douglas Ebell, born 30th June 1908.
- 3 Eric Vernon Ebell, born 22nd February 1910, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 27th December 1938, Beryl Norma Mercia Mack, born 11th February 1919, daughter of Donald Eric Mack and Pansy Beatrice Askey.

- 4 Henry Frank de Koning, born 3rd February 1912.
- 5 Samuel Conrad de Koning, born 27th October 1913.
- 6 Norman Douglas de Koning, who follows under XV.
- 7 Dulcie Brenda, born 2nd April 1919.
- 8 Iris Ivy, born 15th May 1921.
- 9 Beatrice Clare, born 2nd October 1923.
- 10 Herbert Harold, born 15th April 1928.

X.

Joselyn Arnold Collette, Photographic Artist, born at Batticaloa, 15th June 1880, died 11th December 1934, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 20th May 1913, Aileen Catherine Spencer Ebell, 28th July 1889, daughter of Samuel Spencer Ebell and Caroline Catherine Van Cuylenburg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 81, and Vol. XXX, page 13). He had by her:—

- 1 Joslyn Spencer, born 22nd June 1914.
- 2 Cecil Christopher Vernon, born 22nd November 1916.
- 3 Aubrey Carlyle, born 5th September 1920.

XI.

Theodore William Collette, Managing Director of the Ceylon Motor Transit Company, Limited, born at Colombo, 4th August 1877, married in St. Peter's Garrison Church, Colombo, 4th March 1916, Jean Marjorie Brechman Toussaint, born 19th May 1888, daughter of William Brechman Toussaint and Minnie Elizabeth de Hoedt. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 40). He had by her:—

- 1 Theodore Bruce, born 1st March 1917.
- 2 Marjorie Christine, born 31st August 1918.

XII.

Henry Ancel Collette, Assistant Superintendent of Police, born at Colombo, 17th October 1880, died 11th November 1923, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 18th September 1905, Clarice Muriel de Hoedt, born 24th November 1881, daughter of Frederick James de Hoedt and Alice Lucretia Vander Straaten. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 161). He had by her:—

- 1 Clarice Evadne, born 14th November 1909, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 17th December

1928, Reginald William Adair Gibson, Inspector of Police, born 23rd March 1903, son of Frederick Ernest Gibson and Charlotte Anne Eugenie Hunter.

- 2 Kathleen, born 29th April 1911, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 15th December 1934, Reginald Stanley Donald Jansz, born 7th September 1899, son of Walter Richard Jansz and Eleanor Jansz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, pages 133 and 134).
- 3 Herbert Ancel, who follows under XVI.

XIII.

Henry Hastings Collette, A.M.L. Mech. E., Municipal Engineer Colombo, born at Colombo, 19th September 1883, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 26th September 1912, Agnes Mabel Metzeling, born 10th October 1883, daughter of Arthur William Metzeling, C.C.S., and Agnes Jane Martenstyn. He had by her:—

- 1 Henry Hermann, born 14th June 1913.
- 2 Mifanwy Agnes, born 24th February 1917.
- 3 Dorothy Charmian, born 17th October 1921.

XIV.

Frederick George Ebell Collette, Stenographer, born at Colombo, 7th May 1907, married in Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo, 5th December 1931, Shirley Inez Toussaint, born 14th August 1908, daughter of Henri Alfred Toussaint and Shirley Irene Vander Straaten. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 41, and Vol. XXIII, page 164). He had by her:—

- 1 Frederick Humphrey, born 11th March 1933.
- 2 Gordon Derrick, born 2nd June 1934.

XV

Norman Douglas de Koning Collette, born 7th June 1915, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, Colombo, 8th February 1937, Millicent Esther Felsing, born 2nd March 1914, daughter of Horace Osmond Felsing and Sarah Frances Felsing. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVIII, page 129). He had by her:—

- 1 Charmaine Joyce, born 17th October 1938.

XVI

Herbert Ancel Collette, born at Colombo, 18th November 1913, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 5th June 1937, Rosemary Norma Frugtniet, daughter of Terence Russell Frugtniet and Emily Sophia (Rose) Toussaint nee Gratiaen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 21). He had by her:—

- 1 Harold Ancel, born 5th November 1938.
- 2 Melvyn Terence, born 10th December 1939.

