TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS IN CEYLON
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TOMB OF SIR JOHN D'OLYLY AT KANDY.
LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS
ON
TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS
IN CEYLON,
OF HISTOEICAL OR LOCAL INTEREST,
WITH
AN OBITUARY OF PERSONS UNCOMMEMORATED.

BY
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INTRODUCTION.

"There be of them that have left a name behind them,
And some there bo, which have no memorial."

Soctolasticis XLIV., 8, 9.

The idea of compiling a list of Ceylon inscriptions on the tombs and monuments of Europeans was suggested by the publication, a few years ago, of similar lists for Madras by Mr. J. J. Cotton, M.C.S., and for Bengal by the late Mr. C. R. Wilson.

2. The Dutch inscriptions have for the most part been published by Mr. Leopold Ludovici in "Lapidarium Zeylanicum," a praiseworthy and pioneer effort to deal with the subject, and the numerous omissions and inaccuracies which characterize it have been supplied and corrected by Mr. F. H. de Vos in papers appearing in the Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. But the English inscriptions, with the exception of a few, published from time to time in Ceylon newspapers and periodicals, and a number of "Trincomalee Inscriptions to 1871," privately printed by the late Mr. R. Massie, C.C.S., have been hitherto unrecorded.

3. The field in Ceylon is, of course, much more circumscribed, though it must be confessed that the dimensions of which this work, almost unwittingly, on the part of the compiler, has ultimately attained are not calculated to create that impression. But it seemed a pity that steps should not be taken to record the monumental inscriptions of historical or local interest in the Island which have survived the ravages of time and the ruthless hands of the utilitarian and the vandal. Most of the Portuguese inscriptions, which would have been invaluable to the historian, have disappeared—there are only a dozen left—owing chiefly to these natural enemies, but some of them to other causes which are, perhaps, unique. We are told by Saar, a German soldier in the Dutch Company's Service, that the Dutch sailors broke up the tombstones in the churches and in a monastery outside the Fort of Jaffna and used the pieces to load their mortars with, and that these missiles were daily thrown into the town along with the grenades and mortars most destructive, so that the unfortunate Portuguese were destroyed by the tombs of their progenitors and relatives which they had piously erected to their memory.* Within the last quarter of a century, if the statements in a Portuguese periodical be correct, the tombstone of the first Portuguese Primate, who died in 1536, and of the Sinhalese King of Cotta, Don João Perera Pandar Dharmapala, who died in 1607, a convert to Christianity, suffered similar destruction at the hands, not of enemies but of friends, and were broken up, not for munitions of war, but for incorporation in the foundations of the largest and most stately church in the Island. The tomb of Don João, which had a Portuguese inscription, was in the Dutch Church which occupied the site of the Gordon Gardens, and was removed to Wolvendaal in 1813. The result of these depredations by foes, by friends, and by the indifferent is that at the present day there are in existence only some sixteen stones engraved with Portuguese inscriptions, while the Madras Presidency can show five or six times the number, though many of the latter, it is true, are comparatively modern. Another tombstone of the Portuguese period that has disappeared, though the inscription has been recorded,† is that of one of their greatest generals and administrators, Philip de Olivera, who is described as having commanded, not only among his own countrymen but among the Tamils, affection as well as respect. It was in the chapel within the Fort at Jaffna, which had been dedicated at his instance to "Our Lady of Miracles,"‡ that he was buried, and his tombstone was probably destroyed or disappeared when the Dutch repaired the Fort and built a new church, not on the site of the Portuguese chapel, but on the opposite side of the Fort green, in 1707. The memorial at Mannar of the wife of a "Captain of Mannar" of the time of the Spanish Armada was more fortunate. It escaped the Dutch gunners to serve English officials as a pig trough and a horse trough, but now it has found a permanent pedestal in the church within the fort which Don João de Mello commanded, and probably within a few yards of the spot where his wife, Donna Maria Lacerda, died.

4. The oldest Portuguese inscription is that engraved on a rock near the Breakwater, which to the compiler at least seems to indicate that some adventurers or captives of that race must have touched at Colombo in 1501, though the visit is nowhere else recorded, and the accepted date for the first landing of the Portuguese in Ceylon has hitherto been 1505.

5. The Dutch memorials have escaped wholesale destruction, but many of them have disappeared owing to the carelessness and want of reverence for the past displayed by their successors and descendants. Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Mannar, Kalpitiya, or, to give it its more melodious Portuguese name, Calpentya, and Kalutara, all important places in Dutch times, must have lost many. At Trincomalee, for instance, there was to be seen in 1791 the tomb of Jan Willem Schorer, a member of a noble Dutch family, still to the fore in Holland, and also that of his wife, a Van Cittert, but now search is made in vain for them. At Jaffna was found the tombstone of the wife of another, "Wal Edelen Heer," but it had been cut in two and formed part of the floor of the verandah of a house, with nearly all the lettering carefully and

‡ In the "Jornal" this inscription should have appeared under "Jaffna" and not under "Colombo."
§ Not "Our Lady of a Thousand Acres" as it was once translated, the g of "Millages" having been mistaken for a c.
laboriously chopped out. The modest and easily portable stone that once covered the remains of the third wife of Captain Thomas Nagel, the first and last Dutch Administrator of the Wanni, had been removed four miles out of the town to serve a similar purpose in the bungalow of a coconut estate. In Galle two burial grounds reserved by the Dutch for the burial of their dead have been turned by the British to the uses of the living, one as a marketplace, the other, like many in the city of London, is now partly built over and partly a garden. These alterations involved the dispersion of the tombstones, some were cut up for building purposes, others served excellently for covering in the drains of the Fort, and were themselves covered in many feet deep. One that was years in the old Kacheheri compound at Galle, and had often been seen there by the compiler, mysteriously disappeared when the Government offices were removed to new quarters, but was ultimately rediscovered in a recently constructed drain, and three others were found in other Fort drains. One of those fortunately recovered, which was once probably in the Groote Kerk, gives us further information about a personage who is mentioned by Dutch seventeenth century annalists. It is that of Captain Burchart Coq or Koch, the German officer in the Dutch Company's service, who, on November 16, 1659, at Batavia, gave his countryman, Johan Jacob Saar, his discharge. He himself was killed by a soldier at Galle three years later, and his tombstone is the oldest memorial of a European there.

A recent discovery in the Dutch Church at Jaffna, of the tombstone of the young wife of the Rev. Bartholomeusz Heynen, who had been Predikant there, "affords the clue to Heynen's removal to Galle, of which his colleague Baldeus complains that he 'had been thrown with a sling' to Galle, where his Tamil was of no use, and where he had to learn Sinhalese. Heynen, whose abilities Baldeus testifies to, had been sent to Ceylon with another Predikant, Maxwel, from Batavia in 1665, and this removal, according to Valentyn, was lamented by the Batavian congregation." Heynen returned to Batavia in 1698. This is an instance of the way in which 'the literature of the tombstone,' to quote Mr. Cotton, throws a light on or supplements contemporary records.

6. The tombstones of five or six eminent persons, which were in 1813 removed from the Fort Dutch Church to Wolvendaal, had a desire of the authorities to preserve them which this action evinced, disappeared from the face of the earth. The loss of two of these is specially to be regretted—those of General Hultz, who commanded the Dutch forces at the siege of Colombo in 1656, and of Don Joao Perera Pandar Dharmapatla, already mentioned. The General had a stately monument in this church, every vestige of which has disappeared. Of the destruction of the tomb of the Sinhalese king, a possible explanation has been referred to. Some of these vanished tombstones may be rediscovered when St. Peter's Church in the Fort is dismantled, if, as tradition says, they have been utilized to serve a similar purpose for British officials.

7. Other Dutch memorials have disappeared, but of their purport there is some record. We are indebted for this to Dr. Daniel Havart's valuable work, "Op en Ondergang van Coromandel," published in 1693, in which he records a large number of mortuary inscriptions on Dutch officials and members of their families, who are buried in the various settlements on the Coromandel Coast. He mentions those on the tombs of Abraham Carters, merchant, who came from Masulipatam to Jaffna in 1659, and died the following year in the Island—where exactly is not known, and of Jan Jansz Somer, a jeweller, also of Masulipatam, who "beingstricken with the prevailing pestilence in 1688 left for Europe, but reaching Galle on October 3, died on November 20, and was buried in the ordinary graveyard there." The verses on his tombstone are quoted by Havart. He also gives us interesting details which supplement the information conveyed by memorials still existing in stone. For instance, we learn from him the cause of the death of Hercules Lindeborn, whose tombstone, originally in the Fort Dutch Church, is now at Wolvendaal. He died of snake bite, and the misadventure befell him in his own garden. It is strange that this is not recorded on his tomb, for old mortuary records, unlike those of the present day, went much into detail, often stating the age of the deceased in years, months, and days, and how he was stricken with their disease, his Lindeborn had served in various capacities under the Company, his last appointment in India being that of "Opperoofd" of Bimlipatam. He left for Ceylon on July 1, 1661, and was Captain of the Burgher company at Colombo. At the time of his death he owed the Company 12,000 guilders. Two of his daughters, aged sixteen and seventeen, are buried at Pulicat, and the epitaph on one of them is enlivened (if we may be allowed the word in such a connection) by a doggerel four-line acrostic on her name Sara, "having the four letters of the word at the beginning, middle, and end of the line."†

8. There are some 225 Dutch inscriptions in Ceylon, as against about 250 in the Madras Presidency. They range from 1662, four years after the Dutch had finally established themselves, to 1836, forty years after they had lost their Ceylon dominions, and it may be said that their language lingered in Ceylon for about half a century after the extinction of their rule, to be brought back to a transient sojourn there, and again to a more permanent existence in mortuary inscriptions, by the Boer prisoners at the beginning of the present century. The older Dutch inscriptions have preserved for us the names of about one hundred servants of the Dutch Company, of about as many of their wives and "Jonge Dogters," and of forty of their young children.

