

Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.



"Eendracht maakt Macht"

CONTENTS

	PAGE
1 Local History	1
2 Genealogy of the Family of Prins of Ceylon ...	7
3 Ceylon's First Newspaper	20
4 Genealogy of the Family of Wittensleger of Ceylon	24
5 Genealogy of the Family of Jennings of Ceylon ...	28
6 Hughes Genealogy	29
7 News and Notes	30

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.

Published quarterly. Subscription Rs. 5/- per annum, post free. Single copies, if available, Rs. 5/- to be had at the D. B. U. Hall.

— THE —
DUTCH IN CEYLON

VOL. I.

BY
R. G. ANTHONISZ, I. S. O.

*Copies may be had at the D. B. U. Hall
at Rs. 5 each.*

Journal of the
Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.

VOL. XL]

JANUARY, 1950

[No. 1

LOCAL HISTORY

A LECTURE DELIVERED BY MR L. E. BLAZE.

If any of you should think that the subject of my paper is uninteresting, I shall try to convince you that, on the contrary, it is full of interest. If I fail to do so, it will mean that my treatment of the subject has been at fault, not the fault of the subject; but it is just possible that some of you may be tempted by what you hear, to make your own investigations, and thereby to find a rich reward in the pursuit of a fruitful study. "Local History—that means the history of the locality in which you reside, or to which you belong, or any other in which you happen to have an interest. And who is to "study" it? Why, you who have met here this evening; and everybody else who sometimes says to himself or herself,—“This is my own, my native land.”

It may surprise some of you to know that a good deal, but not by any means enough, has been done already in the study of Local History in Ceylon. For example: letters and short articles appear now and then in the local newspapers, relating to the old, forgotten traditions connected with some obscure place; or a pleasant legend is told anew of some old tree, or animal, or lake, or road. Then, lectures are delivered to societies, and these are briefly, and not always accurately, reported in the newspapers. Only the other day there was reported a lecture on Baddegama and its historical associations. A few lectures have been printed in full, either in magazines, or as pamphlets. These are "popular" lectures, for every man's hearing or reading, and not scientific treatises meant for a select, learned few. Happy are the places so celebrated:—*Old Galle* by Mr F. H. de Vos; *Kandy* by Mr J. B. Siebel; *Negombo* by Mr John Koertz; *Badulla* by Mr John D. Bartholomeusz. *Matara* has been the subject of a little book by Mr Frederick Jayatilleke.

Besides all these, there are a number of Gazetteers and Manuals, not on towns, but on districts. Nearly all of these have been compiled by Civil Servants, who have laboriously collected information from all available sources, including the Kachcheri records, and set forth their material in proper form and order. Some of the Districts that have been fortunate enough to have been treated in this manner are: *Mannar*, *the Vanni*, *Nuwara Eliya*, *Puttalam* and *Batticaloa*.

It will be helpful to know exactly what sort of information is given in these Gazetteer-Manuals. Let us take Mr J. P. Lewis's "Manual of the Vanni Districts." Mr Lewis was an industrious and careful collector of facts about Ceylon people, and about even out-of-the way places in Ceylon. He is full of humour, sometimes cynical humour, and whatever he wrote is not only instructive to read, but also pleasant to read.

The information in this Manual is arranged in 33 chapters. The first chapter describes the topography and physical features of the Vanni—its boundaries, extent, the nature of its hills, rivers, plains, tanks, lagoons, forests, and scenery. These topics are treated somewhat more fully than in a book of geography. Frequently the meanings and derivations of the names given to places are noted. The second chapter is a short historical sketch of the district from the earliest legendary times. The third chapter is on the administration and successive administrators of the District, chiefly during the British period. Chapters 4 and 7 tell us of the population, divisions and villages, races, castes, occupations, and religions, with an account of the Sinhalese who lived in that Tamil district. The next five chapters are on the Revenue, the 13th on land tenure, and the next four on Agriculture. Then follow chapters on fisheries, labour and wages, cattle, roads, postal service, weights and measures, prices, crime and litigation, health and sanitation, the social condition of the people, climate, vegetation, animals, archaeology, miscellaneous information, and plans of improvement. Every one of these chapters suggests to us the large number and variety of topics with which Local History is concerned.

None of you will think, perhaps, of compiling an elaborate Manual like Mr Lewis's,—not at least for many years to come. Let me therefore summarize one of the local popular lectures to which I have referred. A very short and simple one is that on "Negombo and the Environs", by Mr Koertz, a Proctor long resident in Negombo. The lecture takes only nine pages of print. It begins with the derivation of the name *Negombo*, and goes on with short, but graphic and often amusing, descriptions of the island of Duwe and its sandbank, the fort, various public buildings, the famous Banyan trees, the cinnamon monopoly, an elephant kraal four or five miles from the town, crabs, and how Portuguese ships once escaped by cutting a way from the lake to the sea at the village of Kapungoda. The murder of Mr Dick, the police magistrate, is related, and the names are mentioned of judges and lawyers who formerly practised in Negombo. Some anecdotes are interspersed. There was an Assistant Colonial Surgeon who was very particular about visiting the Hospital. A friend saw him rushing there one day. "Where are you going, Doctor, in such a hurry?" "To the Hospital", replied the Doctor. "How many patients are there?" "One and a half." "I don't understand you", said the friend; "what do you mean by one and a half patient." "Oh," said the Doctor; "an adult and a boy."

On another occasion, the magistrate was on his way to the Courts when he saw a highly excited crowd running hither and thither. He asked the Arachchi of the Court what it was all about. The Arachchi

replied, "Sir, they are going to catch the-the-the cabaragoya's younger brother." "What he meant to say was that the people were trying to catch an ignana (*talagoya*), which the Arachchi designated as the cabaragoya's younger brother. On mounting the Bench, the judge enquired what a cabaragoya and his younger brother were, and when the explanation was given he was found to smile, when lo! there came a vivid flash of forked lightning and a loud peal of thunder.

Simple stories these are, and you may think them beneath the dignity of History. But they have their use, they light up the dull, cheerless places, and impart a human touch to the cold, ceremonious outlines of historical representations.

It may be that some one will ask: "But what is the use of these things? We know that there are people who are strangely interested in these things, who like to collect village tales, to dig up old stones, and to strain their eyes over old writings. But we have serious work to do in earning our bread, and cannot waste time on these trifles." Well, it is for the very purpose of trying to interest you in these things that I have come here today; and to suggest to you that these things are not trifles but invaluable pursuits, for the benefit not only of yourselves but also of those who will come after you. It is always advisable that we should have some interest outside our own nation. We are all interested in the history of our own families, whether the families are highly-placed or obscure. We want to know who we are, where we came from, and what our people have done in past times. So also the facts about a village or town or district are, or must be of abounding interest to those who live in it; and there ought to be a lasting record of these facts before memories die away, names change, and old landmarks disappear.

While such records are of importance for the history of any particular place, they are of even more importance for the history of the whole Island; for the Island is made up of all the places and peoples in it, and the history of each place helps to settle the history of the whole. Every contribution is of value. Think of the light thrown on the history of Charles II's reign in England by the diaries of Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn. They wrote for their own private information, but the result has been to the benefit of all. There are also the old monastic chronicles of England, some of which have been published. They were written by the monks as records of their own monasteries; but how much they tell us of conditions of the life in England in the centuries with which they deal. In Ceylon too, it is to the chronicles of the monks that we must look for information about the early history of Ceylon. Had the monks of the Maha Vihara kept no records, where should we be to-day, without the *Mahavansa* and similar books?

Again, how interesting it is, as well as important! How many people are aware that, when Dutugemunu fled from his father's anger, he sought refuge among the hills of Kotmale? That fact alone gives Kotmale a romantic interest, while the general historian finds confirmation of the fact that Kotmale was known and inhabited so early as the first Century B.C.