Note: Euphemia Loftus Smith, referred to under VI, 7, supra, was a daughter of Clement Edward Smith and Amelia Gertrude Lottus, and was born on 24th June 1870 (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 103).

NOTES OF EVENTS.

Summary of Proceedings of the General Committee. Tuesday, 18th June, 1940:—(1) The Secretary reported that a sum of Rs. 1,000 had been sent to the Gloucester Fund (Flag Day Appeal). (2) Mr. Bertie Grenier was appointed an outstation member of the General Committee to fill an existing vacancy. (3) The following new members were elected:—Messrs. P. A. vanGeyzel, L. F. Meier, C. M. Jennings, A. D. Toussaint, C. M. Koch, G. W. R. Martenstyn and H. Koch. (4) It was decided to buy three shares which had been offered to the Union at Rs. 50 a share and to go into the question whether, according to the Articles of Association of the Building Company, the Union, as such, was entitled to hold shares. (5) Read letter from Dr. H. S. Christoffelsz stating that the land at Jawatte was not available for a recreation ground.

Friday, 12th July 1940:—(1) The Entertainment Secretary reported that a sum of Rs. 202 had been realised as the result of the Cocktail Dance held on 29th June. Resolved that this sum, together with private contributions, amounting in all to Rs. 225, be sent to the "Send-a-Plane Fund." (2) Mr. J. Ludovici was re-admitted as a member. (3) Dr. A. Nell moved that the contributions of the Union and of the employees to the Servants' Provident Fund be increased from 4% to 5%. The motion was passed.

Tuesday, 20th August 1940 :—(1) A vote of condolence was passed on the deaths of Messrs. P. L. Potger, W. B. Kelaart, and W. J. vanLangenberg. (2) Mr. A. C. Meier was appointed to represent the Union at a meeting held for the purpose of providing entertainment for the Troops passing through Colombo. (3) Messrs. J. W. Wambeek and F. D. L. Koch were elected members and Mr. E. A. Weinman was re-admitted as a member. (4) Dr. H. A. Dirckze was elected a member of the Committee to fill an existing vacancy. (5) The President, the Secretary, and Mr. Fred Loos were appointed to meet representatives of the Tennis Section for the purpose of discussing the question of affiliation.

Obituary: We regret to record the death, on 1st September, after a short illness, of Marjorie Keuneman, wife of the Hon'ble Mr. A. E. Keuneman, K.C., Puisne Justice. The deceased was the youngest daughter of the late Dr. G. P. Schokman, who married Eleanor Harriet Leembruggen, daughter of Caspar Henry John Leembruggen. She leaves behind, besides her husband, two sons, Mr. Peter Keuneman and Mr. A. E. Keuneman, Jr., both of whom were absent from Ceylon at the time of their mother's death. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

Fun and Fare: A successful Carnival in aid of Social Service and War Purposes Funds was held in the Union Hall on Saturday, 7th September. The stalls and other side shows were well patronised and an appreciable amount was raised towards the two causes. A Committee of ladies and gentleman, with Mr. C. A. Speldewinde as Secretary, worked hard to ensure the success of the Carnival, and they deserve unstinted praise for their excellent organisation.

A Royal Birthday Anniversary: In connection with the sixtieth birthday anniversary of Queen Wilhelmina, special prayers were offered in all the Dutch Presbyterian Churches in Ceylon on Sunday, 1st September. The principal service was the one held in the Wolvendaal Church, which was attended by a large number of members of the Dutch Burgher Community, reinforced by the Dutch residents in Colombo, as well as the Captain and crew of a Dutch ship and a detachment of the Ceylon Engineers. The Governor was represented by Mr. W. L. Murphy, Deputy Chief Secretary. The service was conducted by the Rev. D. E. Joseph, who preached an appropriate sermon. One of the lessons from the Bible was read in Dutch by a member of the Dutch Community. At the conclusion of the service the Dutch National Anthem was feelingly sung, followed by the British National Anthem.

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