9. The oldest English inscription is that commemorating a captain of the Navy, whose ship, the Princess Mary, called at Trincomalee in 1748, possibly for the purpose of his burial on shore. There are but five others of the eighteenth century. An "angelick infant," daughter of Alexander Davidson, the Ceylon for about half a century after the extinction of their rule, was brought back to a transient sojourn there, and again to a more permanent existence in mortuary inscriptions, by the Boer prisoners at the beginning of the present century. The older Dutch inscriptions have preserved for us the names of about one hundred servants of the Dutch Company, of about as many of their wives and "Jonge Dogters," and of forty of their young children.

† Cotton, p. 190.

a month after the beginning of the new century. The identity and entourage of this lady are lost, as far as the compiler is concerned, in the impenetrable fog of oblivion which envelops most people of a past day, but she has the distinction of being the earliest Englishwoman commemorated in the Island.

10. In the thirty years of the nineteenth century the inscriptions commemorate civil and military officers and members of their families. "Ceylon in 1825 contained four regiments of European soldiers, two of native troops, and an exclusive and highly paid Civil Service. The merchants were few, and their energies were depressed and cramped by Government monopolies. Trade was a petty huckstering. The European planter and landholder were unknown. This picture is in the main correct, but the first coffee estate had been opened in 1824, and there were at that time some European planters and proprietors of land. The first Ceylon planter died in 1837, but no memorial of any is found earlier than 1843. An English tradesman of Colombo was the first non-official person to have his name placed, in 1816, on his tombstone, and the first English merchant achieved, among the departed military and civilians of the Galle Face Cemetery, a like mortuary distinction ten years later.

11. The paucity of memorials of officers of the 19th, 51st, and 73rd Regiments is remarkable. The 19th was for over twenty-three years in the Island, and throughout the whole of this period preserved the highest reputation, and distinguished itself for every quality which is honourable to the soldier either in war or peace.† It shared with the 51st, another Yorkshire Regiment, the rigours and reverses of first Kandyan war, and with Regiments, Scotch and Irish respectively, the 73rd and 53rd, the prolonged guerrilla warfare and exposure of the Uva Rebellion. The 19th in its long tour of service, which exceeded that of any other British regiment in the Island, lost by death 42 officers, 8 of them in action; the 51st during seven years lost a dozen, 1 in the Kandy massacre and 7 from the fevers and other diseases resultant on the campaign of 1803; the 73rd, in its second term of service of seven years, lost 20, 1 in action, and most, if not all, of the remainder from the effects of the Uva campaign.

But of all these, only 9 of the 19th, 1 of the 51st, and 7 of the 73rd have any memorials. The 83rd, with the 19th to which it was attached during its service of nine years, is the only regiment whose officers, during its twelve years of service, was more fortunate. Nine of them are commemorated, as well as 6 of its non-commissioned officers, and 6 privates, memorials with a single tombstone to be found of any non-commissioned officer or man of the other regiments named. Among these memorials of the 83rd in the Galle Face Cemetery are to be found those of four veterans of the Peninsula War, a captain, two lieutenants, and a sergeant, who was wounded at Badajoz, but received a mortal wound at Panella during the Uva Rebellion and died at Colombo like a good Christian."

12. In fact, very few of the officers and men who fell or lost their lives in, or from the sequel of, the Ceylon campaigns of 1803, 1815, and 1817-18 have any memorial, and one is inclined to think that some of the name-plaques on the ponderous "table" or "altar" tombs of the fashion of the time which are to be seen crumbling away at Kandy, Badulla, and Batticaloa must have been carried away and "converted into curiosites." In any case it seems a pity that no monuments of these campaigns have been erected at Kandy or at Badulla. On the adjoining continent most of the numerous small wars, which have from time to time disturbed its tranquillity, have their appropriate memorials erected by the Company or the Government. Such a cenotaph might at least have been dedicated by the Ceylon Government to the memory of Sylvester Douglas Wilson of the Civil Service, a victim to duty, whose murder marked the outbreak of rebellion in Uva. His young wife's tomb at Badulla has been bodily lifted skywards by a grasping but discriminating botanist.

It was probably the East India Company that erected in the Pettah Burial Ground its most conspicuous monument, the obelisk that commemorates Major Petrie, the officer who captured Cochin in 1795 when in command of the 77th Regiment, and who also took part with that regiment in the capture of Colombo. With him in the same regiment in both these expeditions was Captain Alexander Lawrence of the 19th Foot, father of Sir Henry Lawrence, who was born at Matara, where Captain Lawrence was afterwards Commandant, of Lord Lawrence, and of another son buried in the Dutch Church there.

13. The Church of St. Peter in the Fort is a historic landmark shortly to disappear—an additional reason why there should be preserved an authentic record of the memorials that it contains. These are chiefly of civil and military officers of note. Four of them are known to have been buried within its walls: William Tolfrey of the Civil Service, Archdeacon Twisleston, Mr. Justice Henry Matthews, and Captain Dawson, whose monument dominates the Kadugannawa Pass. Tolfrey, besides being a Sinhalese and Pali scholar, had fought at Assaye, and his description of that hard fought field used, we are told, to thrill his hearers. The interment of the first Archdeacon of Colombo within the walls of St. Peter's took place several months after his death at Hambantota, so we learn from the Rev. Mr. Spencer Hardy, who was present at the ceremony. The Archdeacon was a good classical scholar, and the Latin epitaphs on two of his children and on the infant child of Colonel John Wilson in the Pettah Burial Ground and on Sir William Coke in the church were probably written by him. He was certainly the author of the lengthy eulogium on Lady Louisa Rodney, which is transcribed on her monument in St. Peter's. The tombstone of Henry Matthews lies in the centre passage of the church, and is usually covered by matting, but he has a tablet as well. The other graves are not so marked. Henry Matthews, the father of Lord Llandaff, was the son of John Matthews of Belmont, a beautiful seat in Herefordshire on the Wye. His father, though a physician and colonel of the local volunteers, was also a poet, probably local too. He was a typical Herefordshire squire. Henry was wont to attend his father in the latter's declining days, and every night as the old man's head settled into his pillow, he used to repeat to his son, in his Herefordshire dialect, the conventional "I tell yer, 'Enry, I think the most comfortable place in the world is bed—fore there ye forgets all ye're cares." At Eton Henry was "a reckless madcap, driving tandem through the town, and once lighting a bonfire on the floor of Long Chamber:"‡ He became a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. His "Diary of an Invalid" reached a fifth edition, and was appreciated by Byron.

* Colombo Observer, of January 20, 1842.
† General Order of January 17, 1829.
14. Sir William Rough, to whom there is a memorial tablet, was also, perhaps, more distinguished as a literary man than as a lawyer. He had certainly distinguished literary associates, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Walter Savage Landor, and Henry Kirke White, and a notorious political connection in his wife’s father, John Wilkes. Another judge commemorated in St. Peter’s, whose name is linked with literature, is John Frederick Stoddart, whose father, Sir John Stoddart, Chief Justice of Malta, was a friend of Lamb and Coleridge. The latter visited the Stoddarts at Malta in 1804, the year before the Ceylon judge was born. Sir John Stoddart’s sister, Sarah, married William Hazlitt. His son just missed having his epitaph written by Chief Justice Sir Anthony Opiliphant, father of the famous writer, traveller, and mystic, Laurence Oliphant. Sir Anthony made several attempts, and his final draft recited that “he fell a victim to fever and dysentery in the 28th year of his age,” that he “was eminent for integrity and independence of character, for great legal accomplishments at an early age, for indefatigable and scrupulous attention to all his duties as a judge,” and that he “had gained the confidence of the natives of Ceylon in a very remarkable degree.” But the meeting which was called on September 20, 1839, to decide the question of a memorial selected the shorter composition which is engraved on this tablet, preferring it to Sir Anthony’s, which perhaps reads rather like the farewell speeches addressed by “the local bar” to civilian judges changing station.

