

# Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.



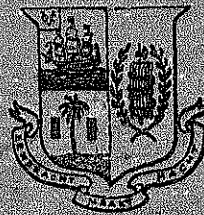
"Eendracht maakt Macht"

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

*The price of extra copies will be 50 cents a number. A limited number of copies will also be available for issue to non-members.*



# JOURNAL

OF THE

## DUTCH BURGER UNION OF CEYLON.

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VOLUME X. PARTS I & II.—1917

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*"Eendracht maakt Macht"*

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Colombo:

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1917.

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

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VOL. X.]

PARTS I. & II.

[1917

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**THE DREAMER.**

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Roused from long sleep and troubled dreams of ease,  
The nations wake, to sudden ardour call'd  
By war's relentless blast ; and now appall'd  
They gaze on ruin, waste, and devihies.

But from the universal wreck one sees  
Soon shall there rise again new heaven and earth,  
New cities, states, new measures of old worth,  
New dreams and visions, unseen destinies.

And *we* ?—must we still drudge from day to day ?  
Our fathers died that Holland might be free ;  
Our sons die now for human liberty ;—  
Where is *our* vision that *our* souls shall stay ?

Morn shines beyond the darkness. With its gleams  
Come forth, my people, to new deeds, new dreams.

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
FROM THE V. O. C. REGISTERS.

The following letter to Mr. F. H. de Vos and the accompanying papers explain themselves.

CHER MONSIEUR DE VOS,

Les "excerpta" du "Personalia" dont je vous envoie ci-joint une première collection pour les faire insérer dans votre JOURNAL "DUTCH BURGER UNION," si vous le croyez utile, ont été pris des registres de la V. O. C.

Il existe de ces registres "Personalia" une grande série presque complet de 1610 (nomination du premier Gouverneur-Général) jusqu'à 1800 (dissolution de la V. O. C.) Dans le 1<sup>re</sup> registre de 1610-1623 je n'ai rien trouvé sur Ceylon et pour cause. Le registre suivant commence environ 1630 jusqu'à l'année 1700. Ils sont en dépôt dans les archives Gouvernementaux à Weltevreden (Landsarchief.)

Les "Jaerboekjes" (voyez "Navorscher") commencent vers 1720, de sorte que ces registres ont surtout une grande valeur pour les années 1600-1720. Quoique tous les fonctionnaires de la V. O. C. n'y sont pas représentés, vous y pouvez trouver quelque chose sur le plupart des Hollandais résidés aux Indes de 1600 à 1800. Quant à l'exactitude je ne pourrai la garantir tout à fait. Les originaux déjà sont des copies faites probablement vers 1750; il y aura des fautes sans doute. Après moi même j'ai dû les copier, et quoique j'ai travaillé avec le plus d'exactitude possible, il pourrait se faire que j'ai fait de fautes. J'ai l'intention, si vous les trouvez intéressants, de vous envoyer tout ce qui concerne Ceylon. Mais cela n'ira pas trop vite peut-être, puisque je suis très occupé jus qu'à mois de juillet.

J'ai déjà collectionné quelque chose sur Ceylon dans les "Jaerboekjes" de 1726 à 1740: ils mentionnent, entre autres, les personnes décédés à Ceylon. Donc aussitôt que je vous aurai envoyé des copies des registres jusqu'à l'année 1726, je les compléterai avec les "jaerboekjes" jusqu'à 1800. Si vous

publiez l'un et l'autre, veuillez composer une petite notice indiquant pour les lecteurs, la source, et quelque remarques que vous croyez nécessaire. Voudriez-vous me réserver quelques exemplaires si mes "excerpta" sont imprimés dans "D. B. UNION JOURNAL." Dans l'attente de vos agréables nouvelles, veuillez agréer Monsieur mes salutations respectueuses et croyez moi toujours à votre service.

CH. F. H. BERETTA.

5, Gang Scott,

Weltevreden, Java. 5 Mai 1917.

PERSONALIA OP DE GENERALE RESOLUTIE  
GENOMEN IN RADE VAN INDIA.

Deel II. 1630—1700

Aelmonde	(Jan van) word opperkoopman na Ceylon te employeeren Aug. 27	1666
	in rade van Justitie g'assumaerd April 26	1669
	zyn verzoek van naar d' Caab te vertrekken, toegestaan	Sber 20, 1669
	den raad van Justitie eene verklaring te laten geven wegens desselvs scanda- leuse redenen in gemelde rade gevoert	Ober. 19, 1669
Abreyl	Buyten Commando na't vaderland te zenden, zonder hem aan de Caab te laten	Nov. 2 1669
	(Johannes) predikant na Malacca beroepen	July 20, 1655
	Idem na Jaffanapatnam	Sepr. 16, 1658
Agotha	naar't Vaderland gelicenticerd	Nov. 6 1668
	(Nicolaas) predikant op Ceylon in gagie verbeteret	Ober 12 1677

Alstorpius	(Gerard) Opperkoopman naar Ceilon om employ te zenden	Oct. 4	1696
	om zyne weygering naar Ceilon te gaan zyn gagie te laten afschryven en naar 't Vaderland te vertrekken	Octr. 9	1696
Andreas	(Pieter) Chirurgyn des Casteels lid in het gesantschap van den Heer van Goens na Mattaram	Dec. 13	1652
	na Wingurla om de uitstaande schulden te zenden	Aug. 30	1653
	de schenkagie, van den koning van Visiapour gekregen, te laten behouden	July 19	1654
Backer	(Cornelis) predikant na Ceilon te zenden	Aug. 6	1685
Bax	(Johan) Capitein van Ceylon, hier gekomen in die qualiteit naar Maccasser te zenden	Janu. 15	1669
	word Sergeant Majoor na Ceilon	Sber. 6	1669
	word Commandeur van Gale geaggreerd	O'ber 20	1673
	mits des selfs overlyden als zynde gouverneur van Ceilon, gedisigneert transport van't gouvernement aan den Commandeur Pyl te laten doen	Sber 12	1679
Becker	(Hendrik) Capitein na Japara	Juny 13	1690
	na Mallabaar	Augt 1	1692
	naar Ceylon verplaatst	July 12	1694
Beek	(Wouter van der) op Colombo tot koopman verbeterd	Sber 15	1676
Berkman	(Mattheus) onderkoopman en opperhoofd von Ceilon (Coilan?) word koopman	Ober	1670
	word opperkoopman	Sber 15	1673
	word tweede van Cassembazaar	April 24	1678
	„ secunde persoon van Houghly als 3 de in rang aldaar opgeklommen	Mey 17	1680

Berghuysen	(Johannes) secretaris op Colombo word koopman	Ober	1692
Bitter	(Ryklof de) koopman tot dessave van Jaffnapatnam verkoren	Aug. 1	1695
	word opperkoopman	Juny 4	1696
	toegestaan * herwärts te komen	Sber 2	1697
Blom	(Floris) onderkoopman en secretaris op Colombo werd koopman gevorderd	Xber 1	1682
	werd tweede perzoon van Ceylon	Ober 6	1692
Blommert	(Jan) administrateur der negotie pakhuyzen of Punto Gale werd koopman	Ober 14	1670
Blommert	(Augustinus) Capitein op Gale in gagie verbeterd	Ober 6	1692
	vandaar naar't Vaderland verlost	Augt 14	1698
Boeff	(Hans Jacob) Capitein op Baticaloa verbeterd	Sber 12	1679
Bogaard	(Mr. Andries) in rade van Justitie te employeeren	Juny 20	1656
	50 gs ter maand toegelegt	Augs 29	1656
	in die qualiteyt gecommiteerd naar Ceylon en de Cust Cormandel	Ober 22	1660
Bogaart	(Lodovicus) predikant naar Ceylon bercepen	Augs 31	1660
Bogaarden	(Cornelis van den) word koopman in Souratta	Augs 6	1677
	word tweede van Masulipatnam	Ober 27	1685
Bolner	(Carel) pakhuysmeester op Colombo word koopman	Sber 5	1685
	word Commandeur van Gale	Mey 10	1694
Bolwerk	(Floris) opperhoofd tot Bimilipatnam tot onderkoopman geavanceerd	April 23	1675
Bonde	(Matthias) onderkoopman en hoofd tot Agra, word koopman	Ober 13	1671

\* herwaarts = naar Batavia

- Boreel (Pieter) neemt sessie als Extra  
ordr. Raad Febr 22 1642  
zal over Malacca, Ceylon, etc. gebruykt  
worden om de vrede met Portugaal langs  
de Indische Cust te publiceeren Ober 6 1642  
Commissaris van Goa Juny 30 1642
- Bosch (Lucas) predikant naar Ceylon  
te zenden Ober 15 1675  
predikant naar Nagapatnam „ 28 1681
- Both (Nicolaas) werd secunde tot Cassem —  
bazaar, met de qual. van koopman Mey 28 1698
- Boucaart (Johannes) Eerste klerk tot Colombo,  
word koopman Augs 27 1699
- Briel (Johannes van) predikant na Ceylon July 27 1694
- Burenus (Jacobus) predikant na Ceylon July 12 1667  
naar Ternaten beropen Xber 15 1676
- Caletus \* (Cornelius) predikant naar Ceylon Augs 23 1661
- Caron (François) word koopman Maart 19 1633  
uyt't Vaderland gekomen, werd sessie  
in rade van India verleend als ords. raad  
July 30 1643  
onder Commando van denselven na  
Ceylon te zenden, [eenige schepen]  
met een magt van 800 soldaaten Sber 4 1643
- Ceulen (Jan Jacques van) boekhouder word  
koopm. en negotie boekhr. op Batavia Febr 27 1674  
met d' E. Baukes als eerste gecomme in de  
visite naar Bengale, te laten gaan en  
met de qualiteyt van opperkoopman  
te begunstigen Maart 10 1681  
word 3de in rang tot 2de op Hougly Maart 10 1681
- Chardevene (Jacob) onderkoopman en opperhoofd  
op Calicoilam, word koopman Nov. 18 1672
- Clavius (Servaas) word predikant na Ceylon Aug. 30 1667  
tot een permanent leeraar van  
Batavias gemeente bevestigd July 18 1679

- Clement (Nicolaas) onderkoopman en hoofd  
op Nagapatnam, mitsgaders Porto Novo  
tot koopman geavanceerd en denselve  
den koopman *Meersman* tot meede hoofd  
toegevoegd. Nov. 9 1680
- Colombi (Johannes) onderkoopman desselfs  
aanstelling tot gezaghebber van  
Batticaloa geaprobeerd Sber 5 1685  
word koopman gevordert July 30 1686  
„ dessave van Jaffnapatnam  
om zyn zwakheid in den raad van  
Justitie op Colombo geplaatst Xber 8 1694
- Colyn (Jan) word koopman uyt't Vaderland  
gekomen naar Suratte te empln. Juny 23 1693  
word pakhuysmeester op Hougly Aug. 23 1694

[word vervolgd]



# NAAM-BOEK VAN DE WEL. EDELE HEEREN DER HOOGHE INDISCHE REGERING.

(Register of names of the Hon'ble the Officers of the  
Supreme Indian Government)

(Translated from the "NAVORSCHER" LXV. 363)  
(by MR. F. H. DE VOS.)

I have thought it useful to publish the contents of these books, although of recent date, as, according to M. H. Rhede v. d. Kloot ("The Governor-Generals of the Dutch Indies," edition 1891) these books form a very broken series in Dutch libraries and archives. Of the books printed at Batavia, there are, according to the aforesaid writer, at the Department of Colonies, those from 1767 to 1810, except five of them. At the *Rijksarchief* only those copies printed at Amsterdam viz. 1738, '43, '45, '46, '56 to '62 and 1768. The Batavian Society of Arts and Sciences at Weltevreden possesses only some copies of the *naam-boekjes* printed at Batavia, of which the oldest is of the year 1757. From the year 1770 there are a fairly complete series of copies of those printed at Amsterdam.