Romance has woven, and is still weaving, a picturesque setting round Sita Eliya in the hill country. That place is spoken of as one of those where Ravana, the demon-king of Lanka, hid Rama's bride Sita, whom he had captured and brought away from the forests of Central India. It would be interesting to know what evidence there is to support the theory that this place is connected with the beautiful Sita. How old is the legend? Did the legend give the place its name, or did the name give rise to the legend? For it is possible that the name Sita Eliya may have a different derivation, wholly unconnected with Rama's bride. But if the tradition is venerable enough to be accepted, of what absorbing interest it must be to all of us!

I may now come to the more practical part of my paper, and that is to point out to you the importance and the attractiveness of research in connection with your own town and district. Has anyone compiled an account of this ancient city of Kelaniya? Has anyone tried to put together all that is known of it, from the earliest times to the present? I am not aware of any work of this kind, certainly not in English; but the task is one which is well worth doing, and which will well repay any who engage in it. What does the name *Kelaniya* mean, "Happy or fortunate city", and in what circumstances was the name given? Tradition speaks of Kelaniya as a city before Anuradhapura was thought of as a capital, and before Polonnaruwa obtained its name. In the *Mahavamsa* it divides with Mahiyangana in Bintenne, and a scarcely identified place in the Vanni, the honour of a visit from the Buddha, before Buddhism became the national religion. It was then ruled by Naga kings. It has a temple which must be one of the oldest in Ceylon: how many can say when it was built, and by whom? Tradition says that Kelaniya was at one time 16 miles distant from the sea, and that the cutting away of so much coast land was a punishment from the gods. It was from here that Vihara Devi, the gentle mother of Dutugemunu, sailed to the South-east of the island. Surely a town and district with so many interesting traditions is worth studying by those at least who belong to it; and all the local history that is gained by that study will be of immense service to the historian.

Do not suppose that the task suggested to you is so difficult that you need shrink from it. If any of you care to do for his town and district what others have done for other localities, you might begin in a simple and unambitious way, starting with what you see and know, and then going back to the past. That is how some others began, and you will soon find, after you have begun, that the study fascinates you. It is no objection that everybody knows what you will set down, because, as a matter of fact, everybody does *not* know, and unless you keep some record of what is known, it will be either forgotten, or so travestied in the lapse of years as to be far from the truth.

Take your streets, for example: What are their names, and why are they so named, and how long have they been in existence? Old houses—who built and lived in them? Old families—what is known of them? There must be places and things—ancient and modern—of special interest: trees with which some story is connected; wells,

which old legends have made interesting; groves, where perhaps some saint or sage lived in peaceful meditation. What villages are there, and how do the people in them occupy themselves? Are there plants growing here which are peculiar to the district, or which are used for special purposes? Buddhism has long reigned in the district; an account of its vicissitudes here would be valuable, as well as accounts of any other religious settlements which may have been made here at various times. The remains of old temples and other buildings will amply repay investigation. Place names have a value all their own, and a list of them, with their meanings and derivations would form a very useful subject of investigation. Festivals—social and religious—need to be described, explained, and traced back to their origin.

You will see what a wide field for research opens out before you, too large a field for any one worker to occupy by himself. You will observe also that Local History includes a great deal more than what we ordinarily mean by History. Consequently, a Literary Association might well have a department for this purpose, and it will serve an useful purpose if this department consists of even three or four keen, resolute members, who will make their notes independently, then meet, and discuss each topic as thoroughly as they can, and finally set down the results in writing, to be preserved in the archives of the Club till an opportunity comes for orderly arrangement and wider publicity.

A certain Literary Association used to meet weekly for the discussion of the usual school topics. The Execution of Charles I, the character of Queen Elizabeth, the comparative greatness of Napoleon and Wellington, &c. I suggested to them that, as they spoke of 18 hamlets in Moratuwa, each member should take one of these hamlets, and give the Association a paper describing it. The idea was keenly taken up, and four or five hamlets were discussed at each session. The writer collected all the information he could, and dealt admirably with his subject. The interest shewn by the other members and visitors was exciting, and the attendance was increased threefold. The results were excellent. Not only did each of us know more about the town, but our interest in the town was either awakened or increased.

But surely, there ought to be no stronger incentive to a study of this kind than the natural desire to know all that can be known of one's own town or village and district; and not only to know it oneself, but to let others know it also. There is no use keeping all this knowledge to oneself, for the youngest as well as the oldest of us must one day die: and the knowledge which is unshared and unrecorded will ultimately perish. It is important that all collected facts should be put into writing, should be compared one with another, verified over and over again, so that the final result may be an authoritative and trustworthy body of information.

Let me, in conclusion, express the hope that I have not wearied you; and that I have not disappointed you by offering for your consideration a scheme of work, rather than a portraiture of some distinguished personage, or the glory of a triumphant period of history, or the beauty of a literary masterpiece. Any of these alternatives would have been

easier, but my studies have convinced me that the historical resources of our Island have still to be widely and deeply explored; that there is still a wealth of legend and tradition and fact which we do not take the trouble to record, which is unknown to most, and particularly to those who can make use of it for the general advantage. No contribution can be so small as not to be of value to one person or another, and it is the young people of our Island who must bestir themselves in this good and most useful work.

But I would emphasize the fact that this work is not only useful and instructive, but also one of the most fascinating to those who engage in it. I am not sure that there are not one or two persons here who have already begun this work, or at least, have thought of it. If what I have said will encourage them to continue, and encourage others to join them, our assembly this evening will be a public benefit.



GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF PRINS OF CEYLON

(Compiled by Mr D. V. Allendorff).

I

Frans Prins, Schipper, married Aletta Schlosser of Amsterdam.
He had by her—

- 1 Cornelis Arnoldus, who follows under II.
- 2 Hendrik married Dorothea Schrader, born 7th October, 1718, daughter of Julius Schrader of Brunswick and Christina Roeloffs. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 69).

II

Cornelis Arnoldus Prins, Secretaris van Politie en Justitie at Trincomalee, married and he had by her—

- 1 Francois Albertus Prins, who follows under III.

III

Francois Albertus Prins, Major in the Dutch Militia, Commandant of the Fort of Colombo, born at Trincomalee, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 74, married:

- (a) Johanna Cornelia Luyk.
- (b) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 8th October 1769, Johanna Lydia Zeydewits, daughter of Michael Zeydewits of Nauwenburg and Gertruyda Windon,

Of the second marriage, he had

- 1 Cornelis Arnoldus, who follows under IV.
- 2 Wilhelmina Gertruida married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 2nd August 1789, Abraham Christiaan Frobos, son of Fredrik Christiaan Frobos, Boekhouder Secretary Van Politie en Justitie, and Johanna Maria van Coeverden.

IV

Cornelis Arnoldus Prins took service under the British after the capitulation of Colombo and at one time acted in the office of Advocate Fiscal (Attorney General), baptised 15th December 1770, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle:

- (a) 27th April 1792, Maria Cornelia Walles, daughter of Abraham Walles, Boekhouder and Elizabeth Magdalena de Haan.
- (b) 16th February 1798, Gerardina Maria Goldestein, daughter of John Daniel Goldestein, ter Assistant Secretaris van Politie en Justitie and Sara Susanna Hendeling.