15. Sir Hardinge Giffard, a scholarly Chief Justice with literary leanings, and uncle of a late Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Halsbury, died at sea, and has no monument in St. Peter’s or anywhere else that I have been able to discover. He published a small paper-covered volume of poems at Colombo in 1822, the best, perhaps, being an English rendering of the “Sirrul” of Catullus. Sir William O’Carr, as Mr. William Digby calls him, converting him into a counterfeit Irishman), Sir William Carpenter Rowe, whose tomb is at Gauge, and Sir William Hackett, who died at Nuwara Eliya in 1877 of cholera. Coke was at Westminster with Twisleton and D’Oyly, and Rough was also a Westminster boy, but while Coke was elected to the chief foundation, “the House,” at Oxford, Rough proceeded to the leading Cambridge college, and D’Oyly also went to Cambridge; Twisleton’s alma mater I have not been able to discover. Coke, judging from the Gasquet specimen of his death, was highly appreciated as a lawyer and for his social qualities. But he does not seem to have shown any literary leanings. Among the scanty memorials of the long-disused burial ground of St. Paul’s, behind Woveldon Church, is one to the infant son of another Chief Justice, Sir William Norris, to whom the name of William, so far as Ceylon was concerned, was not fatal. This boy was a brother of W. E. Norris, the successful novelist, and of Lady Havelock, wife of a late Governor.

16. Four Chief Justices and a puisne Judge who acted as Chief Justice for over two years died in the Island, and it is a pity that they have not been the Christian name of William—Sir William Coke, Sir William Rough, Sir William Ogilvy Carr (not Sir William O’Carr, as Mr. William Digby calls him, converting him into a counterfeit Irishman), Sir William Carpenter Rowe, whose tomb is at Gauge, and Sir William Hackett, who died at Nuwara Eliya in 1877 of cholera. Coke was at Westminster with Twisleton and D’Oyly, and Rough was also a Westminster boy, but while Coke was elected to the chief foundation, “the House,” at Oxford, Rough proceeded to the leading Cambridge college, and D’Oyly also went to Cambridge; Twisleton’s alma mater I have not been able to discover. Coke, judging from the Gasquet specimen of his death, was highly appreciated as a lawyer and for his social qualities. But he does not seem to have shown any literary leanings. Among the scanty memorials of the long-disused burial ground of St. Paul’s, behind Woveldon Church, is one to the infant son of another Chief Justice, Sir William Norris, to whom the name of William, so far as Ceylon was concerned, was not fatal. This boy was a brother of W. E. Norris, the successful novelist, and of Lady Havelock, wife of a late Governor.

17. Classical scholars belonging to the Civil Service were Sir John D’Oyly, also an orientalist, and Henry Augustus Marshall, neither of whom ever revisited England. But Marshall’s sojourn in the Island of 42 years was nearly twice as long as that of D’Oyly, which was 22. The Hon. Frederick North’s description of Marshall as a youth of 23 is as amusing as Sir James Mackintosh’s reference to D’Oyly as “a Cingalesic hermit prematurely old at 35.” The Governer, writing on February 3, 1800, to the Hon. Henry Dundas, on Secret Committee of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, says of Marshall: “I am much obliged to you for the notice you have been pleased to take of Marshall and his wife. He is a young fellow of good parts and considerable erudition, but a little of what we used to call at Eton’s, a pretentious fellow, owing to his having lived too much with fine fellows in that noisy chaos, Devonshire House. I hope his marriage as comfortably as he has done will cure him of that defect.” Marshall had married, at St. Helena, on his way out to Ceylon in 1798–99, Miss Brooke, daughter of the Governor of that Island, Colonel Robert Brooke. The period from 1815 to 1833, though little is known of it, is one of which the Civil Service has reason to be proud.

18. The pathetic appeal on the ramparts of the old Fort at Kalutara to the casual visitor or, perhaps, the Public Works officer of a future time to “respect and spare the remains of our lost child” was doubtless the work of the Hon. John Rodney himself, but he or some one of his friends must have been a reader of Addison, for the concluding paragraph of the epithet is a quotation from a fragment of the lost play of “Aphrodousius” by Aristophanes, which he or his friend must have met with in the “Spectator.”

19. Other great names in the world of literature are recalled by the tombs of Admiral Charles Austen, one of Jane Austen’s two naval brothers, at Trincomalee,† and of a cousin of Thackeray’s at Jaffna.

* No. 289. “On Death.”
† His body was sent off in H.M.S. Rattler to be taken to England for burial, but was buried at Trincomalee instead.
20. A tombstone, fortunately retrieved some years ago at Kandy from the original burial ground of the British troops there, which is now an undefined plot of ground hidden away under the dense shade and humus of a cacao plantation at the foot of "One Tree Hill," is that of Captain McClashen, who had passed unscathed through the battles of Busaco, Albuera, and Waterloo to die of fever at Kandy. Two lieutenants, one of the 73rd, who was severely wounded at Waterloo, and the other of the 66th, who had lost an arm at Albuera, lie in unknown graves at Matara and at Trincomalee. In 1841 there were three, if not four, Waterloo veterans in Ceylon,* but none of them died in the Island.

21. Neither did any Ceylon Governor nor any Bishop of Colombo, though Sir Edward Barnes, Sir Henry Ward, and Sir William Gregory are commemorated by statues, Sir James Longden by a brass in St. Peter's, and Bishop Chapman by the Bishop's throne in the pro-cathedral church at Mutwal. Sir Edward Barnes, in the simularium of his statue by Weeks, stands at the top of Prince street in the Fort, whence he began at the first stage of the road to Kandy which he completed, and seems as if about to take off his coat, or rather military cloak, to begin the stupendous undertaking. Sir William Gregory turns his broad back and Herculean shoulders on the Museum that he founded, and Sir Henry Ward contemplates in perpetuity the placid waters of the Kandy lake. The Colony also possesses an excellent painting of Sir Edward Barnes, by John Wood, R.A., which for many years hung in the United Services Library, Kandy.

22. It appeared to the compiler that this List of Inscriptions might well be supplemented by an Obituary of persons who have not been commemorated in this way. Many of them, were just as important or as interesting in their day and generation as their more fortunate contemporaries, but through some accident or heedlessness or ill-luck they have never received this last tribute. Among them are the last Dutch Governor of Ceylon, three high officials of the Dutch Company, one of them renowned as a botanist, the widow of the Governor of Coromandel, the Colonel of the Regiment de Luxembourg, who fell in opposing the British attack in Colombo, two Commandeurs of Jaffna, and the last Commandeur of Galle. From the English period we have two officers in command of the troops in Ceylon, one who began his military career at the age of twelve, spent most of his life in fighting in the wars with America and France, died a Major-General of 39. In this list also are two commanding officers of British regiments, one of whom had survived the disastrous Walcheren expedition and the perils of the Peninsular War, two other Peninsular heroes and a Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, who had also been through the Peninsular War, and dying in Ceylon, received a public funeral. Two other officers who received public funerals, but no memorial in Ceylon, have monuments elsewhere: Captain Harding, R.N., and Major Beaver of the 19th Regiment. To this same company of the forgotten belong the first Advocate Fiscal under the British régime, the first civil administrator of the Northern Province, and 27 other members of the Civil Service, one of the first Surveyor-Generals (a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal Engineers), the second Archdeacon of Colombo, and the pioneer coffee planter.

23. In this "Obituary" the meagre entry from St. Peter's register relating to the burial on March 19, 1817, "Philip son of the Prince De Buillon D'Avauerg," recalle one of the most remarkable of the "Vicissitudes of Families." We learn from the book bearing that name that "a short time before the French Revolution, Godfrey, Duke of Bouillon, chief of his ancient family of De la Tour D'Avauerg, finding the prospect of a lineal successor to his illustrious house destroyed by the death of his second son, Charles, a Knight of Malta, and the infirmity of his eldest son, James Leopold, was induced to seek among his relatives for some one on whom he might fix as a successor to his titles and vast wealth." A member of the Jersey family of d'Avauerg, Philip, who was a lieutenant in the Navy, happened to be a prisoner of war in France at this time, and the Duke sought him out and arranged in 1791 to make him his heir. The act was duly ratified by the authorities of the Duchy, and Philip D'Avauerg was put into possession of his inheritance and governed his Duchy for a few months. He reached the rank of admiral in the British Navy, and it was when his ship, H.M.S. Africaine, was calling at Colombo that the death of his son, a midshipman, in his seventeenth year, occurred there. But the Prince de Rohan brought an action against him, claiming the title and estates, and in the year after he had lost his son at Colombo (who, however, was not legitimate), the Admiral was deprived of them by the Congress of Vienna. He died on September 16, 1816, and is buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster. Not a member of the Admiral's branch of the family remains.†

24. It is a pity that some of these inscriptions and notices of deaths do not give us just a little more information than they do. How came it, for instance, that twin brothers who had grown up to man's estate, like the Van Kempen's, came by their death on the same day, January 9, 1688? There are several other instances in these lists. At Negombo, where there was but a small garrison, there died on May 24, 1695, Anthony van der Veen and Maria, the "chaste, pious wife of "Sergeant Anthony van Holten. This may be the sole hint that we have of some tragedy, now completely lost, of which we shall never know the particulars. We know that the cause of the death on the same day, October 8, 1826, at Hambantota, of Captain and Mrs. Drieberg was the fever which then prevailed in that district, and to the same cause or to cholera, which made its first appearance in Ceylon in that year, were probably due the deaths on the same day and at the same place, the Major of the 4th and his wife at Batticaloa in August, 1819. The death of the Master Attendant of Trincomalee and of his wife also occurred on the same day at Trincomalee in June, 1822, and may be attributed to cholera, but the Gazette notice omits to mention the cause, though usually the obituary notices published in the Gazette of this period were not parsimonious of words, and those relating to the two commandants and their wives inform their readers that they left their young and numerous families " totally unprovided for." ‡

25. The only Englishman known to have died from snake bite in Ceylon lies in a nameless grave at Jaffna; it is impossible now to ascertain even the whereabouts of the graves of two soldiers and two planters of the seven Englishmen who were killed by elephants.