The *Landsarchief* at Weltevreden possesses a complete collection of those printed there from the year 1726, with the exception of that for the year 1746. Perhaps it was not published for that year. Although it would have been more desirable to print the oldest register, I have to postpone this for a future occasion, seeing that I can work on it only in the archives-building, and this is opened only in the evenings.

According to Valentyn in his well-known work on the East Vol 1. published in 1724, already in 1719 a start was made to publish the said *Naam-boekjes*. He says, at least at page 387, Vol IV. Part 1. "In the year 1719 there was begun to publish" "in print (a list) of the members (of the Supreme Government)," "but it would have been as well to have included previous" "members of each meeting" And at page 384, "So it appears" "from one book printed."

These books appear to date from 1719. I shall be glad to know whether any of our worthy readers have ever come across the issues from 1719 to 1725 (both inclusive) and that of 1746.

Ch. F. H. B [ERETTA.]

# THE GOOD OLD DAYS

BY BAAS KEUVELAAR

As is well known by all Dutch Burgbers who have made a study of the history of the Dutch East India Company in which their ancestors took service in the "Good Old Days," a large proportion of Europeans, other than Dutch, were servants of the V. O. C. Their oath of allegiance to the Hon'ble Company made them Dutch, and one-fifth of the Company's servants were Germans, Hoogduitschers or "Moffen," as they were also sometimes called. How they acquired a sufficient knowledge of the Dutch language to qualify themselves, within a short space of time, for service in important posts in the Government, was the puzzle. What with Portuguese (as a sort of home language) Dutch as the official language, Sinhalese the language of conversation with the villagers, these "moffen" must have had the gift of tongues to have successfully made love in Dutch to the Jonge Juffrouws and to have married them afterwards. But some of my lady readers with say *Amor omnia vincit*.

Any how, Ludwig von Breitenfeld van Hamburg, soldaat in dienst der Ed. Comp. had not remained many days in Ceylon before he was entered as Lodewyk van Bredeveld in his "act of appointment," and years subsequently, in the Church registers.

The Germans in Ceylon in these days were in the habit of telling the King of Kandy whenever they had the chance, that they were a cut above the Dutch. Whether this was a part of a policy of "peaceful penetration," I cannot say, but the King like the English skippers of the old type, was not concerned with ethnological problems and preferred to call them all "Dutchmen." That the Germans were not inferior to the Dutch in slimness is shown by the following anecdote about van Bredeveld.

Lodewyk, who entered the Company's service with the rank of a soldaat, was a man of some education, and noticing that the Sinhalese were a very litigious race, decided to become a proctor or procureur, as was the term in use in those days, and even to this day, in the language of the country.

Having married in community of property Josina Hubrechtsz who owned a house in Keyzer Street, Pettah, Colombo, he settled down there and commenced the study of the law to qualify himself for admission into the legal profession. He had to wait 4 years as Colombo had its full complement of proctors, viz., 12, and they were all waiting for the death of an old fossil by name Zungendrescher whose practice of the profession was most expressively summed up thus by Mrs. Zungendrescher to the grave digger's wife in the local Portuguese :—

"I oh! Zungendrescher per nun tem nada servis. Viste"  
 "coat, andar cote, ve casa, tirar coat. Ana ter ensinar"  
 "papegaai per papear soojoo palavras." This was a libel on Zungendrescher as he was only teaching the parrot some innocuous words in German (his native language) and not a "swear" word that would have raised a blush on the cheeks of the meekest young predikant that the classis in the Netherlands ever sent out to labour in the East.

With true Teutonic secretiveness, van Bredeveld said nothing about his intention to be a proctor, so that when Zungendrescher was kicked by the Governor's horse and killed, to the grief of all except the law students, van Bredeveld found that his close study of the law for 4 years gave him a distinct advantage over the other law students who neglected their studies, never expecting that old Zungendrescher would so suddenly close his not very brilliant career as a lawyer. Having obtained the highest number of marks at the examination, van Bredeveld filled the vacancy created. As it was the custom in those days for every lawyer to have a parrot in his office, van Bredeveld, when he heard of Zungendrescher's death, was most anxious to acquire the parrot which formed part of the assets of Zungendrescher's estate. But Mrs. van Bredeveld was against this. It was an unlucky parrot who brought no practice to Zungendrescher, and no doubt contributed, in a mysterious way, to his death.

Mrs. Zungendrescher, who was leaving shortly for Jaffna, her native town, where she intended settling down as a rich

widow not without hopes of a brighter future, did not like to sell the parrot to van Bredeveld, although she loathed the bird's talk which she was quite convinced was nothing but "swear" words. She had no other reason for hating van Bredeveld than that he succeeded to her late husband's place at the "Bar." When Mrs. van Bredeveld heard how the widow scorned her husband's intention to buy the parrot, she was for getting it at any price. She consulted her husband who thought he could get the bird without sacrificing any of his hard-earned gains. He had just won for the Maha Mudaliyar a very important case against the patangetan of Mutwal about an overhanging coconut tree. The Maha Mudaliyar was quite elated at his victory—a "party-feeling" case as he frankly admitted—over his enemy, who, he thought, was putting on more airs than he was traditionally entitled to do and whose pride required a little humbling. The following was the ingenious method hit upon by van Bredeveld to get the parrot.

The Maha Mudaliyar was to call on Mrs. Zungendrescher and say that he had a parrot which he had bought from a German sailor and that the bird spoke nothing but German as he was told. He wanted the loan of Mrs. Zungendrescher's parrot for a few days to introduce it to his own parrot to see how they would get on in a conversation in German. The Maha Mudaliyar protested that he did not own a parrot, but van Bredeveld told him that that did not matter. The Maha Mudaliyar was to bring the parrot to van Bredeveld and to write to the widow a few days afterwards to say that he was very sorry but that when he introduced her parrot to his, the former said something (which he had taken down in writing) and that both the birds promptly flew away into the jungle and have not been heard of since. The words were :—

"Lassen Sie uns gehen Cajjupulang essen" The Maha-Mudaliyar was so pleased to oblige van Bredeveld that he carried out these instructions to the letter. Mrs. Zungendrescher got the words translated into Dutch by a German friend of her late husband's and was goose enough to believe that the parrots had gone into the jungle to eat cajjoopoolang.



She had however previously consulted a German professor who had made the language of birds a special study and could speak it (so he said) quite fluently. He thought it hopeless to go into the jungle and try to cajole, in parrot language, the bird into returning to Mrs Zungendrescher, as it was quite demoralised by, so to speak, denationalising itself and adopting German as its language. He thought that old Zungendrescher ought to have left the bird to the *elegantia* of bird language. This pronouncement of the professor naturally disappointed Mrs. Zungendrescher, and as she could not delay any longer at Colombo, she left for Jaffna soon afterwards.

The parrot however, far from bringing bad luck to van Bredeveld, proved to be a most propitious acquisition. van Bredeveld soon acquired an extensive practice. His speeches kept awake the most somnolent members of the landraad and his stentorian voice terrified the witnesses to possession in land cases. He raised many insoluble points of Roman-Dutch law and the local school masters had most of their spare time occupied in translating the Latin citations of this brilliant young proctor for the benefit of the judges. He appeared in all the important dowry cases and crowds poured in from distant villages to listen to his impassioned harangues. In fact he was the Rajasingha (royal lion) of the Colombo bar.

The parrot live to be petted by the grand-children of van Bredeveld and its death was mourned as that of one of the family. The Maha Mudaliyar related the incident to the Governor who was never tired of repeating it as one of his stock after-dinner anecdotes for the amusement of his guests. Mrs. Zungendrescher had of course heard at Jaffna of the trick played on her, but was too much ashamed of her gullibility to talk about it. In fact she went so far as to deny that she ever lost a parrot.

But the story was often related at the Maha Mudaliyar's walauwe by his grand children as an instance of German slimness in the "Good Old Days."

## GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF ANDREE OF CEYLON.

COMPILED BY MR. F. H. DE VOS.

### I.

FREDERIK ANDREE of Zelle m. (1) at Colombo 21 Jan. 1759  
*Anna Maria Douwe* of Colombo, (2) at Colombo, 30 June  
1765, *Catharina Moorman* of Kalutara (3) *Anna Catharina  
Gasman*.

Of the 1st marriage:—

- I. *Jacobus Hendrik Andree* bap. at Kalutara 31 July 1759,  
m. (1) at Colombo 5 Feb. 1786 *Johanna Pieris* of  
Colombo (widow *Jacobus Fernando*) and (2) *Margareta  
Stuurmans*.

Of the 2nd marriage:—

- (i.) *Willem Christiaan Andree* bap. at Colombo 18 March  
1787.

II. WILLEM HENDRIK *Andree* (who follows under II.)

- III. *Anna Brigetta Andree* bap. at Kalutara 3 July 1768

Of the 2nd marriage:—

- IV. *Johannes Juriaan Andree* bap. at Kalutara 16 Aug. 1766.
- V. *Wilhelmina Cornelia Andree* bap. at Kalutara 2 Dec. 1768.
- VI. *Jacob Frederik Andree* bap. 3 Aug. 1775.
- VII. *Susanna Eredina* bap. 17 Jan. 1784.

Of the 3rd marriage.

- VIII. *Godfried Frederik Andree*, Commander Barque "Clarissa"  
bap. 21 Nov. 1784 m.... and had by her:—

- (i.) *Gerard P. G. Andree*, died Madras 27 Sept. 1906 aged  
61 years.

### II.

WILLEM HENDRIK ANDREE, bap. at Galle 16th June  
1764, m. (1) at Matara 21 Sept. 1788. *Isabella Haspelaar*  
of Colombo and (2) 20 March 1791 *Clara Elizabeth van  
Hoven*.

Of the 1st marriage:—

- I. JOHANNES EVERARDUS ANDREE (who follows under III.)  
Of the 2nd marriage :—
- II. *Anna Cornelia Andree* bap. at Galle 28th April 1793, d. at Galle 8th Jan. 1853, m. 31 Aug. 1820 *George Bogaars*.
- III. WILHELMUS FRANCISCUS EDWARDUS ANDREE (who follows under IV.)
- IV. ADOLPHUS WILHELMUS ANDREE (who follows under V.)
- V. *Wilhelmina Johanna Gertruida Andree* bap. 28 Feb. 1800, m. *Philippus Josephus van der Straaten*.
- VI. *Agnita Abigail Andree* bap. at Galle 7 Apr. 1801, m. (1) at Galle 1821, *Joseph Gauder* and (2) *Cornelius Arnoldus Blok*.
- VII. *Eliza Henrica Andree* bap. at Galle 30 June 1802, m. 1824 *Petrus Arnoldus Bastiaansz*.
- VIII. *William Frederik Andree* bap. at Galle, Nov. 1803.
- IX. ANDREAS EVERHARDUS ANDREE (who follows under VI.)
- X. *Philip Andree* b. 28 Aug. 1806, bap. at Galle 2 Sept., 1806.
- XI. *Charles Hay Andree* b. 10 March 1809, bap. at Galle 5 Aug. 1810. m. .... *Kahn*.  
He had by her :—  
(1) *Charles Oliver Andree* b at Tangalle m. *Gertrude Daviot*.  
(2) *Peter Henry Andree*.  
(3) *Richard Andree*

## III.

JOHANNES EVERARDUS ANDREE bap. at Galle 20 Sept, 1789, m. at Galle 2 Oct 1808 *Anna Elizabeth Blok*.  
He had by her :—

- I. *Clara Ernestina Andree* b. 10 Sept. 1809, bap. 5 Aug. 1810, *Nicolaas Edward Rose*
- II. *Maria Cecilia Andree* b. at Galle, m. *John William Spaar*.
- III. *William Andree* b. at Galle m. (1) *Harriet Spaar* and (2) *Dorothea Ebert* (VI. 78)  
Of the 1st marriage :—  
(1) *Edmund Walter Andree* m. *Louisa Muller* daughter of *George William Muller* and... *de Neys*.