Of the first marriage, he had
1 Daughter who died in infancy.
Of the second marriage, he had—

- 2 Cornelis Arnoldus, born 30th September 1799, died 8th March 1801.
- 3 Francois Albertus Wilhelm, who follows under V.
- 4 Johannes Daniel Theobald, who follows under VI.
- 5 Arnoldus Harmanus Ernst, born 6th April 1806.
- 6 Charlotta Wilhelmina Aletta, born 15th May 1809, died 10th September 1846, married Cecil Arnold Morgan, born 1805, died 11th December 1848, son of Richard Owen Morgan and Bernardina Lucretia Lourensz. (D.B.U. Journal Vol. VIII, page 70, and Vol. XI, page 62).
- 7 Henry Carmichael, who follows under VII.
- 8 George Richard, born 9th September 1813, died 19th September 1866.
- 9 Plantina Otteline, born 1st August 1820, died 5th February 1857, married in St. Peter's Church, Colombo, 23rd December 1839, William Rudd of Norfolkshire in England.

V

Francois Albertus Wilhelm Prins, baptised 5th February 1802, died 26th March 1868, married in St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 24th October 1838, Petronella Theodora VanderStraaten, born 15th January 1810, died 31st December 1888, widow of Marinus Johannes Sisouw, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIX, page 72) and daughter of Pieter Engelbert VanderStraaten and Maria Elizabeth Kriekenbeek. (D.B.U. Journal Vol. V, page 69, and Vol. XXIII, page 158. He had by her—

- 1 Charlotte Frances, born 10th May 1841, died 27th January 1906, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 8th January 1862, Wilfred Morgan Conderlag, Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, born 1st March 1839, died 13th July 1921, son of James William Conderlag and Amelia McCarthy Morgan. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XI, page 62, and Vol. XXV, page 160).
- 2 Francis Albert, who follows under VIII.
- 3 Richard Aelian Eugene, born 12th March 1845, died 4th July 1847.
- 4 Catherine Agnes, born 31st August 1846, died 8th April 1888, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 1st May 1871, Arthur William VanCuylenburg, Inspector of Schools, born 27th December 1847, died 21st December 1928, son of Frederick William VanCuylenburg and Sophia Harriet Wootler. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 82).

- 5 Georgiana Maria, born 12th January 1850, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 18th December 1871, James Henry Kriekenbeek son of Henry Anthony Kriekenbeek and Sarah Jane Hollowell. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. V, page 70).

VI

Johannes Daniel Theobald Prins, Surgeon, born 25th February 1804, died 27th October 1868, married in St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 30th July 1829, Henrietta Cornelia Ferdinand, born 1807, died 29th August 1846. He had by her—

- 1 John Ferdinand, who follows under IX.
- 2 Richard Theobald, who follows under X.
- 3 Clara Henrietta, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 23rd August 1861, David Ernest de Saram, C.C.S., died 15th April 1866, son of Johannes Henricus de Saram, M.A. (Oxon.), Clerk in Holy Orders, and Frances Treherne.
- 4 Edward Hussey, who follows under XI.
- 5 Henry Horsford, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), died 8th November 1896, married at Christchurch in New Zealand, Emily Constance Lane, and he had by her two sons and five daughters.
- 6 Philip Anstruther, who follows under XII.
- 7 Eliza Emerensia.
8. Agnes Julia.

VII

Henry Carmichael Prins, Proctor, born 16th September 1811, died 20th May 1869, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 31st October 1838, Ulrica Wilhelmina Reckerman, born, 29th October 1821, died 6th September 1895, daughter of Willem Godfried Reckerman and Elizabeth Jane Brown. He had by her—

- 1 Maria Elizabeth, born 20th April 1841, died 4th January 1888, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 1st February 1864, William Wright Beling, Proctor, born 5th March 1841, died 9th August 1894, son of Carl Ferdinand Christoffel Beling and Antoinetta Helena VanderStraaten. (D.B.U. Journal Vol. XXIII page 159, and Vol. XXXIX, pages 11 and 12).
- 2 Henrietta Eleanora Johanna, born 19th December 1842.
- 3 Cornelis Arnoldus, born 11th June 1844.
- 4 John Henry, born 7th September 1845.
- 5 Clara Amelia, born 28th November 1847.
- 6 Theodore William, born 12th February 1856.
- 7 James Brown, born 22nd July 1859.

VIII

Francis Albert Prins, Proctor, born 10th April 1848, died 2nd March 1914, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 24th October 1867, Jane Adeline Elizabeth Muller, born 31st August 1848, daughter of George William Muller and Georgiana Maria de Neys. He had by her—

- 1 Adeline Theodora Georgiana, born 26th August 1868, died 6th March 1944, married in Christ Church, Matale, 11th January 1893, Edmund Daniel Wendt Siebel, born 28th August 1867, died 12th February 1912, son of Arnold Edmund Lawson Siebel and Jane Alice Wendt. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. V, page 65 and Vol. XXXVII pages 46 and 49).
- 2 Francis Albert VanderStraaten, who follows under XIII.
- 3 Florence Amelia, born 14th November 1870, married in Christ Church, Matale, 1895, Justin George Weinman, born 24th December 1867, died 1902, son of John George Weinman and Julia Elizabeth Wolff.
- 4 Lorenz Arthur LaBrooy, who follows under XIV.
- 5 Ada Alice, born 28th July 1874.

IX

John Ferdinand Prins, Proctor and Notary Public, born 15th June 1830, died 25th March 1893, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 28th August 1858, Elisabeth Hortense Dornhorst, born 8th November 1837, died 11th June 1919, daughter of Fredrik Dornhorst, Secretary of the District Court, Trincomalee, and Johanna Petronella Schultze. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 105). He had by her—

- 1 Henrietta Hortense Josephine Eleanor, born 4th October 1859, died 23rd May 1938, married in Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, 22nd November 1883, George Archibald Henry Arndt, M.A. (Calcutta), Clerk in Holy Orders, Sub-Warden of St. Thomas' College, Mutwal, Colombo, born 30th July 1857, died 22nd October 1932, son of George Francis Arndt and Eliza Merciana Toussaint. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 43, and Vol. VI, pages 101 and 102).
- 2 John Theobald Henry Fracer, who follows under XV.
- 3 Mary Ernesta Eliza, born 11th April 1865.
- 4 George Ernest Edward, Magistrate, born 25th September 1866, died 28th May 1910.
- 5 James Bacon, born 24th August 1868, died 1st October 1922.
- 6 Karl Elie Edwin, who follows under XVI.
- 7 Frederick Nell Hortensius Dornhorst, who follows under XVII.
- 8 Jocelyn Richard Francis, who follows under XVIII.

X

Richard Theobald Prins married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 21st June 1858, Sophia Esther Newman, and he had by her—

- 1 Alice
- 2 Dottie
- 3 Agnes Charlotte Cornelia, born 7th December 1865, died 31st May 1891, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 27th July 1887, Thomas Ernest Waller Moldrich, born 22nd December 1862, died 1933, son of Theodore Philip Moldrich and Helena Backhouse. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIV, pages 118 and 120).
- 4 Helen Marian, born 11th September 1867, married:
 - (a) In St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 14th October 1886, John William Pietersz, born 1839, widower of Carolina Melder.
 - (b) Walter Trowell.
- 5 Mary Euseline Josephine, born 14th November 1869, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 28th July 1888, John Keith Mottan, born 9th October 1866, died 22nd September 1914, son of Edmund Oliver Mottan and Jane Elizabeth VonHagt. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. V, page 87, and Vol. IX, page 129).
- 6 Richard Henry Hector Ferdinand married in St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 14th October 1896, Marie Annie Ondaatje, died 7th January 1949.