26. It is instructive to inquire how many of the Ceylon worthies included in these lists have obtained recognition in the Dictionary of National Biography. Their number is surprisingly small. They are, *The Ceylon Observer says four, including among them Sir Robert Arbutnott, but the General, though he had been through nearly every battle in the Peninsular War, does not seem to have been at Waterloo.
‡ Actually his figure was "slight and delicate, though his head was massive."—(D. N. B.)
† Notes and Queries, 11 S. v., pp. 183, 272.
in addition the five Governors already named: of the Civil Service, William Tolfrey, Sir John D'Oyly, and George Turnour; of judicial officers, Sir Hardinge Giffard, Sir William Rough, and Mr. Henry Matthews; of fighting men, Captain Hardinge and Captain James Armar Butler, the hero of Siliistra; of scientific men, Doctors Gardner, Thwaites, and Trimen; and an artist, Samuel Daniell, one of the "Uncommemorated." The Hon. John Rodney and Henry Byerley Thomson are mentioned incidentally in notices of their more distinguished fathers.

There was no room for Major Petrie, the conqueror of Cochin; for Colonel Barbut, that energetic soldier and administrator, whose zeal saved in all probability the life of Governor North at Dambadeniya, but cost him his own; or for Major Willerman, to whom, as Governor Brownrigg, who got the credit of it, himself witnessed, the success of the second was largely due. Other men of action are also absent: the indefatigable Major Rogers, "the most prominent planting pioneer and the most famous sportsman Ceylon ever saw," eminent also in his civil administration, the regenerant of Uva; General Fraser, whose long service in the Island included two campaigns, and the construction of the unique and graceful satinwood bridge at Peradeniya, which lasted the greater part of a century; Philip Acland Dyke, "the Rajah of the North," whose chief monument, which will outlive the "Dictionary," is the well-rolled and prosperous Jaffna Peninsula; John Frederick Dickson,* the creator and organizer of the North-Central Province. We look in vain for two of the earliest students of Buddhist literature, Daniel Gogerly and Robert Spence Hardy; for the compiler of the first Sinhalese grammar written by an Englishman, James Chater, who was buried at sea; for the first writer on the botany of the Island, Alexander Moon, or on its fauna, Edward Kelaart, also buried at sea; for its ablest Ceylonese journalist and advocate, Charles Lorenz, or its most distinguished Ceylonese physician, Dr. Anthonisz. Sir Charles Marshall and Sir William Coke, who were, perhaps, quite as distinguished judges as Sir William Rough, Sir Hardinge Giffard, or Henry Matthews, are missing from the Dictionary. But, then, they were not literary. Sir Charles Marshall merely fought a duel with General Sir John Wilson, and left Ceylon his "Judgments.

27. These omissions give us pause. One cannot help feeling that a more intimate knowledge of the Island on the part of the compilers and biographers of the Dictionary would have resulted in the inclusion of some at least of these names, but at the same time we must beware of imitating the people of whom it was remarked that "all their geese are swans.”

28. My thanks are due to the Government Agents and Assistant Government Agents and other members of the Civil Service and the ecclesiastical authorities who assisted and co-operated in the transcription of these epitaphs, especially to Messrs. C. M. Lushington, H. R. Freeman, C. R. Cumberland, C. S. Vaughan, G. M. Cookson, F. Bartlett, E. Suerer, and G. W. Woodhouse, also to the Government Archivist (Mr. R. G. Anthonisz), Mr. James Ryan, and Major M. L. Ferrar, late of the Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire) Regiment, formerly the 19th Foot, and present editor of the regimental magazine, the "Green Howard's Gazette," for information embodied in the notes. Mr. John Ferguson, C.M.G., kindly supplied me with a copy of Mr. R. Massie's book on Trincomalee Inscriptions, and Mr. H. W. Cave with the excellent photograph of the tomb of Sir John D'Oyly, which forms the frontispiece. To Mr. J. J. Cottam, M.C.S., and Mr. F. H. de Vos I owe much in the correction of proofs. Mr. de Vos with great good nature wrote most of the notes in, and transcribed all of, the Dutch inscriptions. The Ceylon Government allowed the compiler much time and latitude, and the Government Printer, Mr. H. C. Oettle, exhibited the greatest patience and care over repeated corrections and additions to a work which intermittently occupied the attention which he could spare from business of more pressing importance.

Quinivana,
Walton-by-Clevendon,
Somerset, 1913.

J. P. LEWIS.

*The statement on p. 326 as to his inclusion is incorrect.
A LIST

OF

THE INSCHRIBIONS ON TOMBS OR MONUMENTS IN CEYLON

POSSESSING HISTORICAL OR LOCAL INTEREST.

COLOMBO.

St. Peter's Church, Fort.

The massive old building with thick walls and large door-windows in the Fort, facing the harbour, was formerly the residence of the Dutch Governors, in which all Council Meetings took place (see Sir Alexander Swettenham's note in the Report on the Colombo Museum of 1901). The picture by Reimers in the Rijks Museum, Amsterdam, of which there is a copy in the Colombo Museum, is supposed to show the interior when it served this purpose. It was the "Government House" of the first few years of the Hon. Frederick North's rule. According to Captain Pernival, the British troops in his time (1796-1800) attended Wolvendaal Church, as the church which occupied "the upper end of the parade" (the present Gordon Gardens) had never been finished by the Dutch, and on account of the inconvenience to the troops of the march to the Wolvendaal Church "in this sultry climate," Governor North was about to roof the Dutch Church in the Fort, but this project was never carried out. Instead, Government House, which in 1803 was in the occupation of General Maudowal, was converted into a church for their use, no doubt in 1804, on the General's vacating it. He left Ceylon in March (he was thanked for his services by the Governor on March 1), and in the Gazette of March 14 a notice was published announcing that "Divine service will be held at Government House on Sunday at 4.30 p.m. until further notice." The registers, too, date from 1804. This went on until January 1, 1806, when the service was transferred to Wolvendaal Church, at 5 p.m. But St. Peter's was shortly afterwards (when, I cannot say exactly) reverted to, and became again the official and garrison church.

From December 27, 1818, service was held at 11 A.M. instead of at 10, and evening service at 4.30 p.m. This was changed to 6.30 p.m. from September, 1821, and to 4 p.m. from August, 1836. The church was not consecrated until May 22, 1821, when the Bishop of Calcutta, Dr. Thomas Fanshawe Middleton, performed the ceremony. Until then it had been known as the "Fort Church," but from the time of its consecration it was called "St. Peter's." It was closed for repairs from September to December 23, 1832. I imagine that it was at this time, or probably earlier during the British period, that the large portico and wide verandah, supported by tall pillars, were added to the front. Judging from the portions of the structure at each end of the church which have no verandahs, the portico and verandah on each side of it did not form part of the original building, and they are in a Greek-classical style peculiarly British. Originally the building must have comprised two separate halls or rooms, and the arcade of six round arches, supported by sections of wall, which has made of them a nave and wide aisle, was also probably an alteration carried out after the building, or rather a portion of it, was converted into a church.

The first chaplain was the Rev. James Cordiner, author of the book on Ceylon. He arrived in 1799 and left in 1804, and was succeeded by the Rev. the Hon. T. J. Twistleton. An assistant of his was the Rev. William Hamlyn Heywood, appointed "Chaplain of Brigade to the Forces in Ceylon," March 3, 1804, who was lost at sea on his voyage to England in the Jane Duchess of Gordon in March, 1809, and with him the Register of Marriages which he was taking to England in order that a copy of it might be entered in the Registry Office of the Bishop of London.

He was succeeded by the Rev. George Bisset, M.A., 1812-1820; and Archdeacon Twistleton, in 1824, by the Ven. J. M. S. Glenie, who was assisted by the Rev. the Hon. Edward Finch, 1827-1830 (see No. 103), and succeeded by the Rev. Benjamin Bailey, 1832. The registers are not confined to Colombo entries, but contain some of Jaffna, Galle, and Kandy (1817); they seem to have been personal to the chaplains. The church possesses a silver gilt communion service, large salver, and candlesticks presented by George III. The salver bears the following inscription: - Hanc pateram et quique filium conspicit argentii usum Ecclesie Taprobane sacrae voluit Georgii Tertii Britanniarum Regis pia munificentia A. S. MDCXX, A. R. I."