- (2) *Edward Andree*
- (3) *Eugenie Andree* m. *Charles William Kalenberg*.
- (4) *Jane Andree* m. *John Baily*
- (5) *Richard Marshall Andree* m. *Laura Andree*, daughter of *Andries Everardus Andree* and *Frederica Margareta Wilhelmina Lorenz*.  
Of the 2nd. marriage.
- (6) *Lucy Andree* m *John William Ebert* (vi. 78)
- (7) *Maria Andree*
- (8) *Lily Andree* m. *Eugene Arthur Rose*
- (9) *William Owen Andree* m. *Laura Gratiaen* (vi. 84)
- IV. *Carolina Wilhelmina Andree* b. 5 March 1821, bap. 24, July 1825

## IV.

WILHELMUS FRANCISCUS EDWARDUS ANDREE  
bap. at Galle, 8 Feb 1795, d. at Galle 16 Ap. 1866 m. 1816 *Johanna Charlotta Bogaars* and had by her :—

- I. *Beatrice Emelia Elizabeth Andree* b. 2 March 1820, bap. at Galle 6 Aug. 1820
- II. *Angenita Wilhelmina Andree* b. 24 Jan. 1823, m. *Eugene Loret*
- III. *Dionysius James Alexander Andree* b. 2 Oct. 1825
- IV. *Jonathan Ezekiel Andree* b. 5 Feb. 1829, m. (1)..... *de Silva* and (2) at Colombo 20 Feb. 1860 *Charlotte Keyt*
- V. *George Michael Andree*

## V.

ADOLPHUS WILHELMUS ANDREE bap. at Galle 20 Jan. 1799 m. (1) *Thomasia Dorothea Arnoldina Poulier* and (2) 24 July 1837 *Lucilla Charlotta Henrietta Lorenz* (III. 48).

Of the 1st marriage :—

- I. RICHARD EDWARD ANDREE (who follows under VII)
- II. *William Henry Andree* b. 13 May 1829.
- III. *Henry Dionysius (Daniel) Andree* b. 23 Aug. 1830, m. *Morris* and had by her :—

- (1) *Florence Andree* m. *Sissouw*
- (2) *Richard Andree*
- (3) *Lottie Andree* m. *Sissouw*
- (4) daughter m. (1) *Percy Kellar* (2) *Alfred E. Buultjens*, Advocate
- (5) daughter m. *Allan de Vos* son of *William Denis de Vos* and *Frances Ondaatje*
- IV *Harriet Margaret Matilda Andree* b. 4 Oct. 1832, m. 7 May 1855, *Angelo Frederick Ephraums*.
- V *John Arnold Andree* b. 24 Dec. 1834, bap. at Matara 11 Jan. 1835.
- VI daughter m. *Henry Frederick Jansz*  
Of the 2nd. marriage:
- VII *Emma Andree* m *James Edward Vollenhoven*
- VIII *Clara Elizabeth Andree* m. at Galle 26 Jan. 1862 *George William Austin* (VII 28)
- IX *Anna Sophia Andree* m. 6 May 1863 *Clement Reginald Ephraums*
- X *Adolphus William Andree* m. *Nancy Koch*
- XI *Ambrose Lorenz Andree* b. at Matara 28 Jan. 1849, bap. 25 March 1849, m. (1) *Francis Pieterz* and (2) *Mulder*.
- XII *Julia Andree*
- XIII. *Iva Andree* m....*Mellonius*
- XIV. *Eliza Isabel Andree* b. at Matara 19 December 1847, bap. 28 February 1848
- XV. *Helen Eleanor Andree* b. at Matara 4 June 1850.
- XVI. *Alfred Lionel Andree* b. at Matara 19 December 1852.

## VI

ANDREAS EVERHARDUS ANDREE b. 14 April 1805, bap. at Galle 28 April 1805, d. at Colombo 16 August. 1860, m. at Matara 6 March 1832, *Frederica Margarita Wilhelmina Lorenz* (III. 48)  
He had by her:—

- I. *John Henry Andree* d. Bangalore October 1916 m.... and had by her:—  
(I) *Alice Lorenz Andree* d. at Vepery (India) 19 April 1915 m. *Thomas Ridsdale Scott*.
- II. *Lucilla Julia Andree* b. 14 September 1833, bap. at Matara 10 November 1833, m. *Louis Nell*, Advocate
- III. *Frank Andree* m. *Gabriel*
- IV. *Laura Andree* m. *Richard Marshall Andree*
- V. *Charles Ambrose Andree* m....*Gabriel*
- VI. *Nancy Andree* m. *Joseph Newman*
- VII. *Peter Andree*

## VII.

- Richard Edward Andree* b. 24 Jan. 1825, bap. 29 June 1825, d. at Badulla 16 December 1866 m. 18 October 1849 *Caroline Amelia Ephraums*.  
He had by her:—
- I. *Abigail Andree* b. 10 January 1851, d. 11 September 1871, m. at Galle 1 December 1870 *Hilary Donald Jansz*
  - II. *Pauline Rose Andree* b. 26 May 1852, m. 8 July 1874, *Hilary Donald Jansz*
  - III. *Florina Andree* b. 5 June 1854 m. 17 December 1873 *William Mandilhon Young* widower of *Anne Marie Clementine de Chermont* and s. of Surgeon *W. H. Young* C. B. R. and *Mary Anne Dent*.
  - IV. *Lavinia Blanche Andree* b. 6 August 1855, m. *John Edward Buultjens*

# GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF DE KRETSE OF CEYLON

COMPILED BY MR. F. H. DE VOS.

## I

CORNELIS DE KRETSE of Kuilenberg, who left Texel for the Indies 7 Feb. 1661 in the ship "Het Wapen van Hollandt" as an *adelborst* was the father of:—

## II

LOUIS DE KRETSE, Lieutenant, b. at Kuilenberg, d. before 15 May 1695, m. at Colombo 31 Dec. 1684, *Elizabeth Goutier* of Colombo. He had by her:—

- I *Cornelis de Kretser* bap. Colombo 15 Ap. 1686.
- II *Adriaan de Kretser* bap. at Colombo 28 Nov. 1688
- III JOB DE KRETSE (who follows under III)
- IV *Adriana de Kretser* bap. Colombo Nov. 1691, m. there 14 Feb. 1712 *Thomas Sautyn* of Colombo, boekhouder.
- V. *Andreza de Kretser*, bap. Colombo 11 May 1693, m. Colombo 7 Aug. 1712 *Adrian van Langenhoven* of Amsterdam, onder-chirurgyn, who came out to the Indies in the ship "Bentveld." A° 1709.

## III

JOB DE KRETSE, boekhouder, bap. Colombo 31 March 1690, m. (1) *Louisa Perera* and (2) Colombo 15 Sept. 1728, *Helena Lucretia Heris Bouti*, bap. Colombo 12th December 1707, daughter of *Joost Heris Bouti* and *Elizabeth Dorothea de Wees*.

Of the 1st marriage:—

- I *Elizabeth de Kretser* bap. at Colombo 7 Oct. 1724, m. *Everard Lodewyk Potger* (ix. 129)

Of the 2nd marriage:—

- II *Louis de Kretser*, bap. Colombo 7 Aug. 1729
- III *Hester Dorothea de Kretser*, bap. Colombo 14 Jan. 1731.
- IV *Justus de Kretser*, bap. Colombo 9 Aug. 1733.
- V *Daniel Joseph de Kretser*, bap. at Colombo 15 May 1735
- VI *Cornelia Helena de Kretser*, bap. at Colombo 18 Nov. 1736.
- VII CORNELIS DE KRETSE (who follows under iv).

## IV

CORNELIS DE KRETSE, boekhouder, bap. Colombo 3 May 1739 m. (1) Colombo 30 July 1780 *Anna Christina van Charlet* bap. Colombo 20 July 1755, d. of *Abraham van Charlet*, assistant, and *Gertruida Elizabeth Warner* of Tuticorin and (2) at Colombo 29 Ap. 1787. *Johanna Catharina de Vos* b. Colombo 9 June 1753 daughter of *Johannes de Vos* onderkoopman, and *Maria Hoepels*.

Of the 1st marriage:—

- I *Sara Wilhelmina de Kretser* bap. Colombo 21 Oct. 1781
- Of the 2nd marriage:—
- II *Cornelis Henricus de Kretser* bap. Colombo 3 Feb. 1788
- III *Anna Antonetta de Kretser*, bap. Colombo 13 Ap. 1789.
- IV *Pieter Gysbert de Kretser* bap. Colombo 24 Oct. 1790
- V ADRIANUS HENRICUS (HERMANIS) DE KRETSE (who follows under v)

## V

ADRIANUS HENRICUS (HERMANIS) DE KRETSE, bap. Colombo 19 May 1793, m. there 3 July 1820, *Johanna Mathysz* and had by her:—

- I *Dionysius Adrianus de Kretser* b. 9 May 1821, m. *Seraphina Magdalena Loftus* and had by her:—
  - (1) *Walter Loftus de Kretser* b. 16 Ap. 1844
  - (2) *Charles Wilfred de Kretser*, b. 27 Sept. 1846.
- II *Gerardina Wilhelmina de Kretser*, b. 28th Dec. 1822 m. *Edward Hypolite Daviot*.

- III *Elizabeth Henrietta de Kretser*, bap. Colombo 4 Dec. 1825. m. *Alexander Charles Aldons*.
- IV *PIETER CORNELIS DE KRETSE*R (who follows under vi)
- V *Maria Engeltina de Kretser* bap. Colombo 9 May 1830, m. *Samuel George Anjou*.
- VI *John George Michael de Kretser* b. Colombo 10 June 1832.
- VII *John Mitchell de Kretser* bap. Colombo 3 Nov. 1833, m. *Amelia Henrietta Raffel*.
- VIII *Edward William de Kretser* bap. Colombo 21 Aug. 1836 m. *Mary Jansz*.
- IX *Jane Henrietta de Kretser*, bap. 18th Jan. 1839, m. (1) *John Mack* and (2) *Gordon Luyckens*.
- X *Dionysius Hypolite de Kretser* bap. Colombo 27 Dec. 1840.

## VI

*PIETER CORNELIS DE KRETSE*R b. Colombo 23 Nov. 1827 m. (1) 22 Nov. 1849 *Wilhelmina Arnoldina van Geyzel* (2) *Julia Maria Ehrhart* (3) *Emily Henrietta Jansz*.

Of the 1st marriage:—

- I *Percy Colvin de Kretser* b. 11 Oct. 1850.
- II *Charles Leonard de Kretser* b. 30 Jan. 1852.
- III *HORACE EGERTON DE KRETSE*R (who follows under vii)
- IV *EDWARD HIPPOLYTE DE KRETSE*R (who follows under viii)
- V *Winifred Amelia de Kretser* b. 6 March 1856, m. 16 Aug. 1876 *Rowland Cuthbert Aldons* b. 28 Nov. 1848.
- VI *Rosamond Bridget de Kretser* b. 29 Sept 1857, m. 16 Aug. 1876 *Gerard Adriaan van Houten* b. Kandy 21 Sept. 1850.

- VII *EDGAR COLVIN DE KRETSE*R (who follows under ix.)
- VIII *OSWALD DANE DE KRETSE*R (who follows under x)
- IX *William van Geyzel de Kretser*, b. 8 July 1863, m. 17 Dec. 1885, *Mary Charlotte Jansz*.

## VII

*HORACE EGERTON DE KRETSE*R b. 4 June 1853, m. 13th Sept. 1876, *Ellen Georgiana de Waas* b. 6 July, 1854. He had by her:—

- I *Horace Egerton de Kretser* b. 16 Sept. 1877, m. 17 July 1901 *Margaret Ella Strathern* b. Glasgow 3 Feb. 1878, and had by her:—
- (1) *Horace Egerton de Kretser* b. 12 Sept. 1902.
- (2) *Catharine Margaret Yvonne de Kretser* b. 2 Jan. 1908.