XI

Edward Hussey Prins, born 19th August 1842, died 17th October 1901, married in Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, 27th January 1870, Louisa Marionne Dornhorst, born 18th May 1840, died 7th April 1912, daughter of Fredrik Dornhorst, Secretary of the District Court, Trincomalee, and Johanna Petronella Schultsz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 106). He had by her—

- 1 Edward Henry, Advocate, born 30th March 1871, died 1st July 1912.
- 2 Clara Maud Marionne (Birdie), born 12th July 1872, died 18th February 1930.
- 3 Louisa Henrietta (Olive), born 4th July 1873, married in the Registrar General's Office, Colombo, 19th April 1902, Archibald Havinald Kellocksley Green.
- 4 Walter Fitzroy Frederick, Advocate, married and had two daughters.
- 5 Agnes Amelia Otteline (Queenie), born 11th February 1876, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 30th September 1901, Frederick Detheridge Davies.

- 6 Minella Constance (Nellie), born 27th April 1877, married in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Shanghai, 3rd May 1908,.....Thesmar of the Banque d'I Indo-Chine in Shanghai.
- 7 George William Digby, who follows under XIX.
- 8 James Edward Hussey, born 23rd December 1880, died 29th October 1885.

XII

Philip Anstruther Prins married in Calcutta Gertrude Antoinette Vinay, and he had by her—

- 1 Muriel married.....Struthers.
- 2 Harold died at Karachi 20th June 1949.
- 3 Vernon
- 4 Denis
- 5 Dudley
- 6 Ansele
- 7 Theobald Hugo Edmund, who follows under XX.

XIII

Francis Albert VanderStraaten Prins, Proctor and Notary Public, born 7th September 1869, died 2nd March 1914, married in St. Michael's and All Angels' Church, Colombo, 21st December 1894, Sophia Rose Crozier, born 1st November 1876, died 2nd April 1911, daughter of John Cornelius Crozier and Laura Emelia VanCuylenburg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VIII, page 82, and Vol. XXXVII, page 25). He had by her—

- 1 Francis Albert, born 30th March 1896.
- 2 Laura Adeline, born 3rd December 1898 married Percival Jansz.
- 3 John Cornelius Arnoldus, who follows under XXI.
- 4 Wilhelm Justin, who follows under XXI
- 5 Percival Herman, born 8th October 1903, died 10th July 1936, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 5th June 1926, Olga Hyacinth Helen de Hoedt, daughter of Charles Napier de Hoedt and Agnes Emily Grace Parry.
- 6 Phyllis Doreen, born 11th February 1906, married Bruce de Livera.
- 7 Kingsley Neil, born 23rd March 1908, died 22nd July 1934.

XIV

Lorenz Arthur LaBrooy Prins, I.S.O., L.M.S., (Ceylon), L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), Certificate of London School of Tropical Medicine (Honours), Assistant-Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, Ceylon Medical Department, President of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon, 1930—1932, born 11th May 1872, married in London, 6th June 1906, Winifred Florence VanCuylenburg, born 28th December 1872, died 1941, daughter of Arthur William VanCuylenburg and Catherine Agnes Prins (*vide V, 4, supra*). He had by her—

- 1 Theodora Annette, born 2nd August 1909, married in Christ Church, East Sheen, Richmond, England, 16th March 1941, Daniel Ungemach Benedite.
- 1 Cornelius Arnoldus Lorenz, born 17th June 1911.
- 3 Barbara Wilhelmina, born 3rd October 1913.

XV

John Theobald Henry Fraser Prins, born 24th February 1861, married in Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, 10th January 1884, Jane Emelia VanDort, born 26th September 1862, died 24th November 1932, daughter of James Edwin VanDort and Susanna Gertruida Ebert. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 80, and Vol. XXVIII, page 25). He had by her—

- 1 Clarice Irene, died 19th December 1912, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 31st October 1903, Allan Staniforth Drieborg VanCuylenburg, born 13th April 1882, died 3rd September 1941, son of Richard Abraham VanCuylenburg and Emily de Saram. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 83).

XVI

Karl Elie Edwin Prins, Government Surveyor, Federated Malay States, born 5th December 1871, died 13th March 1944, married in the Registry at Kuala Lumpur, 23rd August 1900, Maud Helen Herft, born 2nd December 1872, daughter of Charles Edwin Herft and Elizabeth Patterson. He had by her—

- 1 Karl Frank, born 30th September 1899.
- 2 Elie Percival, born 9th April 1901.
- 3 Maud Louise, born 12th February 1903.
- 4 Hortensius George Frederick, who follows under XXIII.
- 5 Ernest Herbert, who follows under XXIV.
- 6 Helen Dagmar Ethel, born 2nd December 1909.
- 7 Evelyn Sybil Dornhorst, born 23rd August 1912.

XVII

Frederick Nell Hortensius Dornhorst Prins, born 15th September 1873, died 15th January 1934, married in St. Michael's and All Angel's Church, Colombo, 23rd June 1904, Agnus Amelin VanCuylenburg, born 12th Deceméer 1875, daughter of Arthur William VanCuylenburg and Catherine Agnes Prins (*vide 4, supra*, and D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 82). He had by her—

- 1 Johannes Frederick Wilhelmus Hortensius, born 3rd April 1905.
- 2 Amelia Fredericka Hortense Wilhelmina Florence, born 18th September 1906, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 12th November 1927, Joseph Hume Ivan Herft, born 10th August 1905, son of Lloyd Ernest Herft and Rachel Gertrude Campbell.

- 3 Cornelius Arnoldus Heinrich Georg, who follows under XXV.
- 4 Augustus Horatius Albertus Francois, who follows under XXVI.

XVIII

Jocelyn Richard Francis Prins, born 4th September 1876, died 30th January 1946, married in Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, 22nd December 1917, Marian Spittel, born 3rd July 1888, died 16th October 1918, daughter of Frederick George Spittel, L.M.S. (Ceylon), L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin.), Provincial Surgeon, Ceylon Medical Department, and Zilia Eleanor Andree Jansz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 165, and Vol. XXXVIII, page 58). He had by her —

- 1 Jocelyn Frederick Richard, born 9th October 1918.

XIX

George William Digby Prins, Proctor and Notary Public, born 8th August 1879, died 5th September 1940, married in St. Stephen's Church, Negombo, 23rd December 1912, Lena May Cooke, born 18th May 1888, daughter of George St. Alban Cooke, Proctor, and Evelyn Adelaide Carron. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVIII, page 135). He had by her —

- 1 George William Edward Hussey, born 19th November 1913, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 8th February 1947, Evangeline Gretel Walbeoff Jansz, born 8th July 1922, daughter of Hugh Grenier Jansz and Millicent Daisy Walbeoff. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 40, and Vol. XXIX, page 24).
- 2 Evelyn Neliya May, born 12th January 1915, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 23rd September 1937, Philip de Melho Jurgen Ondaatje, Superintendent of Prison Industries, born 16th May 1906, died 24th January 1947, son of Aelian Owen Morgan Ondaatje, Proctor, and Elsie Thompson Stainton.
- 3 Lena Emmeline Louise, born 17th February 1921, married at Colombo, 11th January 1943, John Harold Tapping, born 5th April 1920, son of John George Tapping and Kathleen Thorn of Hayes in England.
- 4 John Frederick, born 24th June 1924, died 27th August 1935.
- 5 Nathaniel James, born 21st December 1927.

XX

Theobald Hugo Edmund Prins, born 13th February 1919, married in St. Patrick's Church, Bangalore, 21st August 1946, Patricia Maurice Garnon, born 10th September 1919, daughter of Lawrence Peter Garnon, and Gwendoline Marie Nicholas. He had by her —

- 1 Christine Margaret, born 2nd September 1947.
- 2 Christopher John, born 9th May 1949.

XXI

John Cornelius Arnoldus Prins, Veterinary Surgeon, born 13th July 1900, married in St. George's Church, Madura, South India, 26th September 1921, Estelle Florence Etches, and he had by her —

- 1 John Malcolm Denis, born 28th July 1922.
- 2 Vernon George, born 14th April 1924.