Several persons have been buried in the church viz., Henry Matthews, Puissance Justice of the Supreme Court and father of Viscount Llandaff; W. Tolrey; Archdeacon Twistleton, who was re-interred here; Captain Dawson, R.E., whose monument is conspicuous at Kadugannawa; and possibly others. Of functions which have taken place at St. Peter's, the first episcopal visitation was in October, 1816, when Bishop Middleton of Calcutta, who had arrived by H. M. cruiser Aurora on the 21st, preached from the 1st verse of the 62nd chapter of Isaiah, "a discourse, which in compass of theological knowledge, skill in composition, and beauty of diction, proved the judicious choice that has been made of the first Bishop of the Anglo-Indian Church." (Gazette of October 30, 1816).

* This does not appear to be quite correct. On the opening of Wolvendaal Church in 1749 it had been allowed to fall into disrepair (see Cordiner, vol. L, pp. 14-7).
† The views of the building from the front and from the garden which appear opposite pages 416 and 417 of Valentyn, vol. V., confirm me in this opinion.
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

His next visit was in 1821, when he held a visitation and confirmation on April 27 and 28. On May 22 the consecration of the church took place. Bishop Heber held an ordination and confirmation on September 21, 1825, and Bishop Turner followed in February, 1831, and Bishop Wilson held his first metropolitan visitation in January, 1843. There were probably other episcopal visits in the interval, including those of the Bishop of Madras (Corrie). The first Bishop of Colombo, Dr. Chapman, was enthroned in St. Peter's on November 7, 1845.

The walls of the church are covered with monuments, which, though none of them can be said to have any artistic value, add considerably to its interest. The church itself is not unlike a city church, "wide, cool, and stately," flanked by the Grand Oriental Hotel at one end and by the Government offices at the other; it remains the only Dutch building of any pretensions now left in the Fort.

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<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>April 26</td>
<td>Hugh Casement</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Hugh Casement, Lieut., H. M. 34th Regt. of Foot, who departed this life on the 26th April, 1804. Age 21 years.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1804</td>
<td></td>
<td>There was a detachment of the 34th Regiment in Colombo in 1803-4 under Captain J. M. Everard, and a small party at Jaffna under Lieutenant Downing, which drove the rebels and Kandyans out of Chundikulam in August, 1803 (see Cordier, vol. II., p. 244). Sir W. Casement, Member of the Supreme Council of India, who died in 1834, was probably a relative of Lieutenant-Colonel William Casement who was Secretary to the Military Department, Fort William, Calcutta, in 1823. There was a Julius Casement, M.D., Hospital Assistant (the rank below Assistant Surgeon), at Hambantota in 1826 (see Bennett, &quot;Capabilities of Ceylon,&quot; p. 229).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1809</td>
<td></td>
<td>A wooden tablet of a very Georgian design, which looks as if it was meant to show how a monument might behave in an earthquake. The oval tablet has been knocked out of the pediment, but the pediment behind it still remains firm.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>He does not appear to have been a son of the Hon. John Rodney, Chief Secretary to Government, and his name does not occur in the pedigree of the Rodney family in Burke. But the name of the 4th Baron Rodney, a nephew of the Hon. John Rodney, who was born in 1784 and died 1843, was Thomas James, and the Hon. John Rodney had an elder brother James. The subject of this inscription was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in Ramsay's Regiment (2nd Ceylon) September 10, 1805, 1st Lieutenant May 13, 1806.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dec. 2</td>
<td>Louisa Rodney</td>
<td>Here lie deposited the mortal remains of the Right Hon'ble Lady Louisa Rodney, daughter of John, Earl of Aldborough. She was born December 3rd, 1778, married October the 19th, 1799, the Hon. John Rodney. She departed this life December 2nd, 1814. A few days before her death she was seen in this place apparently in health joining with unaffected mirth in the public worship of her Maker, one who was felt to be the life, the ornament of the limited society of Colombo. The pious daughter, the faithful wife, the affectionate mother, had too well discharged her various duties, not to feel a firm reliance on the mercy of the Creator. To those with whom those relations existed, who shall speak earthly comfort? Who shall replace to her parents the pride of their noble house? Who shall soften the affliction of the beloved partner of so many of her happiest years? Who shall calculate the loss of such a mother to the poor infants surrounding their sorrowing father, unconscious of their common calamity, and wondering at the change which has converted the happiest dwelling into a house of mourning? Before her native dignity and easy condolescence, restraint and ceremony alike retired, and while our social circles were enlivened by her cheerful temper, the sorrows of the unfortunate were sooth'd by her prompt bounty. Such was the kind, the good, the warm-hearted friend whom all deplored. Such was she...</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dec. 2</td>
<td>Louisa Rodney</td>
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|                      | 1814       |                    |             |

who has left a void in our society not to be filled up, and now is her earthly form, which beamed the very spirit of benevolence, the tenant of a cold and silent grave. For such a loss it is fair to indulge in the grief, which we feel to be universal, the best affections of our hearts demanded, and cold must be that heart, knowing as we know, would not sorrow for the amiable Lady Louisa Rodney.

"And now, O Lord, in whose hands are the issues of life and death, not my will, but Thine be done."

"The illness which terminated thus fatally was short and sudden—a visceral affection, of which she complained on Thursday morning and expired Friday evening at 5 o’clock, within a few hours of completing her thirty-sixth year." She left "eight infant children."

"The funeral, which took place on Saturday, was attended by an immense concourse of persons in every description in the neighbourhood of Colombo. His Excellency the Governor, the Chief Justice, the Members of Council, all His Majesty’s Civil Servants, and all the officers of the Garrison formed the procession; and as a solemn, though unusual, mark of respect for departed worth, Mrs. Brownrigg, Lady Johnston, and all the ladies of the Settlement were present on this melancholy occasion.

"Never was witnessed a scene of sincere grief than the Church of Colombo exhibited while the funeral service proceeded; tears poured from every eye; frequent and audible were the expressions of that sorrow which could not be restrained, and when the mortal remains of this beloved woman were committed to the earth, it seemed as if every one felt that their dearest sister was deposited in the tomb.

"To those who have known Colombo, who have seen her in the exercise of every quality which can ornament her sex, who have witnessed her conduct in social or domestic life, her winning kindness and generous hospitality, who have seen her the object to whom all eyes were turned as the chief spring of social intercourse, diffusing through all that happy temper which soothed all into good humour—to those it is possible to estimate the degree in which the public grief has been expressed, and to believe that we use no figurative phrase in saying that the death of Lady Louisa Rodney has cast a general gloom of sadness over this Settlement.

"In her domestic character this admirable woman was beyond all praise; to administer consolation to her beloved partner of fifteen years was the last act of her life: to his children of a former marriage she was more than a mother, and in their grateful love she experienced a return of affection undistinguished from that of her own children.

"Highly and elegantly accomplished, with a sound judgment and correct taste, her conversation was sought by all; to learn that she was to be present was to give to any social meeting the most pleasing attraction; and we cannot without admiration, mingled with our grief, remember what a charm was thrown over society by the mere influence of her manner.

"To this tribute to departed excellence, traced by the hand of one who loved and revered her, may be added the words with which the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Twisleton concluded his sermon on Sunday last, the day succeeding her funeral. The impression which they made upon his hearers and their own truth entitle them to be recorded." (Gazette.)

Mr. Twisleton’s sermon shows that he was the composer of the epitaph on her tomb. There are phrases in it identical with several of those used in the epitaph. This tomb consists of a very large slab of local stone, with a frame similar to those of the Coke and D’Oyly tablets, but less elaborate. It is the largest stone in the church, and looks as if it was originally a Dutch tombstone.