- II *Ellen Gertrude de Kretser* b. 29 May 1879, m. 7 June 1900 *Henry Prins Beling* (vii. 13.)
- III *Herbert Kenneth de Kretser*, b. 15 Nov. 1880 m. 27 July 1908 *Lelia Schokman* b. 7. Nov. 1884.
- IV *Zillie Elfrida de Kretser*, b. 27 Jan. 1883, m. 22 June 1901 *Samuel Algernon Martin* b. Chilaw 10 March 1879.
- V *Ruby Stella de Kretser* b. 3 Jan. 1885
- VI *Miriam Opal de Kretser* b. 22 March 1888
- VII *Isabell Clair de Kretser* b. 26 Jan. 1890
- VIII *Claude de Bertram de Kretser* b. 23 Oct. 1892
- IX *Myra Elaine de Kretser* b. 6 Feb. 1895.

## VIII

*EDWARD HIPPOLYTE DE KRETSE*R b. 31 July 1854, m. 3 Sept. 1877, *Alice Grace Anjou* b. Kandy 12 Sept. 1854, and had by her:—

- I *Alice Maud de Kretser* b. 23 June 1878, m. 17 Dec. 1900 *Victor Dudley Sansoni* b. 21 Nov. 1878.

- II *Reginald Edward Anjou de Kretser* b. 23 July 1880
- III *Duncan Terence Anjou de Kretser* b. 8 June 1882, m. *Rosalin Hilda Uranie van Houten* and had by her :—  
(1) *Trilby Everard van Houten de Kretser* b. 12 May 1907.
- IV *Rosalie Minnie de Kretser*, b. 2 July 1884, m. 18 Sept. 1907 *Percy Hugh de Kretser* b. 10 Ap. 1874 and had by her :—  
(1) *Percival Shirley de Kretser* b. 29 Sep. 1908
- V *Lionel Basil Anjou de Kretser* b. 7 July 1886
- VI *Lancelot Harold Anjou de Kretser* b. 26 Aug. 1888.
- VII *Samuel Dudley Anjou de Kretser* b. 5 Nov. 1890
- VIII *Sybil Béatrice de Kretser* b. 19 Feb. 1893.
- IX *Mildred Grace de Kretser* b. 1 Aug. 1895
- X *René Gertrude de Kretser* b. 17 Aug. 1898

## IX

EDGAR COLVIN DE KRETSEr b. 3. Nov. 1858, m. (1) 21 Aug. 1882 *Minnie Rosalie Anjou*. b. 26 June. 1857 and (2) 12 Jan. 1898 *Louise Ruth Heyzer*, b. 4 Oct. 1879.

Of the first marriage :—

- I *Percival Edgar de Kretser* b. 5 Aug. 1883.

Of the 2nd marriage :—

- II *Mildred May de Kretser* b. 9 May. 1899.
- III *Edgar Allen de Kretser* b. 12 June 1900.
- IV *Doreen Nora de Kretser* b. 28 Ap. 1902
- V *Mona Ruth de Kretser* b. 11 July 1903
- VI *Daisy Gertrude Phyllis de Kretser* b. 4 Sept 1904
- VII *Edgar Llewellyn de Kretser* b. 10 June 1906
- VIII *Kathleen Mavis Clare de Kretser* b. 9 Ap 1908

## X

OSWALD DANE DE KRETSEr b. 2 Jan 1861 m. 10 March 1882, *Edith Julia Bartholomeusz* b. Nuwara Eliya 28 Feb. 1860, and had by her :—

- I *Oswald Leslie de Kretser* b. 7 June 1883 m. 4 Dec. 1907 *Ruby Irene Shirley Leah Thomasz* b. 6 Feb. 1883 and had by her :—  
(1) *Edith Margaret Minnie de Kretser* b. 1 Nov. 1908
- II *Zellie Olive Aileen de Kretser* b. 15 Ap. 1884, m. 28 Dec. 1904 *Bertram Hugh Bartholomeusz*
- III *Edgar Claude de Kretser* b. 12 March. 1887
- IV *Mabel Louise de Kretser* b. 6 May 1888
- V *Edith Lucille de Kretser* b 11 Oct. 1889
- VI *Frank Noel de Kretser* b. 17 Feb. 1891
- VII *Arthur Maurice de Kretser* b. 17 July 1893
- VIII *Myrtle Minnie Adeline de Kretser* b. 21 May 1895
- IX *Percival Lucy de Kretser* b. 2 July 1897



## DUTCH PREDIKANTS OF CEYLON

*(Continued from Vol. IX. page 103)*

DAVID MEIJER, son of David, brother of John, was as proponent appointed to the Indian ministry at Amsterdam on the 7th October 1786. In the following year he was preaching at Colombo and in 1807 at Soerabaya where he remained till 1815 in which year he died.

JOHANNES JACOBUS MEYER, born in Ceylon 1734, a pupil of the Seminary at Colombo: left for Holland 1750 studied at Leyden: came to the Indies in 1755: was stationed at Colombo as predikant: and rector of the Seminary 1757.

He was predikant at Batavia 1763 and remained there till 1775. He returned to the Netherlands and as *emeritus predikant* was again entered at Leyden University 16 Ap. 1777. He died in 1806.

ABRAHAM MENSING was predikant at Banda from 1734 to 1736, but in the following year he was transferred to the capital of the same island by the Political Council. In 1737 he was predikant at Galle and proceeded to Batavia. On the 30th. April 1837, as a result of his strenuous life, his mental condition became such that it was necessary to place him in a poor-house which, at the time, also served as a lunatic asylum and into which were admitted such persons as were placed under guardianship. In those days they had not yet institutions specially meant for persons so afflicted.

NICOLAAS MOLINAEUS, was a student in Theology at Leyden. His services were requisitioned as predikant in the voyage to the East of Governor General P. Coen. On the 7th April 1625 he preached a test Sermon before the classis of Amsterdam, was afterwards examined and admitted to the ministry. Later on, on the 16th April 1625, he was accorded the rank of Professor by the Consistory of Amsterdam. He left for the East Indies in the ship "Leyden" and reached

Batavia on the 30th May 1626, without an intimation of his appointment having preceded him there. The Rev. Johannes Follinus had died that year in the Coromandel Coast and Molinaeus therefore appears to have been sent thither. He was stationed there from 1627 to 1632, Thereafter, he was appointed the first Portuguese predikant at Batavia 1633—1639. In 1638 he had already announced his desire to return to the Netherlands but in October 1639 found himself employed in the fleet under Philip Lucasz whom he accompanied to Ceylon. There he baptised the eldest son of Rijklof Volkert van Goens, Governor of Ceylon, later Governor-General. This son died on the 23rd July 1643. He died on board the "Zandvoort," on the return voyage from Ceylon to Batavia and was buried at sea. His widow Janneken van Haeren, of Haarlem, was in July 1640 married to the Opperkoopman Corn: Jansz Silvius at Batavia:

JOHAN BERNHARD NORDBECK was a student at Franeker in 1712. He was on the 3rd March 1721 called to the Indian ministry was thereafter examined and confirmed in his appointment. He arrived at Batavia and was later, in 1722, transferred to Ceylon and appears to have laboured at Galle, Colombo and Jaffna. He was removed from the ministry by the Government of Ceylon, returned thereafter to Java and thence to the Netherlands. The Directors eventually decided to make good to him the salary he was entitled to from the time he returned to Batavia.

ARNOLDUS OORSCHOT—had just begun his studies at Leyden when on the 5th February 1659 he was admitted to the States-College there. In 1667 he arrived in Ceylon on board the "Wassende Maan" and was stationed at Colombo. He was there the Scriba of the famous consistory in 1668. Presumably he died later on at Batavia.

**NOTES ON THE DUTCH PREDIKANTS.**

BY MR. F. H. DE VOS.

DAVID MEYER was married to Justina Susanna Fretz, 17 April. 1791 (Vol II. Page 71.)

JOHANNES JACOBUS MEYER, baptised at Colombo 19 July 1733, was married to Beatrice Ferras and baptised a child of his at Jaffna, Abraham Christoffel Jacob 17th October 1788. He was therefore in Ceylon in 1788. He was the son of Lodewyk Meyer of Hesseccassel and Aletta Jacobsz of Macaaauw.

NICOLAAS MOLINAEUS (Vol. I. Page 173)

ARNOLDUS OORSCHOT was married to Jacoba Vincemius of Galle and had a daughter Gertruida, baptised at Colombo 11 October 1671. She married (as widow Oorschot) at Colombo September 1675, Jacob Huygens of Middelburg, Koopman.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL  
GENERAL MEETING.**

OF THE DUTCH BURGHER UNION HELD AT THE  
UNION HALL, SERPENTINE ROAD,

*On Saturday, the 24th February, 1917.*

The following were present:—Mr. A. W. Alvis, Mr. C. H. Alvis, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Anthonisz, Miss D. Anthonisz, Mr. D. V. Altendorff, Mr. P. E. Anthonisz, Mr. F. L. Anthonisz, Mr. A. E. Bartholomeusz, Mr. H. P. Beling, Mr. L. E. Blazé, Dr. Alice de Boer, Mr. A. E. Van Buuren, Dr. N. C. Brohier, Mr. H. H. Bartholomeusz, Mr. W. S. Christoffelsz, Mr. T. W. Collette, Mr. H. C. Christoffelsz, Mr. P. L. A. Deutrom, Mr. W. E. Deutrom, Mr. Ernest van Dort, Mr. Allan Drieberg, Mr. W. D. Deutrom, Mr. Basil Drieberg, Mr. P. H. Ebell, Mr. Cyril Foenander, Mr. C. V. Foenander, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Fryer, Mr. G. H. Gratiaen, Mr. Sam. de Heer, Mr. Michael de Jong, Mr. Edwin Joseph, Mr. A. E. Keuneman, Mr. C. E. Koch, Mr. Denzil Koch, Mr. Louis H. Koch, Mr. E. de Kretser, Mr. L. H. de Kretser, Mr. Oswald de Kretser, Mr. P. H. de Kretser, Mr. C. H. Kriekenbeek, Mr. Colin Kriekenbeek, Mr. H. E. E. Koch, Mr. L. B. de Kretser, Mr. Gladwin Koch, Mr. R. A. Kriekenbeek, Mr. W. A. Kelaart, Mr. F. E. Loos, Mr. J. Ludovici, Mrs. B. Loos, Mr. L. M. Maartensz, Mr. T. R. Modder, Mr. D. E. Martenstyn, Dr. A. Nell, Mr. W. de Niese, Mr. B. W. Ohlmus, Mr. P. L. Potger, Mr. L. G. Poulier, Mr. R. S. V. Poulier, Mr. A. W. Raffel, Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy, Mr. J. A. Rode, Mr. C. L. Reimers, Mr. Allanson Raffel, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Siebel, Mr. R. O. Spaar, Mr. Chas. Speldewinde, Dr. G. P. Schokman, Mr. J. P. de Vos, Mr. W. A. S. de Vos, Mr. W. P. de Zilwa.