XXII

Wilhelm Justin (Cronje) Prins, Assistant Superintendent of Police, born 20th September 1901, died 7th April 1948, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 18th April 1927, Theckla Beryl Sela, born 16th April 1906, daughter of Crispin Owen Sela and Sarah Robertson. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXV, page 24). He had by her —

- 1 Warren Justin, born 25th September 1928.
- 2 Ursula Moria, born 5th September 1930.
- 3 Lorna Christine, born 22nd February 1932.

XXIII

Hortensius George Frederick Prins, born 3rd June 1906, married in the Registrar General's Office, Colombo, 21st May 1932, Beatrice Emma Stewart, born 17th April 1909, daughter of William Alexander Stewart and Amelia Stewart. He had by her —

- 1 Helen Elma Ruby, born 30th May 1934.
- 2 Gwendoline Edna Hortense, born 29th March 1937.
- 3 Princess Yolande, born 16th March 1940.
- 4 Barbara Phyllis, born 6th November 1948.

XXIV

Ernest Herbert Prins, born 4th January 1908, married in the Registrar General's Office, Colombo, 28th September 1944, Winifred May Van Dort, born 15th May 1928, daughter of Richard Alexander Van Dort and Nesta Gladys Poulter. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 24, and Vol. XXVIII, page 32). He had by her —

- 1 John Eardley, born 1st July 1947.

XXV

Cornelius Arnoldus Heinrich Georg Prins, born 11th June 1910, married:

- (a) In St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 15th November 1941, Sophia Eelin Primrose Pereira, born 22nd November 1911, died 18th July 1943, daughter of Harold Percival Pereira and Louise Estelle Crozier. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVII, page 25).
- (b) In the Church of St. Mary and St. John, Nugegoda, 1st December 1945, Aileen Valerie de Zylva, born 17th June 1916, daughter of Edmund Hope de Zylva and Enid Agnes Hoffman.

Of the second marriage, he had—

1. Vernon George, born 9th June 1947.

XXVI

Augustus Horatius Albertus Francois Prins, born 10th November 1912, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 6th January 1943, Ellice Rosine May Solomons, born 20th May 1912, daughter of Frederick Charles Solomons and Alice May Felsing. He had by her—

1. Randolph Winston Frederic Francois, born 4th November 1943.
2. Ellice Horatius Meredith Francois, born 23rd July 1947.

Notes:—(1) Aletta Schlosser, as widow of Frans Prins referred to under I, married at Colombo on 18th December 1695, Hendrik Kloeck of Hamburg, who was an Assistant in the Dutch East India Company. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. III, page 31).

- (2) Major Francois Albertus Prins, referred to under III, went on an Embassy to the Court of Kandy in 1770.

- (3) Abraham Christiaan Frobus and his wife Wilhelmina Gertruida Prins, referred to under III, 2, left Ceylon and settled in Batavia, where they died.

- (4) Abraham Wallace and Elizabeth Magdalena de Haan, referred to under IV, (a) married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, on 13th June 1773. The latter as widow married in the same church on 7th March 1784, Barent Nicolaas Degen, whose parents were Johan Jacobus Degen and Theodora Molenhouwer.

- (5) Johan Daniel Goldstein and Sara Susanna Hendeling, referred to under IV, (b), married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, on 30th August 1772.

- (6) Plantina Otteline Rudd *nee* Prins, referred to under IV, 9, was buried in the old Garrison Cemetery at Kandy, where there is a tombstone over her grave. Her husband, William Rudd, was a Norfolkshire man, born on 6th June 1822, and died on 29th March 1877. He was trained at Mandslay's Foundry as fitter, and came to Ceylon in 1830 with his uncle, Henry, who had been commissioned by Government to bring out machinery for the Puttur Well in Jaffna Peninsula. He was at first in Government employment as an Engineer, then in that of Ackland and Boyd; and later as a coffee planter he opened several estates. He was in

active work for 42 years. He married three times. As widower of Plantina Otteline Prins, he married Harriet Berry on 25th May 1861. The third marriage was with Adelaide Smith in June 1873. Of the first marriage, he had seven children, of whom three were sons: William, John and Benjamin. William married Jane Anne Newman, and had issue. He died in 1871. John was for many years Superintendent of Police, and also acted as Inspector General of Police. He married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, on 30th December 1871, Margaret Daniel, daughter of John Bartholomew Daniel and Beatrice Emelia Elizabeth Andree. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 15). Benjamin, died on 15th November 1933).

- (7) Johannes Daniel Theobald Prins, referred to under VI, had a very extensive medical practice in Colombo. He was a specialist in dysentery and enjoyed the confidence of all the different communities in the Island. He used to be seen daily travelling in all parts of Colombo in his buggy.

- (8) Henry Horsford Prins, referred to in VI, 5, studied medicine in the Calcutta University, and then went to England where he gained his diploma at the Royal College of Surgeons. He went to New Zealand in 1857, and some years after his arrival there he was appointed House Surgeon at the Christchurch Hospital, and for six years was in charge of the Institution. He afterwards went into general practice, and at different times took several others into partnership. He was one of the ablest, most popular and most conscientious physicians in that Colony.

- (9) John Ferdinand Prins, referred to under IX, was educated at the Colombo Academy (afterwards Queen's College and now Royal College) under the Principalship of the Reverend Doctor Barcroft Boake of University College in Dublin. In 1847, he was "Sinna Dorai" on Bodawel Estate in Gampola. While there, Hon'ble James Stewart obtained for him a promise from the Governor, Sir Colin Campbell, of a Writership in the Civil Service. Sir Colin was succeeded by Lord Torrington, who soon after his arrival got into "loggerheads" with the "Ceylon Observer" and some leading Dutch Burghers. When Sir Colin's promise was pressed on Lord Torrington, he replied that he was not bound by his predecessor's promise. There was no other course open to John

Prins, and so he was articled as a law student to James Stewart, who was then Deputy Queen's Advocate for the Island. James Stewart died suddenly, and John Prins, thinking that his prospects in the legal profession were impaired, entered the Oriental Bank Corporation as a clerk at thirty rupees a month. Later, Sir Richard Morgan and Henry Staples induced him to leave the Bank and complete his articles of apprenticeship, which he did under George Stewart. About the end of 1851, he was admitted a Proctor, and was soon regarded as a rising lawyer with a large clientele. He had the distinction of being known as the greatest conveyancer of that time. His wide acquaintance with the law and practice in Ceylon, and his honourable character, made him sought after as a legal adviser by men of all classes, and in his best days he had a magnificent professional business. An extraordinary run of luck also attended him, for he won practically every raffle in which he took a number. One of his winnings was a race horse named "Gibraltar". This induced him to become a member of the Turf Club, and the then Governor, Sir Henry Ward, gave him the name of "Sporting Proctor". He raced several horses in partnership with others, while on his own account he raced "Sandilli" and "Sir Charles". In late years, he led a more or less retired life. He was of a modest disposition, but his social virtues were proverbial. His kindness was unbounded, and he was so unselfish and so little self-seeking, that if he could be said to have been unkind to anyone, it was to himself,

- (10) Philip Anruther Prins, referred to under XII, was also educated at the Colombo Academy under the Reverend Doctor Boake. He was one of the smartest boys of his day. He passed the Calcutta Entrance Examination in January 1862. He went to Calcutta where he was employed in a mercantile firm as an accountant. He did not re-visit Ceylon. He died in Calcutta at the age of 70 years.
- (11) Olga Hyacinth Helen Prins *nee* de Hoedt, referred to in XIII, 5, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 30th June 1945, George Lawrence, Lance Corporal in the Royal Army Service Corps.
- (12) Cornelis Arnoldus Lorenz Prins, referred to in XIV, 2, was in Pembroke College, Cambridge, and in 1931, he was designated to receive the title of

"Livesey and Hobbs Exhibitioner for Modern Languages". (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. XXI, page 118).