The Hon. John Rodney, third son of Admiral Lord Rodney, who defeated Count de Grasse, was appointed
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dec. 2</td>
<td>Louisa Rodney—cont'd</td>
<td>President of the Board of Revenue at Colombo, August 1, 1804, and Chief Secretary, September 3, 1806. He retired June 4, 1832, and died at Boulogne, May 8, 1847, aged 82. He was three times married: first to Lady Catherine Nugent, only daughter of the Earl of Westmeath, on July 4, 1784, and Lady Louisa Stratford became his second wife. He married (3) June 7, 1815, at Colombo, Antoinette Elizabeth, daughter of Benedict Edward Reynel, a girl who was barely 16. By his three marriages he had eighteen children. His eldest daughter, Catherine Henrietta, married at Colombo, July 20, 1810, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Patrick Stuart, 19th Regiment, who died a General and K.C.M.G.; the second, Fanny, married Lord Blantyre, February 20, 1813, and the third, Frances, Thomas Eden, C.C.S., at Colombo, June 4, 1810. Another daughter by Lady Louisa, Eliza, married March 22, 1832, at St. Omer's, J. S. Wetenhall, Esq. His eldest son (born to him by Lady Louisa, May 14, 1802), John Stratford Rodney, who was in the Ceylon Civil Service (Sitting Magistrate of Colombo, Assistant Government Agent, Madawalatenna), 1831-8, married (1) Anna Hayee of Bombay, who died February 10, 1835, and (2) Eleanor, third daughter of Joseph Hume, December 23, 1826. His second daughter by Lady Louisa, Angela Eliza, married at Colombo, January 8, 1829, Captain Brown, R.E., the architect of the Pavilion, Kandy; and his sixth daughter by Lady Louisa, Caroline Stuart, married at Colombo, April 3, 1830, Campbell Drummond Riddell, who came to Ceylon on a Commission to report on the Civil Service, and was afterwards Treasurer of New South Wales. The Hon. Edward Rodney, in command of H.M.S. Africana, which arrived at Trincomalee in May, 1811, was a younger brother of John, who had also been in the Navy. Descendants of the Hon. John and Lady Louisa Rodney have come out to Ceylon in recent years, viz., Mr. John R. Manners and Mrs. Sevier, whose father, Captain Herbert Russell Manners of the 37th, was stationed in Ceylon in 1847-51, and married Angela, daughter of Colonel Brown, R.E., at Colombo, June 23, 1849. There is a &quot;Rodney street&quot; in Colombo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jan. 4</td>
<td>William Tolfrey</td>
<td>In memory of William Tolfrey, Esq., of His Majesty's Civil Service, who devoted his oriental learning to the propagation of the Gospel by rendering the Holy Scriptures into the Singhalese and Pali languages. Mrs. Manners, his wife, completed a translation of the New Testament, and the last labour of his hand well describes in the language of St. Paul his benignant character and the great object of his pious zeal: &quot;And the servant of the Lord must not strive but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient, in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth, and that they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will.&quot;—Timothy 2nd, ii, 24, 25, 26. He was called from his unfinished task 4th January, 1817. Aged 39 years. This monument is erected by the grateful public of Colombo.</td>
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The monument is of a curious design: an oval of white marble set in a rectangular slab of local granite, surmounted by a tall pyramid of the same stone, on one side of which is a shell-shaped lamp and on the other an hour glass. Below the lamp in a corner of the larger tablet is the rising sun, and in the other corner a cross lying obliquely across it. Between them over the inscription are two quill pens crossed. In the middle of the pyramid is a pile of books, one of which is open, and shows a verse from Scripture in Sinhalese.

William Tolfrey died at 3 P.M. on Saturday, January 3, after a severe illness of fourteen days' duration, and is buried in St. Peter's. His funeral was headed by the Governor and Edward Tolfrey,
St. Peter’s Church, Fort—contd.

Inscription.

his cousin, and was attended by the Civil and Military officers. "His death was attributed by the medical gentlemen in a great degree to the intense ascendency with which Mr. Tolfrey had discharged the duties of his public office, and performed the pious task which he had voluntarily imposed upon himself of translating the Scriptures into the Sinhalese and Pali languages." (Gazette, Jan. 11, 1817.)

He had had an eventful career. He arrived in India in 1794. His father, who was resident in Calcutta, procured him a situation in a public office, until which he was nominated to an Ensigncy in the 79th Regiment. "His conduct on many occasions drew from the distinguished officers whom he had the greatest fortune to serve, frequent and recurrent testimonials of approbation, and if, as he was wont to say of himself, he was little calculated to be a soldier, the justice of the observation was never acquiesced in by those who were the most competent judges of military merit." He served through the Mysore war under General Harris, and in the Mahratta campaign of 1803–4. He was promoted into the 74th, and was Brigade Major to Colonel Harris at the battle of Assaye. "His letters descriptive of these campaigns were greatly admired for classical elegance of composition and masterly display of knowledge of his subject. There are persons in the Island who may remember the impression which Captain Tolfrey's account of the battle of Assaye made on their minds. He was one of the three officers of the 74th who escaped the carnage of that destructive conflict. At the termination of it he performed the melancholy office of committing to the grave twelve of his brother officers. He sold out in 1805, and next year, when the regiment was called home, came to Ceylon on a visit to his uncle (Mr. Samuel Tolfrey of the Civil Service), and was appointed by the Governor to a situation in one of the public offices, and then on his recommendation gazetted to the regular Civil Establishment" (January 1, 1811). He was appointed Assistant to the Commissioner of Revenue April 3, 1811, Chief Translator to Government, in succession to D’Oyly, June 12, 1816. He studied Sanskrit, Pali, Hindustani, and Tamil, also revised his knowledge of Greek. He published a "List of Medical Works" in the hands of the native practitioners of Ceylon in Ainslie’s "Materia Indica," vol. II., p. 525; a "Narrative of Events" which occurred in Ceylon (see Marshall’s "Ceylon," p. 127); and translated part of the Scriptures. His translation is "one of the most scholarly translations in the Sinhalese language." He had completed the Pali translation of the New Testament to the end of the Epistle to Philemon, and the Sinhalese translation of the end of the second chapter of the Second Epistle to Timothy. To quote the Johnsonese of the obituary in the Gazette, January 11, 1817: "In private life he was amiable, and in public life he was valuable—benevolent in the highest sense; he was the affectionate son, the kind master, the warm and sincere friend. To the mildest manners and most unaffected modesty he joined great strength of mind and high independence of spirit. Of a temperament naturally melancholy and conscientious that was so, yet in the few moments of relaxation which he permitted to himself (and unhappily they were too few), he rose into such cheerfulness and so much uninhibited conversation by the playfulness of his fancy, as to make it matter of general regret that he did not allow himself to mix more frequently in society; but here his ardent desire to accomplish his benevolent task interfered, and by degrees abridged even the little period he had allowed to recreation. Mr. Tolfrey was a striking (we had almost said ‘and a singular’) instance of one who laboured to do good for its own sake; gifted with talents and enriched with acquirements far beyond the pretensions of many whose names are more in the public eye, his name was scarcely heard out of Ceylon; his learning was as unassuming as his manners, he had no ambition, not even in its most venial form, a desire of literary fame; his knowledge was as freely imparted.
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

Serial No. 4

Date. Jan. 4 1817

Name. William Tolfrey—contd.

Inscription. "as it was laboriously attained, and, satisfied that he was rendering his useful talents in the way most acceptable to his Maker, he entertained no anxiety to have his good work published to men."

Instances of his hours of recreation are to be found in the notices in the Gazette of subscription balls or assemblies, at which he occasionally acted as one of the stowards.

According to Bennett ("Capabilities of Ceylon," p. 420), Tolfrey's death was indirectly due "to the Uva rebellion. He was, as Chief Interpreter, daily receiving anonymous but friendly olas from loyal natives of the interior of the projected rebellion and of the Government's danger through the intended treachery of Eholhapola." But these warnings were disregarded, and "Tolfrey himself was thought scarcely less than a lunatic for viewing them in a more serious light.... He was constitutionally of a melancholy turn of mind, and the excitement which had at first driven him to madness ended in death."

Samuel Tolfrey arrived at Colombo with the first batch of Civil Servants in September, 1801, was reported by the Secretary of State with James Scott Hay as qualified for the higher appointments, and was appointed with Hay a member of the Board of Revenue on £1,500 a year, was Civil Auditor-General, retired on January 1, 1810, and died in 1827.

George Tolfrey, who was gazetted Ensign in the 66th March 23, 1812, was probably a son of his, and so probably was Edward. His daughter, Mary Elizabeth, married at Colombo, on July 5, 1804, Dr. Thomas Christie, the Superintendent-General of Hospitals, Ceylon.

Samuel Tolfrey compiled a Sinhalese vocabulary, "the first that appeared, which was patronized by the then liberal Secretary of State for the Colonies, who presented its author a donation of £1,000" (Bennett, p. 363). It formed the foundation for Clough's Dictionary, published in 1830.

5 April 18 1818 Thomas Aldersey Jones

Sacred to the memory of THOMAS ALDERSEY JONES, Captain in H. M. 19th Regiment, who died in the 37th year of his age, and was buried at Batticaloa on the 18th April, 1818. During 17 years' service in the 19th Regiment on the Continent of India and the Island of Ceylon, Capt. Jones was distinguished by the constant approbation of his Commander, the respect of his inferiors, and his brother officers' affectionate regard. When in the midst of the Kandyen rebellion he was attacked by his last illness at Katabowa in Wellassa, he refused to quit his post or remove to the seaside until he had exhausted the last effort of his strength in the cause of his country. That some record of his military worth and private virtues should be preserved in public remembrance beyond the remote retirement of his grave, this monument was erected by his afflicted widow.

Captain Jones... first joined the 19th Regiment in 1801, was gazetted Lieutenant June 25, 1803 (vice Bybee, who fell at Kandy), Fort Adjutant of Fort Omnabug, January 28, 1804, and Captain, 3rd Ceylon Regiment, on September 20, 1806. He accompanied the Ceylon force, consisting of the 3rd Ceylon under Lieutenant-Colonel Morrice and a detachment of the Royal Artillery, which took part in the suppression of the Travancore rebellion in 1809, and returned to England in 1810.