1. Mr. R. G. ANTHONISZ, President of the Union, took the chair.
2. The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.
3. The President, Mr. R. G. ANTHONISZ, then addressed the meeting as follows:—

It is my privilege once more to address you a few preliminary words before we proceed to the rest of our business. The Report which will be formally presented to you has already been circulated among the members and you will, I am sure, have seen that it is a record of undoubted progress in all our several departments. It might perhaps be thought that the progress in one or two directions has not been as extensive as might have been expected. This is a matter upon which, of course, each is entitled to his opinion, and it will be open to members to ask and obtain information or explanation on any points which may strike them. I propose in this opening address to confine myself as I did last year to a few general observations. I then endeavoured to illustrate by a few examples how far the Union had succeeded, in a quiet, unobtrusive manner, in carrying out its objects and I pointed to the vitality it had diffused among us in regard to our social aims and aspirations. I will again ask you to take a retrospective glance so as to satisfy yourselves on the general question whether or not we have been progressing. It cannot be denied that doubts are still entertained and murmurings may still be heard in certain quarters as to whether the Dutch Burgher Union has justified its existence. Members at outstations especially, who are under the disadvantage of not being able to participate in the activities by which the work of the Union is kept going in Colombo, I am afraid often say to themselves "What is the use of our remaining members of the Union and paying any subscription to it, when so far as we see there is no advantage to us from it?" To all such, and also to those who needlessly criticise and cavil at the conduct of the executive officers of the Union whose disinterested services deserve more appreciative treatment, I would answer "Make a comparison of the time before the formation of the Union with that which followed it." What was the position of the Dutch Burgher Community nine years ago? Where were we drifting? If it be denied by any one that the Union by the efforts it put forward to bring the members of the Community together has stemmed the tide

which would in the course of a few years have swallowed us up so as to leave few traces of our origin or character, I have nothing to say to such a person. What I say is that we have achieved at least one object, viz., we have made ourselves recognised as both in origin and character a well-defined Community. Were it not for the Union we should now perhaps be looked at askance as a class with no definite characteristics, who were prepared at all times to receive accretions of any kind. We should have gradually lost the proud traditions of the race from which we spring. I say therefore that we have much reason to congratulate ourselves upon one result of the Union. At a broad glance this is what it has accomplished. But we have other stated objects by which it has been calculated that the well-being and advancement of the Community will be promoted. It cannot of course be expected that the members will see eye to eye on all points with one another. But if we are prepared to credit one another with honesty and singleness of purpose, and each endeavoured to do what he could to promote the general good we should I am sure be strong enough to accomplish most of the objects for which the Union has been brought into existence. One sure and fatal means of retarding its efficiency would be to discredit and dispute the authority of those entrusted with its management. The time is approaching when those who had the temerity in the face of opposing forces to launch this Union, and who again in spite of much irritation, misunderstanding, and contumely have endeavoured to do their best for the Community thus brought together, will have to lay down their burden and pass on the work to younger hands. It is with these that the full fruition of our hopes and aspirations must rest. It was not possible for us in laying down the groundwork of the Union and in taking the initial proceedings to avoid giving unconscious offence to some and causing disappointment to others. For much of this I am sure the promoters of the Union will be forgiven when the ashes of some of our present controversies are laid low and future generations look back upon the work that has been done. It will depend

upon the tact and judgment of our successors how the work that has been begun will be successfully carried on. There is one charge which I am sure can never be brought against us, and that is that in any of the directions we have worked in the furtherance of our objects we have ever been aggressive. In a land where the people are divided into so many races and classes it has been difficult for us to steer our way without meeting with opposing currents and it is only our patience and tact which have enabled us to overcome them. The Dutch Burgher Union has neither on principle nor in act brought itself into conflict with other communities. We have always recognized the fact that the promotion of our interests depended on the maintenance of friendship with others. We respect the honest aspirations of all others of our countrymen and we believe that there is room for all of us to progress morally, intellectually, and socially by a mutual regard for one another. I emphasise this fact here because I am afraid that it is not fully appreciated by some of those who have reason to be grateful to us for much that they have gained from us in the course of a long series of years of friendly intercourse.

In concluding, therefore, I would urge on those to whose hands the management of this social barque of ours will soon fall, to bear in mind that the policy which has guided us so far and has made us bear with patience the unfriendliness of some of those around us should be the guide for their conduct. While this policy is maintained in dealing with those outside our circle our amelioration from within must depend upon mutual understanding and forbearance among ourselves. I need say nothing further to commend to you the great purpose for which we are united. I will end by quoting the motto which we have chosen for ourselves: it is the motto of the Dutch East India Company in the service of which our ancestors came out to Ceylon,—Unity promotes strength,

“EENDRACHT MAAKT MACHT.”

4. The following Report and Financial statements for the year 1916, which had been previously circulated among the members, having been taken as read were submitted to the meeting.

#### NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Your Committee beg to submit the following report for the year 1916:—

MEMBERS.—The number of members on the roll on 31st December, 1916, was 426. The Union has to record with regret the loss of 9 members by death, including Mr. Sam. Williamsz, who had served the Union as Auditor for many years, and 1 by resignation. Against this, 30 new members were enrolled.

WORK OF SUB-COMMITTEES.—1. *Committee for Ethical and Literary Purposes*:—The Committee held three meetings during the year, the average attendance being six.

A good start has been made in regard to a Library for the Union. Gifts of books have been made to the Reference Library by Mr. F. H. de Vos of Galle and Dr. A. Nell, and an effort is being made to obtain a large and representative collection of books on Ceylon.

The Lending Library, under Miss G. van Dort's management, supports itself. It has 16 subscribers, and the only need is that the books should be up to date.

Three parts of the Journal have been issued forming parts I., II., and III. of volume IX. The historical value of many papers in these issues cannot be overestimated. An endeavour has been made to keep members more fully informed as to the work and aims of the Union. The Committee would appeal to members to support the journal more largely with literary contributions.

An effort to arrange another course of lectures was unsuccessful, as the response from members was wholly inadequate.

Classes for the study of Dutch have been resumed, and have been well attended, there being as many as twenty members.

2. *Committee for Purposes of Social Service.*—The ordinary collections and subscriptions amounted to Rs. 608-55, very much the same amount as last year. The collection at the General Meeting was greater than in 1915. Two special contributions, amounting to Rs. 615-57, raised the total of the fund to Rs. 1,224-12. We hope to exceed this amount in 1917, notwithstanding that members of the Union are very generously responding to the many calls of the various war funds.

One item of our expenditure to which we annually draw notice is that of payments for the schooling of boys and girls so as to make them become wage-earners. Another of our boys thus helped finished his schooling and secured an appointment in a well-known Colombo firm. We paid the training fee of Rs. 50 on behalf of a young married lady, who is now a pupil nurse at the De Soysa Lying-in-Home. She is going through her apprenticeship satisfactorily, and in a few months will be able to earn her own living. We would like to increase provision for boys and girls who could be helped towards capacity for employment when grown up. Moreover the Sub-Committee will always be ready to pay the training fees of any young lady who wishes to take nursing work. Members of the Union would do well to bring to our notice any similar instances and appeal for inquiry into the circumstances of these cases.

The Committee are glad to report that the working expenses were only Rs. 3-70 for the twelve months.

We thank the ladies in Colombo and outstations who at great trouble collected funds, and the Committee who organized the Rupee Sale, which was a great success.

The statement of accounts (duly audited) show the subscriptions and collections and expenditure, which appear to this Committee to justify an appeal for continued and increased support during 1917.

### 3 *Committee for Purposes of Entertainment and Sport.*

—On 20th February, 1916, the outgoing General Committee were "At Home" to members and their families from 5-30 to 10 p.m. Dancing was indulged in, and all present spent a pleasant time. The expenses were defrayed by the Committee.

On St. Nikolaas' Eve, 5th December, a large number of children were entertained. There were about 300 toys and 100 bags of sweets distributed among the younger children by St. Nikolaas and a party of young ladies. The children and the older ones joined in games. In spite of the war we had a ready response from the members, to whom we owe our best thanks.

### 4. *Committee for Purposes of Genealogical Research.*—

During the year 39 applications for membership were dealt with, and 6 meetings of the Committee were held,

The Committee take the opportunity to reiterate here what they have already mentioned more than once, viz., that a great deal of misapprehension exists generally in the minds of candidates for admission as well as in those of their proposers and seconders as to the real functions of this Committee. The genealogical details furnished are often most inadequate, even the particulars required and clearly indicated in the form being omitted. The impression appears to be that these details are to be obtained and filled in by the Committee; whereas it is the duty of the Committee to scrutinize and verify the information which the candidate is bound in the first instance to supply. As the new form, which can be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, contains on the back fuller instructions for the guidance of candidates, it is hoped that future applications will be free from the defects and omissions complained of.

*Building Scheme.*—The sum of Rs. 4,000, due to Dr. Prins, has been paid, and the property is now free from debt. The Building Committee will shortly place a statement of accounts

*Dutch Burgher Union Club.*—The membership of the Club at present is as follows:—Proprietary, Colombo—38; Proprietary, Outstation,—25; Non-Proprietary, Colombo—35; Non-Proprietary, Outstation 10—Total 117. The entrance fee payable by Proprietary members is Rs. 50 and by Non-Proprietary members Rs. 5. Outstation members pay a yearly subscription of Rs. 10.50, and Colombo members pay a monthly subscription of Rs. 3.

*Finances.*—The accounts of the Honorary Treasurer, duly audited, are herewith submitted, from which it will appear that the receipts for the year amounted to, Rs. 3,174-46, which with a balance of Rs. 379-91 brought forward from the previous year gave a total income for the year of Rs. 3,546-37. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,733-88, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 812-49. Of the amount received and paid out a sum of Rs. 643-68 represents the amount collected by Mrs. R. G. Anthonisz as a contribution to the fund for the relief of Belgian children from the children of the Dutch Burgher Union.

*Hony. Secretary.*

Colombo, 24th February, 1917.

**Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ended 1900.**

31st December, 1916.

[illegible]

Audited and found correct.  
W. P. DE ZILVA.

Colombo, 25th January, 1917.

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



# DUTCH BURGHER UNION OF CEYLON

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1916.

	R. C.		R. C.
To Capital Account of the Union	... 4,572 08	By Cost 25 Shares in Building Fund	... 1,250 00
		„ Value of Furniture, as per last	
		Balance Sheet	Rs. 573 98
		Less Depreciation „	57 39
			516 59
		„ Subscriptions outstanding	... 1,993 00
		„ Cash in Bank of Madras	... 566 80
		„ Cash in hand with Treasurer	... 245 69
	<u>Rs. 4,572 08</u>		<u>Rs. 4,572 08</u>

Audited and found correct,

Colombo, 25th January, 1917.

W. P. DE ZILWA,  
*Auditor.*

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

## Dr. DUTCH BURGHER UNION ENTERTAINMENT FUND, 1916 Cr.

### RECEIPTS.

	R. C.
To Balance from last account in hand	... 70 05
„ Subscriptions for St. Nikolaas' Fete, 1916	449 00
	<u>Rs. 519 05</u>

### EXPENDITURE.

	R. C.
By Amount expended St. Nikolaas' Fete	428 83
„ Paid to Treasurer, D. B. U.	... 90 22
	<u>Rs. 519 05</u>

Audited and found correct,

Colombo, 22nd January, 1917.

W. P. DE ZILWA,  
*Auditor.*

P. D. SIEBEL,  
*Hony. Secretary,*  
*Entertainment Committee.*

# **SOCIAL SERVICE BENEVOLENT FUND.**

## Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1916.

RECEIPTS	R. C.	EXPENDITURE	R. C.
To Balance from last year ...	159 96	By School Fees of 8 children ...	323 37
" Donations (detailed list printed in Journal) 841 45		" Fees of Pupil-Nurse, De Soysa Lying-in-Home ...	50 00
" Collection at General Meeting, 1916 ...	67 10	" Allowances to Poor Widows and others ...	450 25
" Proceeds of Rupee Sale, 12th December 315 57		" Temporary Assistance ...	46 50
		" Funeral Expenses ...	35 00
		" Stamps and M. O. Commission ...	3 70
		" Balance ...	475 26
	<u>Rs. 1,384 08</u>		<u>Rs. 1,384 08</u>

Audited and found correct.

W. P. DE ZILWA,

*Auditor.*

Colombo, 25th January, 1917.

L. A. JOSEPH,

*Almoner,*

*Social Service Fund.*

5. It was proposed by Mr. C. F. Foenander and seconded by Mr. H. P. Beling that the Report and Financial Statements for the year 1916 be adopted.

Mr. Allan Driberg proposed, as an amendment, the deletion of certain words in paragraphs of the Report. After some discussion the motion was put to the meeting and lost.