- (13) There was one Henricus Prins of Antwerp, who was a Schoolmaster at Colombo. He married Ursula Cardosa of Bengal, and had by her—
 - (a) Louisa Prins, born 1657
 - (b) Anna Prins, born 1660
 - (c) Maria Prins, born 1661. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 74).



CEYLON'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

(Continued)

The Colombo Journal was not above serving as a medium for the outpouring of matrimonial grievances. We have an advertisement from an outraged wife stating that her husband "having eloped from the bosom of his family for the last 11 years, and leading a life immediately opposed to the Law of God and Christian-like feelings", she would not be responsible for his debts. At the present day the position is usually reversed.

It would appear that at this time (1832) the Burghers alone and not the other indigenous communities were appointed to such posts as Magistrates, Customs Officers, Secretaries of Courts, &c., and this was naturally regarded as a grievance by the communities who were denied this privilege. We have a letter by a person signing himself "A Native" expressing himself strongly on the subject, and pointing out that the Burghers "are equally the conquered with us, and if this is admitted, is it not a humiliating sentence calculated to damp the ambitious spirit, engender a feeling of the inutility of exertion"?

The writer was much in advance of his day and went so far as to enlarge on the merits of the national costume as an argument in favour of his case. "The adoption of the European costume would not only prove expensive, but, to us, cumbersome habiliments, living as we do in the pleasure garden of the first man." He even suggested the institution of village courts, presided over by native judges; and village tribunals, on the lines suggested by him, came into existence shortly afterwards.

The people in the thirties suffered under the same restrictions as we of the present day in regard to the purchase of arrack and the forming of queues. At one time it was considered sufficient to send for your arrack accompanied with a note to the constable or canteen-keeper, but this rule was later abrogated and personal attendance was made compulsory. This proved a great hardship to those respectable persons to whom the evening tot was indispensable, and one of them writes complaining that "the honest inhabitant of the Fort is compelled to frequent those places where he would perish with shame to be detected"—a complaint which will meet with sympathy from those who are similarly circumstanced at the present day.

The age was one in which the horse played an important part in the means of locomotion, and an advertisement appears announcing that Farrier John Dunlop will open a farrier's shop in Chatham Street. He gives a scale of his charges for various services to horses, such as "docking", "bleeding", "extracting a worm from the eye", "cropping", "nicking", "burning out the lampass", "blistering", "firing", "attendance on a griped horse", etc. This gentleman had a branch establishment in Kandy conducted by his

assistant, John Hamilton, who, he assures the public, "is in every way eligible for the duties of Farrier".

An unsigned notice states that "The Fifth Anniversary of the Colombo Dutch and Portuguese Bible Association will be held at the Dutch Church, Wolvendhal, on Wednesday evening the 14th instant, i.e., March 1832. We wonder if any of our readers have any information about this Society.

Late attendance of public servants at office was as rife then as now. A person signing himself "A Poor Man" complains of "the attendance of several public functionaries at their respective offices". The complaint was not to the liking of the Editor (Mr George Lee) who was himself a public servant and possibly a transgressor himself. He disposes of the matter with the airy remark that "the case indeed appears to be hard, but it hardly comes within our province."

As early as 1832 a long correspondence took place on the subject of new avenues of employment for Burghers other than the Clerical Service. Agriculture was suggested as a new opening, but the objection was taken that the Burghers were not possessed of capital, and even if they were, the question was asked whether they would "venture their lives and property amidst the desert, without some safeguard". The Editor took a sensible view of the matter and expressed the view that the power of enduring the sun alone enables certain classes "to face those labours in agriculture which the Burgher and European are equally unable to contend with". He expressed his conviction that "the clerk market was drugged with Burgher candidates" and that a partial remedy for the evil would be "the transference of the rising generation into other professions and pursuits".

The Editor was sometimes called upon to offer an opinion on nice points of law. Our canine friends seem to have been as great a nuisance then as they are now, and they were subjected to a quick and sudden death. The Government notification stated that dogs running about the streets were liable to this untimely end, and the question was raised whether a sleeping dog could be brought within the scope of the advertisement. The Editor confessed that this was "a knotty point and may afford matter for a tough debate". He instanced the case of an indictment for highway robbery having been once quashed in England, in consequence of the coach which had been stopped being described as drawn by four horses, while, in fact, it was found that one of the animals was a mare!

A correspondent to the *Colombo Journal*, writing under the pseudonym "Penn" (supposed to be Simon Casie Chetty) draws attention to the existence of an old ruin which we are unable to identify—"the Fire King's Fort." He describes it as being situated on a gentle elevation about two hundred yards from the rocky beach on the southern side of the island, sixty yards in circumference, and about twenty-feet high, having the outer surface coated with chunam, with mouldings of different devices. He goes on to

describe the ruins more minutely. We wonder if any of our readers can identify the ruin from this description.

It is interesting to know how insignificant was the import and export trade at this time. Jaffna and Galle were the two principal ports. The chief articles imported to Jaffna were paddy and rice, while the principal exports were palmyra rafters and reepers, numbering 17,715 and 95,949 respectively. The principal imports to Galle also consisted of the same articles, while coconuts and coconut oil formed the chief exports. Among the exports and imports we find articles of which we know very little at the present day, e.g., Cattagambo, Olowah, Olondo, Ardipo, Kaches, Camblets, Tippiy, Kittysauls. We find the homely Maldive fish described as Cumblemas-fish, and Copra as Copperahs.

The cinnamon plant was still protected by Government, and the destruction of it was prohibited under the severest penalties, the headmen being held responsible for the preservation of the plant on pain of instant dismissal. A quantity of cinnamon oil was manufactured and sold by Government at 3 shillings per ounce. Export of this oil could only be made after six months' notice in the *Gazette*.

Advertisements were charged for at a very low figure—one shilling for every three lines, to be reduced to nine pence if the advertisement be repeated a third or fourth time. One-third extra was charged for advertisements sent on the day of publication. Notices of births, marriages and deaths were charged for on the same scale as ordinary advertisements.

The bite of a tic polonga is generally regarded as fatal, but two cases are recorded of the victims being cured by a quite unusual treatment. Captain Dawson of Dawson Monument Fame had one of his coolies bitten by a tic polonga. He had the cooly brought to him and proceeded to scarify the wound very severely. He then requested an officer to discharge his gun, and covering the wound with gunpowder he canterised it by the explosion effected by the lock of the discharged gun. This process he repeated eight or nine times regardless of the pain to which the patient was subjected. The result was most satisfactory, the wound healing quickly and allowing the man to resume work in 4 or 5 days. The same treatment was adopted in another case and with equal success, except that the man took longer to recover.

Some of the opinions expressed by correspondents were very much in advance of the times. We have a letter from one of them signing himself "A Briton" in which he expresses his surprise that "American Cutlery etc., the produce of Yankee industry" should compete with British cutlery "in the markets of the interior of the island". He goes on to say:—"It will not be denied that the admission of American products here must prove highly detrimental to our own, and if it be thought advisable to concede to them the introduction of certain of their products, surely cutlery ought, in justice to our own poor Sheffield and Birmingham manufacturers, be rigidly excluded."

We are reminded of the recent disappearance of a ship from the Colombo Harbour on reading of a similar incident which occurred in 1832 when "a Caravel built boat, 17 ft. long, 5 ft. broad, 5 round thwarts, and pulls 5 bars, has a false stern post fixed to the outside," was advertised as lost or stolen. The boat is said to have been made fast to the Wharf about 7 o'clock on Sunday evening and was seen two hours later by the coxswain. The boy in charge of the boat was asleep on the Wharf. The boat seems to have been missing for six days when the notice appeared, offering a reward of two guineas for any information which would lead to its recovery.