In 1813 he married at Alderbury, Shropshire, Emma, second daughter of Rev. Mr. Thornes. In 1815 he returned to this Island, and "was soon appointed Commandant of Batticaloa, where he resided until the rebellion broke out in the Kandyen territories. He then moved to Katabowa in Wellassa, where his services were eminently useful in keeping that part of the country quiet, and in protecting and forwarding supplies upon the line of communications between Batticaloa and Badulla. In Wellassa Captain Jones was attacked by a liver complaint, which at length proved fatal. Captain Jones had always distinguished
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

Inscription.

himself by the most scrupulous and honourable discharge of his military duties. The strictest attention to discipline was so tempered in him by a suavity of manners and soundness of judgment, that he was regarded by his brother officers, without any invidious preference, as a pattern of military conduct, and throughout his Regiment he was universally respected and beloved." (Gazette, May 9, 1818.)

His Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly, referred in highly eulogistic terms to his services in supplying the troops, and in inspiring the Moormen of Welensa with confidence. ("Manual of Uva," p. 108.)

He was thanked by General Order of March 19, 1816, for the good discipline he had kept in the detachment of the 19th stationed in Colombo for the last seven months, now about to embark for Trincomalee—nearly 200. One man only was confined for a very minor offence.

He left a young widow and three infant children. "It would be vain to offer our consolation to the volume of public grief at such a moment of overwhelming affliction," says the ever-sympathetic but somewhat platitudinous Gazette, and it proceeds to moralize—

"The widow bereaved of such a husband must rely upon the sustaining comforts of religion, and, occupied in the maternal duties of endearing attention to her children, wait until the lenient hand of time shall have assuaged her sorrow."

He was the fourth son of John Lloyd Jones, Esq., of Maesmawr, Montgomeryshire, and was born at Maesmawr Hall, August 28, 1778, so that he was in his 39th, and not in his 37th, year at the time of his death. He married Susan, not Emma, Thorne. She died October 31, 1845. Their eldest son, Captain John Thomas William Jones, born 1814, of the 43rd Light Infantry and Royal Canadian Rifles, had a distinguished career in Canada, and was A.D.C. to the Governor-General. He died in 1886. The widow and her three children are buried at Kenial Green. Mr. Herbert White, C.C.S., is a relative.

There are a tombstone with inscription, and also a tablet, neither of them in situ, at Batticaloa.

Kotabowa is about 34 miles south-east of Badulla on the road to Batticaloa.

Memoriet posuit GUGLIELMI Cooke equitis Oxoni et Christi Oxoni alumnus studentis regis Britannici in hac usula concilio qui per annos decem rem juridicam hic administravit juris consultus regius socius judex presbyter literis, humanioribus ornatis minus suavitatis morum insignis, ingenio dulcis judicio sincerus suis benignus omnibus facilis et urbanus justitiae et propositi impavidus sed placidus vindex bonus omnes sibi consiliciavit concivibus dilectus indigenis veneratus quam carus vixit quam flebilis occidit nobis et posteros hoc marmori testutur. Natus Anglia in agro Dervensi, decessit Trincomalee, Kal September 1818, aetate 43.

The Coke monument was erected in 1821. It consists of a very large tablet of local stone in a frame of classical design with Ionic pillars, and entablature all in black and white masonry. There is a tradition that it was originally the tomb of General Hult (which has disappeared from Wolvendal, to which it was removed in 1813) reversed, and with the new inscription cut on the back.

"The death of the Hon. Sir William Coke, Puissance Justices of the Supreme Court, took place on the 12th instant at Trincomalee, where Sir William had arrived only a few days, for the purpose of holding a Criminal Session on the commencement of his circuit. Sir William landed on the 23rd ultimo and found himself a little out of order the next morning, but was not affected materially until night, when he was severely attacked by a disorder which soon exhibited alarming symptoms of dysentery; some blood was taken from him and he appeared to be a little better, but was not considered out of danger. On Friday evening Sir William was removed from the Admiral's House by his own desire to the Minden, then lying
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<td>6</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
<td>William Coke—contd.</td>
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in the harbour, where everything was arranged for his comfort in the spacious and airy cabin by order of the Admiral, who showed the most anxious solicitude for the recovery of his distinguished guest. Sir William was attended on board the *Minden* by Dr. Robson, Physican to the Forces, as well as by Mr. Rodgers, the Admiral's Surgeon, but all human aid was vain, and on Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock he breathed his last. The immediate cause of Sir William's death was a mortification of the bowels, which probably began at an earlier stage of the disorder, as he soon ceased to feel any extraordinary pain. He expired without a struggle, and the last expression upon his manly countenance was a placid smile.

The remains of Sir William Coke were carried to the grave by the men of the 73rd Regiment at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd instant. Major-General Jackson and every Civil and Military Servant, as well as all the officers of the Navy attended, and Rear-Admiral Sir Richard King, Bart., walked as chief mourner. The funeral service was read by the Rev. T. Ireland, Chaplain to the Forces, and the concourse of natives was the greatest that has been for many years seen at Trincomalee. While the procession moved from the Admiralty House to the churchyard the band of the 73rd Regiment played solemn pieces of music, and minute guns, 42 in number, corresponding with the years of the deceased's age, were fired from the saluting battery. As soon as His Excellency the Governor received by express the melancholy news of Sir William Coke's death, a General Order was published directing that every mark of respect should be shown to the memory of this distinguished servant of the Crown, who was at the time of his decease the second person in rank upon the Island of Ceylon. Accordingly, on the 10th instant, the flag of the Fort of Colombo was hoisted and remained during the whole of the day half-mast high, and at noon the minute guns were fired from the rampart.

Sir William Coke was educated at Westminster School, where he was a King's Scholar, and in 1794 he was elected to Christ Church in the University of Oxford. On September 15, 1808, he arrived in Ceylon as His Majesty's Advocate Fiscal, and on March 12, 1809, he was nominated provisionally to be Chief Justice. On October 28, 1810, he was by Letters Patent regularly appointed Puisne Justice.

The general feeling of the public towards a public man is the best testimony of departed worth, and if any circumstances were wanting to increase our regret, it is an aggravation of our loss that we are deprived of Sir William Coke's abilities and professional knowledge at a moment when there is not only no other Judge, but not a single English lawyer in the Island of Ceylon. In private life Sir William Coke was remarkable for that ease and sobriety of manner which are the natural result of a public education and an early introduction into good company, operating upon a sound understanding and obliging disposition. His loss must be long regretted in a limited society, of which from his rank and accomplishments he formed so conspicuous a part."

(Gazette, September 12, 1818.)

Sir William Coke arrived by the H. C. ship *Jade* *Duchess of Gordon* in 1808. He went to England in the *Albina* (with John Downing, C.C.S.), leaving Galle on January 11, 1814, and returned in H.M.S. *Iphigenia* from Madras, arriving at Trincomalee on July 20, 1816, after an absence of 21 years.

He went on to Jaffna in July 25 in the *Hebo* (Captain J. Morris, see No. 248), to hold the Jaffna Sessions, Charles Scott, C.C.S., J. G. Forbes, C.C.S., and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bennett being fellow passengers. The Bennets had only arrived at Trincomalee on July 25 by H. M. brig *Elle* from Madras, which had picked them up at sea from the *Elphinstone*, Indianman, bound for Madras. Mr. Bennett is noted for his books on "Ceylon" and "Ceylon Fishes."
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

Serial No.  Date.   Name.  Inscription.

6  Sept. 1 1818     William Coke—contd.  Sir William held the Jaffna Sessions, and then
proceeded to Colombo, where he landed on August 19.
Governor Browning gave him a dinner the same
day, and all heads of departments were invited to
meet him. "A general satisfaction prevailed among
all ranks at seeing once more restored to their society
a gentleman whose character has always stood so high
in the public estimation. When Sir William's health
was drunk he rose and in a short address, delivered
with much feeling, expressed his thanks to the com-
pany, and assured them that although he had just
left a country so dear to every Englishman, many
delightful associations united to remind him of former
happy years and cheer his voyage on a return to
Ceylon." (Gazette of August 21, 1816.)

J. W. Bennett, in his "Capabilities of Ceylon," pp. 226-7, relates an amusing incident that happened
on this passage from Trincomalee to Jaffna. Sir
William and the rest of the party landed at Point
Pedro, and were entertained by the Sitting Magistrate,
Mr. John Ernst Theile, a Prussian gentleman who
had served under Frederick the Great.

Sir William was second son of the Rev. D'Ewes Coke,
Rector of Plinhton, by Hannah, daughter of George
Heywood, Esq., of Brimlington. His elder brother,
D'Ewes Coke, succeeded to the estate of Brockhill
Hall, Derbyshire, in 1811. His younger brother,
John Coke of Deddale Hall, Notts, was High Sheriff
of that county in 1810. The Cokes are related to the
Wilmots of Chaddeston, Derbyshire, to which family
Edward Parr Wilmot belonged.

Sir W. Coke's house was at "Tanque Salgado," near
Uplands, Mutwal. It was advertised for sale
with all his effects on December 10, 1818.