Mr Allan Driberg proposed as a further amendment that the following paragraph be added to the Report:—

*The Town Guard.* The Committee desire to record their appreciation of the excellent work done during the past year by the Dutch Burgher Union Town Guard and the high opinion which has been expressed by the General Commanding the Forces.

There are now at the front nearly one hundred men who are either members of the Union or members of the Community. It is to be hoped that the excellent example set by them will be followed by others. The following is a list of the men now at the front or in training:—

Arndt, C. E.	Middlesex Regt
Anthonis, C. F.	Capt. R. A. M. C.
Andree, A. M.	
Barber, L. W.	2nd Lt. The Buffs.
Barber, Christopher Percival	Surgeon, Royal Navy
Barber, Cecil Blackstone,	
Bartholomeusz, J. S. W.	French Foreign Legion
	Received Croix de Guerre.
Beven, O. J. S.	28th Fusiliers.
Beven, J. O.	Doctor, Red Cross Hospital, Cairo
Beven, Lionel	Corporal 12th Royal Sussex
Brohier, E. L.	Middlesex Regt.
Christoffels, E. L.	Lieut. R. A. M. C.
De Boer, H. Speldewinde	Capt. R. A. M. C. (wounded)
De Kretser, E.	
De Kretser, Basil	Serving with R. A. M. C.
De Vos, H. C.	R. G. A.
De Vos Edwin	

De Vos, L. G.	
Dornhorst, Hans	
Dornhorst, Hubert	
Drieberg, F. C.	R. A. M. C.
Edema, E. F.	Royal Fusiliers (killed in action)
Ernst, A. H.	Rifle Brigade (killed in action)
Ernst, Carl A.	Lieutenant, R. A. M. C.
Fretz, Fitzroy	Royal Fusiliers
Fretz, Henry	R. A. M. C.
Fretz, L.	Royal Navy
Fretz, L. W.	R. A. M. C.
Fretz, Wilmot	R. G. A.
Garvin, H. E.	Rhodesia Mounted Police
Gibson, E. A. H.	2nd Lieut.
Herft, F.	Middlesex Regt. (killed in action)
Hunter, H. H.	
Jan, H. E. H.	2nd Lt. Wiltshires (killed in action)
Jonklaas, St. John	London Scottish
Labrooy, Hugh	H. M. S. Hermes
Labrooy, J. C.	Royal Fusiliers
Labrooy, J. T.	
Leembruggen, C. A.	
Leembruggen, H. L.	Capt. R. A. M. C.
Leembruggen, W.	R. A. (returned to the Island)
Leembruggen, Frank	
Loos, G. C. B.	Lieut. Worcesters (killed)
Loos, A. E.	
Loos, H. F. E.	
Loos, Eric	Australian Army
Loos, James	Australian Army (killed in action)
Lourensz, C. J.	Middlesex Regt.
Lourensz, D. J.	R. A.
Ludekens, C. G.	Royal Fusiliers
Ludovici, Fred	R. A.

Maartensz, G.	Royal Fusiliers
Maartensz, W. K.	Middlesex
Margenout, R.	
Mellonius, C. L.	Middlesex (wounded)
Modder, Vere	Rifle Brigade
Moldrecht, J. B.	Royal Fusiliers
Moldrecht, T.	R. A.
Moldrecht, B. J. O.	Prisoner
Nell, P. M.	Flying Corps (killed)
Ohlmus, T.	R. A. M. C.
Ohlmus, Ellis	
Pompeus, G. J.	Royal Fusiliers
Poulier, C. H.	Royal Fusiliers
Raffel, Cyril H.	R. A.
Redlich, Kingsley	London Rifles (Killed)
Rooyen, St. C. Van	
Rooyen, G. J. C. Van	Territorials (Died)
Sansoni, A. J.	Middlesex (wounded)
Schrader, E. L. S.	Capt. 5th Royal Fusiliers
	(wounded)
Schokman, Conrad Olive	
Speldewinde, W. E.	(Drowned in Ville de la Ciotat)
Staples, H. E. W.	Royal Fusiliers (Killed)
Struys, E. N.	37th Battalion R. F. A.
vanCuylenburg H.	
vanCuylenburg, Geo.	D. T. C.
vanCuylenburg, B. H.	Middlesex Regt (wounded)
vanCuylenburg, V. H.	Middlesex Regt (wounded)
vanDort, Eric	Canadian Rangers
vanLangenberg, V.	Capt. R. A. M. C.
vanTwist, R. H. D.	Sergt. Machine Gun Corps
	(wounded)
Wambeek, W. G. L.	Lieut R. A. M. C.
Wambeek, W. O.	
Weinmam, L. O.	
Weinman, C. O.	Lieut. R. A. M. C. (Returned to Ceylon)
Woutersz, C. F.	

The motion having been put to the meeting and carried, the report and financial statements were adopted with the addition of the above.

6. At this stage Mr. R. G. Anthonisz vacated the chair and MR. A. W. ALVIS having been temporarily voted to it it was proposed by Mr. Allan Driberg and seconded by Mr. H. P. Beling.

That MR. R. G. ANTHONISZ be re-elected President of the Union—carried unanimously. Upon resuming the chair Mr. Anthonisz briefly thanked the members present for the honour they had done him.

7. It was proposed by Mr. A. W. Alvis and seconded by L. M. Maartensz, That MR. W. A. S. DE VOS be re-elected Honorary Secretary. Carried unanimously.

8. It was proposed by Mr. C. Speldewinde and seconded by Mr. Sam. de Heer, That MR. A. R. BARTHOLOMEUSZ be re-elected Honorary Treasurer. Carried unanimously.

9. It was proposed by Mr. A. W. Alvis and seconded by Mr. E. F. vanDort

That the following do compose the Committee for the ensuing year:—

1. Mr. D. V. Altendorff	Colombo
2. „ Arthur Alvis	„
3. „ H. H. Bartholomeusz	„
4. „ L. E. Blaze	Kandy
5. Dr. L. C. Brohier	Colombo
6. Mr. W. S. Christoffelsz	„
7. „ Allan Driberg	„
8. „ P. H. Ebell	„
9. „ J. A. Fryer	„
10. Dr. C. T. van Geyzel	„
11. Mr. E. H. Joseph	„
12. „ Edwin Joseph	„
13. Rev. L. A. Joseph	„
14. Mr. M. de Jong	„
15. Dr. A. Kalenberg	Kurunegala

16. Mr. G. E. Keuneman	Matara
17. „ A. E. Keuneman	Colombo
18. „ Sam Koch	Jaffna
19. „ F. H. B. Koch	Colombo
20. „ E. de Kretser	„
21. „ C. Kriekenbeek	„
22. Dr. W. E. Leembruggen	Negombo
23. Dr. E. Ludovici	Galle
24. Mr. L. M. Maartensz	Colombo
25. Dr. A. Nell	„
26. „ E. H. Ohlmus	„
27. Mr. L. G. Poulier	Tangalle
28. Dr. L. A. Prins	Nuwara Eliya
29. Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy	Colombo
30. The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Schneider	„
31. „ W. H. Schokman	Matara
32. Dr. G. P. Schokman	Colombo
33. Mr. P. D. Siebel	Colombo
34. Rev. J. A. Spaar	„
35. Mr. Chas Speldewinde	„
36. Dr. F. G. Spittel	„
37. Mr. E. A. van der Straaten	„
38. „ L. van der Straaten	Kandy
39. Dr. G. W. van Twest	Anuradhapura
40. Mr. J. P. de Vos	Colombo
41. „ C. E. de Vos	Galle
42. „ F. H. de Vos	„
43. The Hon. Mr. C. van der Wall	Kandy
44. Mr. E. H. van der Wall	Jaffna
45. Mr. W. P. de Zilwa	Colombo.

10. It was proposed by Mr. Sam. de Heer and seconded by Mr. C. Kriekenbeek, that MR. W. P. DE ZILWA be re-elected Auditor for the ensuing year—carried unanimously.

11. The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chair. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken in aid of the Benevolent Fund.

## THE DINNER TO THE HON'BLE MR. G. S. SCHNEIDER.

The members of the Dutch Burgher Union Club entertained the Hon. Mr. G. S. SCHNEIDER to dinner on Saturday the 26th May in honour of his appointment to act as Attorney-General. Mr. R. G. ANTHONISZ, President of the Union, took the chair, having the guest of the evening on his right and the Hon. Sir A. Wood Renton, Chief Justice, on his left. Among other guests present were the Hon. Mr. Justice Shaw, the Hon. Dr. H. M. Fernando, and Mr. E. B. Denham. After the loyal toasts had been drunk with musical honours, the Chairman proposed the health of the principal guest.

He said he considered himself fortunate that it should have fallen to his lot to propose this toast, not because of any special oratorical powers which he could lay claim to—for there were others gifted in this respect who could give them a better or a livelier speech—but because he counted himself one of Mr. Schneider's oldest friends there that night. Their acquaintance began over thirty years ago and he would say that their friendship had remained unbroken all the years that had passed. He was sure that now he as the older man of the two would be pardoned for looking back with pride and satisfaction on the prosperous career of his friend. He began life with no influence to back him and nothing but his own fixedness of purpose and unaided exertions to guide him in his career. They had seen him rise in his profession and gain in influence and prestige all by his own merit, and now it was their pleasure and gratification to see him chosen to act in one of the highest offices of the Government—as Chief Law Adviser of the Crown. This is not an honour which falls to the lot of any ordinary member of any community. They knew it was only the highest qualities of character and ability that could secure and maintain such a distinction. So that when they saw a member of their Community honoured in this way it was right they should take the opportunity to congratulate not only the recipient of the honour but themselves also on the honour which was thus

reflected upon all their countrymen, upon all who looked upon this island as their home. He thought the occasion called for more than that. They would fail in their loyalty if they did not also shew that they appreciated the justice and fairness of the Government in throwing open to them, irrespective of race or class, such opportunities for proving their fitness to serve in high offices. Looking back into the past through the whole period of the British rule in Ceylon they had to congratulate themselves on the many occasions on which their own Dutch Burgher Community had provided officers for some of the highest posts in the service. From those early days, more than a hundred years ago, when their great-grandfathers took the oath of allegiance to King George III, and Dutchmen in Ceylon were found worthy by their loyalty, ability, and integrity to fill many offices of trust and responsibility under the new rulers, and down to their own time, members of their Community had been taken into the councils of Government. In this post particularly, which their honoured friend now filled, through all its changes of name, from Advocate Fiscal to Queen's Advocate and now to Attorney-General, they could count several distinguished men whose names and memories are still cherished for the honour which they had reflected on the Community. That was not the time or the place to name all those distinguished men, born and bred in Ceylon, who had from time to time worthily filled the office, or to speak of their achievements. Their names and achievements will be recorded in the history of their island and will always serve as beacon lights to those who choose to follow in their footsteps. But there was one name he would wish to mention—that of a distinguished Dutchman in a different profession from that of the law, whose services to the British Government are still remembered and valued. He referred to Captain Gualterus Schneider, grandfather of their worthy friend Gualterus Stewart Schneider. He was a young officer in the Dutch Engineers at the date of the arrival of British in Colombo and it was found, after the settlement of the preliminary difficulties attending the cession of the island

from the Dutch to the British, that the knowledge and skill of this officer would be useful to the new Government. He was therefore taken into the Service and given a commission in the Royal Engineers, and then in the course of time was appointed Surveyor-General of the Colony. His name and reputation are still preserved in a number of valuable and instructive reports furnished by him to Sir Thomas Maitland and subsequent Governors, but he is perhaps best known to the present generation by his famous map, the first complete map of the island, that on which it is believed all the later maps have been based. He (Mr. Anthonisz) was afraid he was making them impatient with this diversion into ancient history, but they would forgive him when he reminded them that for some twenty years he had been as it were living in the past. The atmosphere of musty old records made one constantly dream of men and things of a bygone age, so that it became difficult at times to shake one's mind free of them. But he must come back to the present. He would now ask them all to join him in drinking the health of their honoured friend. He was sure they were all happy to meet him there that night. The presence of so many of their countrymen of different races, loyal and sympathising friends, was, he thought, an indication that they all united together in rejoicing at the honour conferred on their friend and in expressing the hope that this honour may be only the precursor of higher distinctions to follow.