An experiment in paddy cultivation is of interest to us at the present day when strenuous efforts are being made to increase the food supply. This was the introduction of muttusamba paddy from the Coast (as South India was then known) as a substitute for the species hitherto cultivated. The result was a return of 22³/₄ fold for 62 parrahs as against 15¹/₄ fold for 74 parrahs. The Editorial comment on this achievement was as follows:—"It is no slight gratification to find that the natives are by no means insensible of the advantages to be derived from the introduction and culture of this new species of grain which, unless some hitherto unforeseen obstacle should occur, will without doubt be generally adopted throughout the island." We believe the Editor's hopes in this regard have not been fulfilled.

Most of us remember the Racket Court as providing a ground for Cricket, or for the sale of horses, or as the home of the Y.M.C.A.; but few will recognise it is as "a useless plantation, the retreat of thieves." But such it was in 1832. This neglected state of the ground induced a writer signing himself "Indo-Briton" to suggest the erection of a College for the education of the "East-Indian Youths of Ceylon." This was before the establishment of the Colombo Academy, which came into existence in 1836.

As early as 1832 the unsuitability of the military attire as then conceived was commented upon. A Schoolmaster wrote inquiring how soldiers, buttoned up to the throat, could zealously attend to religious instruction. The point raised met with Editorial approval, but the Editor was afraid he might "get into a scrape were he, a civilian, to admit observations on army customs, and contented himself by quoting the following lines sent in by his correspondent in support of the complaint:

"Clad up to the throat, Sir, to Church I must go,
The Church-bell has sounded, I cannot say No!
For two hours must I sit in profuse perspiration,
To hear first the Litany, then an oration;
Take pity upon me, my noble Commanders,
Let us pray like the Christians, and not Salamanders."

This petition has long since been answered, and soldiers are now provided with uniform in keeping with the climate.

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF WITTENSLEGER OF CEYLON

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

I

Jan Wittensleger of Amsterdam married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 28th June 1767, Inesa Arembewelle, and he had by her—

- 1 Jan Marten, who follows under II.

II

Jan Marten Wittensleger, born 18th May 1763, died 6th October 1835, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 10th September 1786, Sara Johanna de Silva, and he had by her—

- 1 Johannes Eusebias, who follows under III.
- 2 Margarita Dorothea married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 2nd June 1825, Pieter Carolus Jansz, widower of Anna Bretsz.
- 3 Jan Ursinus, who follows under IV.

III

Johannes Eusebias Wittensleger married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 29th June 1818, Hermina Regina Helmers, and he had by her—

- 1 Carel Martin, born 11th May 1822.
- 2 Adrian Eusebias, born 6th June 1823.

IV

Jan Ursinus Wittensleger, born 30th March 1812, married Petronella Carolina Wilhelmina Jansz, born 1st August 1818, daughter of Pieter Carolus Jansz and Anna Bretsz, referred to under II, 2, *supra*. He had by her:—

- 1 Julietta Merciana Charlotta, born 14th February 1839, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 28th January 1858, Carolus (Charles) Dederick Anthonisz born 16th July 1814, widower of Maria Wilhelmina Poulter (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 22) and son of Jacobus Cornelis Anthonisz and Christina Gysberta Trek. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIX, pages 144 and 147).
- 2 John Martin, born 24th April 1839.
- 3 Henry Samuel, born 25th March 1841.
- 4 Peter Oliver, who follows under V.
- 5 Julia Sara, born 17th November 1844, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, :

- (a) 4th April 1866, Victor Charles Meurling, born 1843, died 1873, son of William Charles Meurling and Charlotta Luvinia Arnoldina Perera. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXII, pages 32 and 33).
- (b) 9th September 1878, Vitringa (Witty) James Anthonisz, born 10th March 1844, died 1888, widower of Carolina Arnoldina Koye, and son of Gualterus Henricus Anthonisz and Anna Robertina Perera. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIX, pages 147 and 151).

- 6 Albert Benjamin, who follows under VI.

V

Peter Oliver Wittensleger, born 17th May 1843, died 29th August 1910, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 22nd April 1874, Charlotte Matilda Ephraums, born 27th December 1851, died 21st January 1934, daughter of Daniel Ephraums and Catharina Charlotta Zybrandsz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, pages 105 and 106). He had by her—

- 1 Amanda Matilda, born 1st March 1875, married in All Saints' Church, Galle, 14th June 1910, Charles Ambrose Lorenz Smith, born 6th December 1874, son of William Arthur Smith and Ann Drusilla Woutersz. (D.B.U. Journal Vol. XXIV, page 102, and Vol. XXXIX, page 56).
- 2 Vivienne Eunice, born 8th May 1877, died 1918.
- 3 Armina Euphrasia, born 16th June 1879, married in All Saints' Church, Galle, 18th December 1905, Thomas Richard Jansen, born 21st December 1862, died 15th May 1931, son of George Jansen and Susan....
- 4 Pierre Oscar, who follows under VII.
- 5 Ivy Madeleine, born 26th August 1885, married in All Saints' Church, Galle, 9th June 1909, Richard Benjamin Andree, born 16th July 1879, son of Charles Oliver Andree and Gertrude Georgiana Daviot. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 14).
- 6 Elaine Maud, born 9th August 1889, married in All Saints' Church, Galle, 4th June 1908, William Leopold Rodé, born 15th November 1882, son of Frederick Philip Rodé and Caroline Lydia Bocks. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, pages 105 and 113).

VI

Albert Benjamin Wittensleger, born 24th February 1853, died 1929, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 3rd February 1876, Sophia Wilhelmina Kellar, born 13th August 1847, died 1920, daughter of Nicolaas William Henry Kellar and Frederica Charlotta Catharina Ephraums. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 105, and Vol. XXXVIII, page 51). He had by her—

- 1 Allanson Rupert, who follows under VIII.

VII

Pierre Oscar Wittensleger, born 19th March 1883, died 23rd August 1949, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 22nd July 1909, Ann Drusilla Anthonisz, born 9th August 1883, daughter of Vitranga (Witty) James Anthonisz and Julia Sara Wittensleger, referred to in IV, 5, *supra*. He had by her—

- 1 Donovan Sylvester, born 26th October 1911.
- 2 Doris Lena, born 9th July 1913, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 9th March 1940, Rienzie Adelebert Crutchley.

VIII

Allanson Rupert Wittensleger, born 17th March 1878, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 21st October 1907, Esther Alberta Jansz, born 26th June 1882, daughter of Albert Godfrey Jansz and Emelia Eleanor Sela. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXV, page 23, and Vol. XXXVIII, page 28). He had by her—

- 1 Zena Dorinne, born 4th August 1903, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 11th June 1932, Granville Alison Loos, born 10th June 1907, died 21st July 1939, son of Euston Donald Loos and Theodora Margaret Mac Carthy. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIX, pages 119 and 121).
- 2 Alberta Constance, born 21st September 1909, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 16th June 1945, Fredric Neville Koelmeyer, born 28th October 1901, son of Theodore Sydney Koelmeyer and Millicent de Zilwa.
- 3 Albert Edward, who follows under IX.
- 4 George Doveton, born 4th December 1911, married in the Registrar's Office, Galle, Marjorie Phyllis de Zilwa.
- 5 Allan Godfrey, who follows under X.
- 6 Eric Clarence, born 26th December 1924.

IX

Albert Edward Wittensleger, born 14th November 1910, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Dehiwala, 19th June 1948, Olga Kathleen Peiris, born 30th August 1918, daughter of Thomas Peiris and Kathleen Grace Pathmaperuma. He had by her—

- 1 Esther Kathleen born 8th July 1949.