The toast was then drunk with acclamation.

MR. SCHNEIDER thanked the Chairman very sincerely for the flattering terms in which he proposed the toast, and all the rest for so whole-heartedly aiding and abetting the Chairman. If the Chairman had spoken those words in the cold sober light of day his impulse would have been, with all due submission, to question their accuracy, but the mellow after-dinner glow of contentment and peace with all the world drove cold reason out of sight. It made the heart dilate with benevolence towards all creation including one's self, and one

began to see and believe himself the possessor of virtues he had not discovered before. In the result he was converted to the Chairman's estimate of his worth and accepted that estimate as containing nothing but the whole truth.

He then turned from banter and said that speaking seriously, he regarded that dinner not so much as a compliment to himself but as a celebration by the Club of an honour done to the Club through one of its members. The guests by their distinguished presence added prestige to the celebration and brought encouragement to all the members of the Club. Within the few years during which the Club had been in existence, the complimentary dinners given by the Club might safely, so far as his recollection went, be reckoned on the fingers of a single hand. He therefore appreciated all the more the compliment paid to him by that dinner. The Club was not a large one—from its very circumstances it could be no more than a small Club. It was an offspring of the Dutch Burgher Union. The Dutch Burghers were a small Community not possessed of any man of wealth—if just a handful were left out of the reckoning. It was a Community whose most valuable asset was its brains. When the Union was started, somewhere less than ten years ago, it was exposed to much misconstruction. It was regarded as the outcome of a movement of aggression and exclusion. The worthy Chairman of the dinner as one of the prime movers was looked upon as an Arch-Conspirator. The Union, in short, formed the target for the cheap sneers of shallow wits. But it was all due to misconception. The Union has lived its life quietly pursuing its aims, and the true friends of the Dutch Burghers have now perceived that the Union is one for self-preservation—for the preservation by a small Community of its traditions and common heritage. The Club had made one notable achievement if it had done nothing else. It has taught some of the older members of the Community that billiard and bridge, and the companionship of kindred spirits at fall of day offer pleasanter occupation than grouching



in their houses! Some of them who have retired from active official life, have become such devotees of the fascination of billiards and attained such proficiency, that they proudly offer points to the younger men!

MR. ALLAN DRIEBERG said he rose to propose a toast that was not on the list. He desired to convey to their friends who were dining with them that night their hearty thanks for their presence and for joining with them in this rejoicing. He named the Chief Justice specially in connection with the toast.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE said he rose to perform a difficult task that of replying to an entirely unforeseen toast, one of which he had had only a few minutes' notice. The situation was therefore embarrassing to himself but full of consolation to them, for he had had no time to prepare a speech, and would certainly not detain them long. On behalf of the guests he desired to thank Mr. Driberg, to thank them all, for the kind terms in which the guests had been referred to. There were only three feelings which inspired guests at that moment. The first was purely physical. It was so pleasurable that it was incapable of analogy unless it be that after-glow of which Mr. Schneider had spoken so eloquently. They had thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and they would welcome that invitation which Mr. Driberg had foreshadowed, when they hoped at no distant date still higher honours would be offered to Mr. Schneider. The second feeling was one that was shared by every official in the Colony, whether executive or judicial. It was the appreciation of the extraordinary leniency shown by public opinion in Ceylon towards the mistakes of those who hold office in Ceylon. We all make mistakes, even the juniors. "The men who never make mistakes seldom make anything" One could not but be struck here with the great readiness of all schools of thought in the colony to make allowances. This was an earnest of a great future. Thirdly, the court of guests were unanimous in their desire to associate themselves with all that had been said regarding Mr. Gualterus Stewart Schneider.

To them it was the greatest pleasure that he had been selected by the Crown for the high dignity of the office of Attorney-General of this Colony. The traditions of the office were safe in his hands. Mr. Schneider's extraordinary modesty and shrinking from every form of notoriety had not prevented them from detecting his pre-eminent qualities, both of head and of heart. He possessed all that was necessary to the constitution of an excellent Judge and an excellent Law Officer. It would be no exaggeration to apply to him the language of Disraeli regarding Lord Cairns—"He is great in counsel." It was impossible to take him any higher. They all trusted and hoped that the near future would bring still greater distinction to one who was an honour to the Dutch Burgher Community.

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

## 17. BATJE SUO GATO

Does anyone know the history of *Batje suo gato*, which is the local Portuguese equivalent of the English:

"He came back to Dover"

"The same cat that went over."?

The Dutch is:—

"All stuurt ge un kater naar Parijs

"Hy keert terug nog even wijs."

You may send a tom cat to Paris but he comes back not a bit the wiser)

F. H. de Vos.

## 18. THE OLD DUTCH RECORDS AT WELTEVREDEN, BATAVIA.

In the April-May number of "De Nederlandsche Leeuw" (the journal of the *Genealogisch-Heraldisch Genootschap*), Mr. P. C. Bloys van Treslong Prins writes about the danger to which the Dutch Records of the old East India Company are exposed, and deplores the fact that those who, from time to time, held the office of archivist, have taken no interest in genealogy. White-ants, exposure to the sun, and proximity to the kitchens of the Hotel de Nederlanden are ruining those records. Those which interest genealogists are the most affected, viz., baptismal, marriage, and burial registers.

The Archives Office is only open from 7-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. Mr. Prins was at Batavia from March 1912 to November 1915, and brought this state of things to the notice of the Chief Secretary of Government, and on his return home, to the committee of the *Genealogisch-Heraldisch Genootschap*. He suggests that all these records should be

sent to Holland to form part of the collection at the "Ryks Archief" at the Hague.

F. H. DE VOS.

## 19. WETZELIUS (Vol. I. 173.)

Inscription on a silver tray in the possession of Mr. P. W. F. De Livera, Mudaliyar, Hinidumpattu, Galle.

## TER

GEDAGTENIS VAN DEN

EERWAARDE HEER

JOHANNES PHILIPPUS

WETZELIUS BEDIENAAR DES

HYLIGE EVANGELIUM EN RECTOR

VAN'T SEMINARIUM TOT

COLOMBO. GEBOREN IN'T

JAAR 1692 DEN 18 MAART

EN OVERLEEDEN DEN 19

DECEMBER 1751, OUD ZYNDE

59 JAAREN 9 MAANDEN EN

1 DAG

(To the memory of the Rev. Johannes Philippus Wetzelius, Minister of the Holy Gospel and Rector of the Seminary at Colombo. Born on the 18th March 1692 and died on the 19th December 1751 aged 59 years, 9 months and 1 day).

F. H. DE VOS.

## JÖRG FRANZ MÜLLER

( 22 Navorscher 187. )

Jörg Franz Müller was born at the town of Ensisheim (north of Mülhausen) in the Opperselzas on the 4 October 1646. His early years were spent in the neighbouring town of Rufach. On the 9 Jan. 1661 he left Rufach and travelled in various parts of Europe. The manuscript of his travels (which has never been printed) bears the long title :—

*Ausführliche Denckwürdige Beschreibung der Reisen zu Wasser undt Landt Georgij Francisci Müller, welche er aus Hollandt durch Americam und Asiam bis in die äußerste Molucanische Insulen virichtet etc.* A copy of it is in the monastery of St. Gallen.

I translate (from the old German) only so much of it as relates to his voyage out, as it throws much light on the conditions of life on board the ships bound for the East under the Dutch East India Company in the middle of the 17th century, conditions of life which were also within the experience of the early Dutch settlers in Ceylon, from whom some of us derive. I hope at a future date, to treat similarly a later voyage to the East Indies.

F. H. DE VOS.

## MUSTER AND DEPARTURE

On the 18th September (1669) there was as usual, publicly announced here (Amsterdam), in all the by-ways and streets, with drums and flutes, Recruiting for the Indies fifes and trumpets, that those who wished and desired to go to the East Indies, could report themselves to the Directors of the Honourable Company. On this my heart leapt for joy and I imagined that I would

soon be quite rich although I was not as yet in service. I thereupon betook myself to the *Oost-Indische huis*, but as already all the officers had been selected I was able to get no higher office than that of *adelborst* which is a rank a little higher than a lance-corporal with us. After they had taken down my name, condition and country, my earnest-money was given to me with a wooden box with a key to lock my things in, which I took from the sea to my cabin, and they wished me good luck and prosperity, that I may return safe and sound, for which I thanked them politely. On the 24th we were again, as before, called to the city and told that those who had put themselves down for the East Indies should come the next day to the *Oost-Indische huis* where we were made to swear to the articles of war and also that we would bring with us no prohibited articles on pain of loss of honour, goods and property, and how we should behave by land or sea in other parts of the world. We were also further assured that for every limb which we should lose before the enemy a certain amount of money would be paid viz., for a right arm hand or foot 600 rix dollars, for a left, 500 rix dollars, if both are lost, 1200 rix dollars. Those, however, who did not wish to have this money would be honourably provided for for their lives. And when an answer was desired of us on these points every one, with raised hands, most gladly answered "yes, yes." Whereupon, when we were again dismissed and each one was beginning to make his arrangements for the voyage, I prayed from the bottom of my heart and with all my might to my beloved God for help and fatherly protection, and that this worthy book on the voyage undertaken by me (not otherwise than to His honour, to proclaim His wondrous works and to set the same before posterity as a wonderful picture) might be suspiciously carried out, and I had my consolation in Him as I had undertaken this voyage, not out of wantonness but to His respect, honour and glory. On the 28th we were again called in the former manner and told that every one who had been selected, for the Indies should send all his belongings to the lighter, a ship close to the *montelbaanstoren*, and should, at

once go to to the East Indian house, whereupon I also brought there my box with my bedding and was at the said house where we were mustered and again our names and offices in the said articles being read out, each being given his rifle, and being divided into 13 companies we were marched with flutes and drums, fifes and trumpets, through the city to the said ship called the lighter, during which march the people of the place who had flocked there, pitied and bemoaned us as if we were for certain already entered in the death-roll. As we then pushed out with the lighter, over 100 little boats, in which also was my old host, accompanied us far into the sea to wish us good-bye, and some only to shout and wish us much prosperity and luck on the voyage. We however sailed with a gentle wind to the island of Texel to board the big laden ships. But as our ship was in need of some wood and fresh water, we sailed a league away from the island until the same arrived where the ships remained at anchor. In the meantime, however, as we had an abundance of beer, bread, cheese, beef, and butter, we enjoyed ourselves, but which appeared to me as my last meal, as we soon afterwards experienced. In the meantime as the beer was tolerably strong and we were a little drunk I had twice to hit out against my tormentors, but after they had seen my strength and courage, they left me in peace. But especially when the fare was reduced their courage disappeared of itself.

On the 3rd October we went to the great Indian ship where we were received and welcomed by the Captain with a grand oration. After all our things had been taken on board ship, the rifles were taken from us and put away, when, as there were 300 men collected together, there was such a crush on board that it was unbearably hot. Indeed everything was like a perplexing labyrinth of trunks, boxes, and bedding, heaped up as in a hospital, mountains high, one on the top of the other, so that no one knew where he could again find his things. But at last about evening every thing was taken midships in good order and

**The second  
book of the  
voyage from  
Holland to the  
Indies.**

placed close to the big guns and until the hammocks were put up each had to make his bed on his box instead of having nice feather beds, which astonished me much, and imprisoned as we were at sea, struck me as very cruel, but we got used to it very soon cheerfully. We were then divided into 2 quarters with alternations of day and night watches, each 150 men strong, which were the quarters call the Prince and Count Mauritz. In this ship we had to eat 7 and 7 out of a dish called a *packsvolck*. During the week we had beef three times, Sundays and Tuesdays bacon, Thursdays beef, at noon and the evening grey peas, on the other days we had cod-fish, in the evening and midday white peas and every evening boiled oat-meal with plums and prunes intermixed, to keep our bowels open. We had also so long as we remained still here, always enough of fresh beer, cheese, butter and soft bread, and after this was finished and the good golden days were over, it was, as the saying is the cat lost her hair that is to say patience conquers everything.