X

Allan Godfrey Wittensleger, born 5th May 1913, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Dehiwala, 21st October 1944, Phyllis Doreen Ephraums, born 16th July 1923, daughter of Charles Allanson Ephraums and Agnes Louisa Grace Bartholomeusz nee Mack. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 113, and Vol. XXXVIII, page 142). He had by her—

- 1 Allida Gloria, born 12th March 1946.

- 2 Allan Russell, born 31st December 1948, died 7th March 1949.

Notes :—(1) Inesa Wittensleger, referred to under I, as widow, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 23rd July 1775, Petrus Hollebeek of Galle.

- (2) In memory of Jan Marten Wittensleger, referred to under II, there is in the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, a hatchment with an inscription in Dutch, of which the following is a translation:

To the blessed memory of the late Reverend Jan Marten Wittensleger, born at Galle on the 13th May 1763, and died on the 6th October 1835.

He was appointed to serve the congregation here, as Deacon in 1804, as Elder in 1812 and as Proprietor in 1823.

In these offices, he acquitted himself in a laudable manner, and served the congregation for over 28 years with untiring zeal, both in precept and in example.

His humble manner of life was always sincere, and combined with great zeal and love for the honour of God;

And by his disposition and conduct in all his relations in life, he excelled among us as a pattern to his fellow-beings,

As a worthy man, as a noble friend, as a true Christian, as a faithful servant and follower of Jesus, his God and Lord.

Erected by the Congregation at Galle, 1836.

- (3) With the aid of the "Radio Nederland" at Hilversum in Amsterdam, Allanson Rupert Wittensleger, referred to under VIII, was able to contact in 1947 the Wittensleger family in Amsterdam. Replying to a letter, Jan Lodewyk Wittensleger wrote that he was working in the bank of Messrs. Pierson & Co., and that he and his people were living in Lievenstraat in Amsterdam. They were in the belief that they were "the only Wittenslegers in the world!" It is probable that Jan Lodewyk Wittensleger's great great-grandfather was a brother of Jan Wittensleger, who was the founder of the family in Ceylon.



GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF JENNINGS OF CEYLON.

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

I

Charles Jennings of Gloucester in England, Covenanted Head Guard in the Ceylon Government Railway, born 7th February 1855, died 11th January 1920, married:

- (a) In St. Peter's Church, Colombo, 8th December 1878, Martha Bond, born 7th August 1859, died 8th December 1888.
- (b) In St. John's Church, Kalutara, 3rd July 1889, Lanna Ebert, born 21st June 1859, died 11th November 1941, daughter of Adrianus Johannes Ebert and Emily Jane Earde. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 77).

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Mary Emelia, born 5th September 1880.
- 2 Martha Rhoda, born 28th January 1882.
- 3 Grace Caroline, born 20th April 1883.
- 4 Sarah Margaret, born 19th August 1884.
- 5 George William, born 30th August 1886.
- 6 Jane Matilda, born 23rd November 1887.

Of the second marriage, he had—

- 7 Emmeline Oleton, born 3rd April 1890, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 23rd August 1917, Samuel Reginald Mayo, born 28th April 1875, died 9th August 1924, son of Henry James Mayo and Susan Catherine de Silva.
- 8 Charles Melville, who follows under II.
- 9 Frederick Victor, born 25th May 1894.
- 10 Ruth-Imogen, born 2nd July 1896, died 31st January 1923, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 11th December 1919, Shirley John de la Harpe, Chief Inspector of Police, born 10th December 1897, son of John Alban Benjamin de la Harpe and Lilian Caroline Van Langenberg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXX, pages 49 and 53).

II

Charles Melville Jennings, M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., Chartered Civil Engineer, Waterwork's Engineer, Colombo Municipality, born 8th September 1891, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 20th June 1918, Marguerite Frances Fernando, born 18th June 1894, died 21st April 1949, daughter of William Francis Fernando and Rosalind Constance Gauder. He had by her—

- 1 Charles Melville Francis, who follows under III.
- 2 Frederick William Rex, who follows under IV.

III

Charles Melville Francis Jennings, born 21st November 1920, married in St. Mary's Church, Rambalapitiya, 3rd January 1944, Bernice Therese Moldrich, born 27th September 1920, daughter of Earle Joseph Moldrich and Dulcie Mary Ann Forbes. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 121. He had by her—

- 1 Melville Francis, born 18th November 1944.
- 2 Jennifer Therese, born 21st December 1946.

IV

Frederick William Rex Jennings, born 10th January 1922, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 20th December 1943, Pansy Imogen Celia de la Harpe, born 8th January 1923, daughter of Shirley John de la Harpe and Ruth Imogen Jennings referred to under I. 10, *supra*. He had by her—

- 1 Pansy Marguerite, born 3rd November 1944.
- 2 William Rex, born 20th December 1945, died 21st December 1945.
- 3 Gloria Patricia, born 27th February 1947.
- 4 Shirley Evan Rex, born 28th September 1948.

HUGHES GENEALOGY

D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIX, Page 161.

(Corrections).

- 1 On page 163, Section IV, line 2, delete "Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal", and substitute "Scots Kirk, Kandy".
- 2 On same page, Section V, line 2, delete "10th" and substitute "9th".

D. V. A.

NEWS AND NOTES

Items of Interest from Proceedings of General Committee Meeting held on 20th September, 1949:—(1) Votes of condolence were passed on the death of Mr Victor de Vos and Mrs. Florence Bartholomeusz. (2) Messrs. F. R. L. Ferdinands, C. P. Muller, A. E. G. Reimers, Dr Neil Loos and Miss M. E. VandenDriesen were elected as members and Messrs. C. St. G. Modder and Karl vanRooyen were re-elected. (3) The resignation of membership of Messrs. E. F. Kellar, T. N. J. Perkins, V. H. de Kretser, Mrs. A. E. de Vos and Mrs. Moreno were accepted.

18th October, 1949:—(1) A vote of condolence was passed on the death of Mrs. Justin Rodé. (2) Mr D. F. B. Pompeus was admitted as a member. (3) It was reported that an amended plan of the building for the St. Nicolaas' Home had been accepted and that estimates from contractors had been called for. (4) A letter from the Secretary of the Tennis Club reporting the decision of the Committee of that Club and to ask the Union to take over the management of the Club was considered. A Committee consisting of the President, Dr Eric Schokman, Dr L. O. Weinman, the Hony. Treasurer, and the Hony. Secretary was appointed to go into the matter and submit a report. (5) The resignation of membership of Mr A. J. Siebel was accepted.

15th November, 1949:—(1) Messrs. M. C. Sansoni and A. B. F. Drieberg were admitted as members. (2) The resignation of Mrs. R. L. Spittel was accepted. (3) The resignation of Mr. J. R. Tous-saint from the Editorship of the Journal and Bullatin was accepted. Mr. B. R. Blazé was appointed to edit the Bullatin and the President undertook to approach Mr R. L. Brohier regarding the editing of the Journal.

*New Year Honours:—*The following honours have been conferred on members of the Union:—

Mr Herbert Kenneth de Kretser: Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Mr William James Albert vanLangenberg: Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

These gentlemen are among the most loyal members of the Union, and we offer them our hearty congratulations.

Printing

== for the ==

Public

WE OFFER THE SERVICES
OF A SKILLED STAFF
AND UP-TO-DATE PLANT
FOR HIGH-CLASS JOB AND
BOOK-WORK. WE HAVE
OVER 30 YEARS' EX-
PERIENCE IN HIGH-
GRADE LETTERPRESS
PRINTING :: :: ::

STRICT FAITH KEPT



Frewin & Co., Ltd.,

PRINTERS, STATIONERS AND
: RUBBER STAMP MAKERS :

40, Baillie Street, Fort, Colombo

'PHONE 2896 P. O. Box 58