And this ship was called Cauda (Gouda). On the 9th there came a small sloop from Amsterdam with kettle-drums and trumpets, in which were some Directors of the East India Company who mustered us for the last time, and all the articles being read over again, wherein it was also stated that we were bound and liable to serve in the Eastern lands for five years, sailors only 3, and when this term was over, and if we wished to remain longer, they would increase our pay, if not, we would be allowed to return home. Thereupon, after again wishing us every luck prosperity and safe return to Christendom, they took leave of us and returned to the 2 other ships which also were to accompany us to Batavia in the East-Indies, which ships lustily fired some salvos to the sound of trumpets and kettle drums. At this muster we were found to be 260 strong, the rest were distributed in the other 2 ships, but 3, who were already half dead, were brought back to the island of Texel. There were in our ship still the following:—

First of all the chief or the skipper, one *koopman*, one *domine*

in place of a *predikant* viz. a *voorlezer*, 3 steersmen, 3 cooks, 3 gunners, 3 *botteliers*, 3 surgeons, 2 trumpeters, 2 boatswain's mates, 2 bootmen, 6 quarter masters, 2 sailmakers, 4 coopers, 4 smiths, 10 carpenters 11 *jongen* or cabin-boys, 80 soldiers with their Commandant namely a sergeant. The rest were ordinary sailors. As the wind was quite against us we had to remain in great impatience and to form the first watch, each having to serve every other day for  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours. But at night a quarter-master began to sing in the ship quite lustily a religious song which woke the sleepers. On the 13th at day break there came to us the bootman from the island of Texel in a small skiff, to bring us out of this berth as usual, on account of the many hidden sandbanks, into deep water, and signalled to us that the wind would now be good. And while half the crew was asleep the bells of the ship were rung, whereupon we all came on deck when the skipper addressed us as follows:—

Men and brothers, the time is at hand when we must embark on our great voyage. I call on each of you from the bottom of your heart to pray to our beloved Almighty God that he will keep us in good health, favour us with good winds and that we may not, in our many experiences, be carried away by hunger and thirst or other misfortune, bad weather and misery. Whereupon the domine preached a spirited sermon from his book and sang some consolatory psalms that God the Lord may be gracious to us and assist us in time of need, and take and lead us to a safe haven. Upon this we weighed anchor, spread our sail and wished Holland good night, and thus having taken leave of Christendom, I composed a farewell poem to its honour. Whereupon all the guns on our and the other two ships were discharged, which were answered by the rest of the war-ships lying in the harbour, which ships caused such a tumult and uproar added to the noise of the trumpets and kettle-drums, as if heaven and earth had fallen together, where also, in consequence the whole of the island of Texel went out to see this splendid farewell. Thus with a light west wind, though somewhat sharp, we set out in full sail from this part. As soon as we were in the

North Sea out of danger of the sand-banks, this pilot left us and went back to the island of Texel, where he lived, and we were there till sunset, although we saw no more land in the immense midnight ocean or North Sea or Mare Germanicum . . . . .

On the 24th October we, for the first time after leaving Holland, were served with soft bread, to each man  $3\frac{1}{2}$  biscuits or twice-baked, as our weekly rations, with which we had to be satisfied for 7 days, that is  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. for each day, which however ran short in 4 to 6 days. But I thought half a loaf is better than no bread, and divided the same into 7 parts and began to keep house having carefully locked up the same in my box, that it may not be eaten up by the voracious bread worms. But as many of us had no good grinders they, as it was as hard as stone, had to steep it in water over night, before they could use it. But I, as I still had good teeth, cracked them like hazel nuts, indeed after I got used to it, preferred it to other bread and a half pound of this bread was more nourishing than 1 lb. of the other bread: and I had to do with it. Only when I took away this first portion from the butler I had to creep on hands and feet like a child learning to walk and had still a cheerful appearance, although others who were ill with me in the same hospital, could not take it away, only sang that mournful ditty,

*Wehre ich auf dem truckenen landt  
So wotte ich dem schif den ruckhen kehren  
Und nimer mehr darauf begehren*

(If I were on dry land, I would turn my back on the ship and never wish to be on board again.) But it was too late, patience must be the best medicine. On the 25th we had a death on board, a corporal from Hamburg, a good acquaintance of mine who had at one time been 7 years in the Indies. The usual service was held over his body, and with some dollars stitched into his bed sheet, he was placed on a long broad plank and committed to the wild and cruel waves as a peace-offering to Neptune. But before he was cast down, a frightful big wave

carried the body away from the plank as if it had been longing for it, which was very sad and terrible to see, especially as it fought, as it were, for some time with the white foam and floated about, and many a fear-concealer therefore expected nothing better as regards ourselves, but I consoled myself with the words of the prophet \* that the sea will give up its dead committed to it, and I gave myself up wholly to His godly protection and will to whom only the wild sea must be obedient. It was the custom to put in money with these good men, provided one is not far from Christian land, so that if anyone is washed ashore by the sea he may be given honourable burial by the inhabitants. It is only far out at sea, more than 100 miles distant, where there is no land, was this otherwise, and not therefore carried out.

F. H. DE VOS.

(To be continued)

## NOTES OF EVENTS.

### 1ST QUARTER 1917.

*Meetings of the Committee.*—Monthly meetings of the Committee were held on the 11th January, 1st February and 8th March.

*New Members.*—The following new members were enrolled during the quarter:—

Mr. S. J. C. Schokman	
Mr. C. B. Siebel	Mr. W. O. Oorloff
„ W. E. LaBrooy	„ O. Felsing

*Obituary.*—The following deaths among members occurred during the quarter:—

Mr. G. F. Grenier	Mr. W. F. Mottau.
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*Standing Committees.*—At the meeting of the General Committee held on 8th March the following standing committees were elected:—

#### (1) For Ethical and Literary Purposes.

Mr. Arthur Alvis	Dr. A. Nell
Miss Grace vanDort	„ L. A. Prins
Mr. W. E. Barber	„ R. L. Spittel
„ R. A. Kriekenbeek	The Hon. Mr. G. S. Schneider
„ Edwin Joseph	Mr. R. O. Spaar
„ A. C. B. Jonklaas	C. E. de Vos
„ A. E. Keuneman	F. H. de Vos
Miss Etta vanLangenberg	E. H. vander Wall

Mr. L. E. Blazé, Hon. Secretary and Convener.

#### (2) For Purposes of Social Service.

Mrs. G. A. Rode	Miss H. Collette	[Kandy
„ E. H. Koch	„ Violet vanderStraaten,	
„ F. H. B. Koch	„ E. de Vos (Galle)	
„ J. A. van Langenberg	Dr. L. Brohier	
„ H. A. Loos	„ A. Nell	
„ L. M. Maartensz	Mr. H. H. Bartholomeusz	
„ G. S. Schneider	„ Allan Driberg	
„ W. A. S. de Vos	„ E. de Kretser	
„ G. P. Schokman	„ L. M. Maartensz	
Miss Dora Anthonisz	„ M. O. vander Straaten	

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

\* Revelation xx, 13.

(3) *For Purposes of Entertainment and Sport.*

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

(4) *For Purposes of Genealogical Research.*

Mr. Arthur Alvis	Dr. E. H. Ohlmaus
„ W. S. Christoffelsz	Rev. J. A. Spaar
„ P. H. Ebell	Mr. Chas. Speldewinde
„ E. de Kretser	„ F. H. de Vos
Dr. E. Ludovici	„ J. P. de Vos
„ F. G. Spittel	„ Fred. Toussaint
Mr. Colin Kriekenbeek,	Hon. Secretary & Convener.

(5) *For Purposes of increasing the membership.*

Mr. D. V. Altendorff	Mr. E. H. Schokman
„ E. W. Foenander	„ E. A. vander Straaten
„ Oswald de Kretser	„ W. P. D. vander Straaten
„ P. H. de Kretser	„ E. H. vander Wall
„ F. E. Loos	„ W. E. V. de Rooy
Dr. H. L. Ludovici	„ W. A. S. de Vos,
	Hon. Secretary & Convener.

## 2ND QUARTER 1917.

*Meetings of the Committee*—The monthly meetings of the committee were held on the 5th April, 3rd May and 7th June.

At the meeting of the committee held on 3rd May 1917 Mr. W. Herft of Kandy was elected a member of the committee in place of the late Mr. Lionel vander Straten.

*New Members.*—The following new members were enrolled during the quarter:—

Mr. Leopold Vernon de Jong—Colombo
„ J E Rode—Colombo
„ Frederick William de Vos—Colombo

*Obituary.*

Mr. P. L. Bartholomeusz
„ R. Lionel vander Straaten

## EDITORIAL NOTES

*The Journal.*—This issue contains parts I & II of Volume X, and we much regret the delay in publication—a delay which we hope to prevent as regards future issues. It is a pity that members of the Union do not contribute more largely to the *Journal*. Some are kept back by a feeling that they cannot furnish matter of the “technical” character which is published; but anything which throws light on the history, position, and prospects of the Community is welcome, and it is not an encouraging sign that practical interest in these matters is shewn by so few.

In this connection we should like to direct attention to the unwearying labours of Mr. F. H. de Vos and our President, Mr. R. G. Anthonisz, whose valuable contributions give distinction to the *Journal*. We are beginning to realize more and more daily how much the Community owes to these gentlemen for lives spent in hunting out from all available sources, and examining, comparing and preserving the records of the past which we have not yet learnt to appreciate at its true worth. The present Editor wishes to acknowledge gratefully the anxious interest, extending even to the smallest details, shewn in the conduct of the *Journal* by the gentlemen named.

We welcome a new contributor, Mr. C.F.H. Beretta, of Weltevreden, Java, who sends through Mr. F. H. de Vos important extracts from the Registers kept in Java. We trust that Mr. Beretta's contributions will form a regular feature of the *Journal*.

*On War Service.*—The list of members of the Community on service in the War is obviously incomplete. We shall be glad if the names of others are sent to us for publication in future issues.

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

As considerable delay is caused in endeavours to bring the genealogies up to date, special regard will be paid to the earlier

genealogy of families connecting them with the original settler. Later genealogical details can always be supplied afterwards by existing members of families. It is the earlier history that is apt to be lost or forgotten if not collected and preserved in time.

*Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths.*—Members of the Union are entitled, free of charge, to the insertion of notices of domestic occurrences. These notices must be restricted to a bare statement of the name or names, place, and date of occurrence, and must be sent to the Editor of the Journal a week previous to the date of issue of each number, viz: 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December of each year.

*Standing Committee for Ethical and Literary Purposes.*—The attention of members is invited to the need for co-operation in carrying out the objects laid down in Sub-section (f) of Rule 2 of the Constitution. Any suggestions on this subject are to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Committee for Literary Purposes, Mr. L. E. Blaze, Kandy.

*Changes of Address.*—All changes of address should be notified to the Honorary Secretary of the Union. This will ensure the safe receipt by members of all notices, invitations, reports, etc.

Those members who have not received their copies of the *Journal* are kindly requested to notify the fact to the Honorary Secretary of the Union.

*Remittances.*—Remittances, whether of subscriptions due to the Union or contributions for special objects, must be made to the Honorary Treasurer of the Union, Mr. A. R. Bartholomeusz, Selkirk, Dickman's Road, Havelock Town, and not to the Honorary Secretary.

Remittances on account of the Social Service Fund must be made to the Rev. L. A. Joseph, "Deepdene," Ward Place, Colombo, the Honorary Secretary of the Standing Committee for purposes of Social Service.

Remittances on account of the Building Fund must be made to Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy, Colpetty, Colombo, Honorary Secretary of the Building Committee.