7  March 11 1819     George Rivers Maltby  Sacred to the memory of GEORGE RIVERS
Malby, late Captain in H. M. 16th Regiment of Foot, eldest son
of the Rev. Dr. Malby of Buckden in Huntingdon-
shire, whose life was unfortunately terminated in the
24th year of his age by a fall from his horse in the
neighbourhood of Colombo. Cut off in the
enjoyment of youth, health, and the brightest
prospects of success in his profession, his untimely
fate excited the deep regret of all who were
acquainted with his many excellent qualities.
By the Commanding Officer of his Regiment and his
brother officers who well knew and highly appreci-
ated his amiable character this tablet is erected
in testimony of their sincere regard.

Born May, 1796. Died 11th March, 1820.

Also inscription on his tomb in Galle Face Cemetery.

"His death was occasioned by a fall from his horse,
from which he received so severe an injury as pre-
cluded every hope of his recovery, but by the efforts
of medical skill and unceasing attention by his friends
his life was protracted for one week, during which
time he evinced that fortitude and resignation which
might be expected from the amiable qualities of his
mind. He died at King's House." (Gazette.)

To the memory of ALEXANDER CADELL, Esq., who
was born at Carron Park in the County of Stirling,
North Britain, and died at Colombo on the 7th
February, 1821, in the 40th year of his age. He
resided 20 years in this Island, during the greater
part of which period he held the situation of Civil
and Military Paymaster-General. He was an
upright member of society, a zealous and faithful
servant of Government. This memorial of a much-
regretted relative was erected by his brothers.

He was appointed Writer in 1801, and Assistant in
the Chief Secretary's Office on arrival September 22,
1801; Deputy Paymaster of the Eastern Division,
November 3, 1802, and Paymaster-General April 30,
1803. On January 1, 1804, he became Collector of
Colombo; on November 13, 1805, Collector of Jaffna;
and on November 5, 1806, Civil and Military Pay-
master-General.
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<td>8</td>
<td>Feb. 7</td>
<td>Alexander Cadell—contd.</td>
<td>When Lady William Bentinck, accompanied by the Governor and Staff, paid a visit to Negombo for a few days in 1805, embarking at Pamunugama, &quot;on the new canal&quot; on June 12, Cadell, as Collector of the District, entertained the party to &quot;an elegant collation.&quot; On October 25, 1820, he gave &quot;a grand dinner&quot; to Sir Edward Barnes, Lieutenant-Governor, which was the first entertainment attended by the latter in Ceylon. There were upwards of fifty guests. He died &quot;of liver complaint which began to assume an alarming appearance&quot; on February 3. The Colombo Kachcheri stands on land that belonged to Cadell, which was known as Cadell's Garden, or Cadell Disawagawatta. About 3½ acres of it were purchased by Government on February 29, 1821, from his executors, James Maitland, W. C. Gibson, and Simon Sawers, C.C.S., for the sum of £600.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Aug. 9</td>
<td>Edward Tolfrey</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of EDWARD TOLFFREY, Esq., of His Majesty's Ceylon Civil Establishment, and late Judicial Commissioner in the Kandian Provinces, who after a period of nearly 20 years' service in various parts of this Island died in Kandy on the 9th August, 1821. Aged 37 years. &quot;Mr. Tolfrey was one of those gentlemen sent out to Ceylon in the first establishment of the Civil Service in 1801, and in the several situations which he held under Government performed his duties with credit to himself and utility to the public. In private life his amiable and friendly disposition secured to him general esteem, and his loss to those who most intimately acquainted with him is proportionate to their means of appreciating the value of his friendship.&quot; (Gazette, August 14, 1821.) The career of Edward Tolfrey in Ceylon almost exactly coincided with that of Alexander Cadell. They arrived together. He was a cousin of William Tolfrey. Spence Hardy erroneously states that Samuel and William Tolfrey were brothers (&quot;Jubilee Memories,&quot; p. 278). E. Tolfrey was appointed Secretary to the Board of Revenue and Commerce Sept 22; Registrar of the High Court and Commissioner of Stamps December 28, 1803; to act as First Assistant at the Kachcheri of Jaffna October 23, 1805; Collector, Mannar, April 23, 1806; Provincial Judge of Galle January 31, 1810, to November 1, 1811; on leave 1812–1813; he returned with Mrs. Mary Ann Tolfrey and Miss Tolfrey by the Marchioness of Exeter in October, 1813. The ship arrived off Galle on the 6th, but was driven to the southward by strong currents, anchored in Weligama Bay, where she parted her anchors on the 12th, and finally arrived at Trincomalee on the 17th. Other passengers were the Rev. Thomas Ireland, Captainベンゼット, R.A., Lieutenant Mainwaring. Miss Tolfrey went on to Calcutta. He became Deputy Controller-General of Customs October 10, 1813; also Commissioner of Stamps August 12, 1814; Controller-General of Customs and Commissioner of Stamps September 1, 1815; Auditor-General March 2, 1816, to March 1, 1817, when he went on leave, again proceeding to England with Mrs. Tolfrey in the ship Princess Charlotte. They stopped on the way at the Cape, and, says the Gazette, &quot;We have the pleasure to announce to the friends of Mrs. E. Tolfrey in the society of Ceylon in which she was an ornament and deservedly a favourite, that she had a son on June 1, 1817. &quot; Mr. Tolfrey experienced very material benefit to his health.&quot; In January, 1820, he was appointed Judicial Commissioner of Kandy. On the birthday of King George III., 1820, we find him attending a dinner at the Resident's house (The Old Palace), proposing toasts, and having his health drunk, &quot;the fine band of the 45th&quot; attending. He is buried in the Garrison Cemetery there, but nothing marks the grave.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Oct 3</td>
<td>William Geddes</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Bt. Lieut.-Colonel W. Geddes, Captain H. M. 83rd Regt., who died at Trincomalee on the 3rd Oct., 1821, age 58 years. Lieutenant-Colonel Geddes was Commandant at Balangoda during the Uva rebellion in 1818, and arrived at Colombo from Balangoda in December of that year. In 1819-20 he was Commandant at Matara. He married a daughter of Major Thomas Summerfield, 83rd Regiment, and sister of Mrs. Thomas Holloway Twynam. Lieutenant-Colonel Geddes was commanded by Governor Sir Robert Browning, the Commander of the Forces, in General Orders, November 22, 1818, for &quot;his gallantry, zeal, and intelligence manifested on several occasions during the rebellion.&quot;</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>June 19</td>
<td>Johanna Magdalena Mudge</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JOHANNA MAGDALENA MUDGE of Simon's Town, Cape of Good Hope, who departed this life on the 19th June, 1822, on her passage to Ceylon. This monument is erected by her husband, Lieutenant MUDGE, Royal Engineers, as a humble tribute of his love and affection for her departed worth. The ship Globe arrived from England on June 25, with Lieutenant Mudge, Mrs. Mudge having died on board &quot;of a deep decline, aged 26. Her mild and benevolent disposition endeared her to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.&quot; (Gazette.) From her Christian names she must have been a Dutch lady of the Cape. Lieutenant John Mudge, who entered the Royal Engineers July 21, 1813, left Ceylon before the end of 1822.</td>
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| 12        | May 25   | John D'Oyly           | In memory of the Hon. Sir JOHN D'OYLY, Bat., Resident of the Kandyan Provinces, and one of the Members of H. M. Council of this Island, whose meritorious services to the Government from the year 1802 and his talents during the Kandyan war stand recorded in the archives of this Government and in the office of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Born 11th June, 1774. Died at Kandy, 25th May, 1824. Aged 49 years. He was the second son of the Rev. MATTHIAS D'OYLY, late Archdeacon of Lewes in Sussex, and this memorial is erected by his three surviving brothers. 

**Arms.**—Or two bonds azure.

**Crest.**—A demi-griffin.

This inscription is word for word the same as that on his grave in the Garrison Cemetery, Kandy (see under "Kandy" for an account of Sir John D'Oyly). The monument is almost exactly like the one to Sir William Coke, except that the tablet is white marble. |
| 13        | Aug 15   | Thomas James Twisleton| Sacred to the memory of the Hon. and Venerable THOMAS JAMES TWISLETON, D.D., First Archdeacon of Colombo, who died universally lamented at Hambantotte on the 15th August, 1824. Aged 52. He was second son of the Right Hon. Thomas, eleventh Lord Saye and Sele. In Dr. Twisleton the scholar and the gentleman were combined, to which he added the social and the Christian virtues. He possessed unbounded benevolence of heart and disposition, and charity in its most comprehensive sense. That his humanity good and amiable qualities may not be buried in oblivion, and that his name may live in the remembrance of the many whom he assisted and befriended, this tablet is erected by his affectionate wife and children.

"As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

He arrived at Colombo in February, 1804, as Chaplain to Government, or Colonial Chaplain. In addition he was appointed First Member and President of... |
St. Peter’s Church, Fort—contd.

the Court of Justices of the Peace February 27, 1805, Sitting Magistrate for the Town, Fort, and District of Colombo July 13, 1805. "In addition to his clerical duties, he executed for many years the laborious office of Sitting Magistrate of Colombo with the greatest assiduity and to the general advantage of the public." (Gazette, August 21, 1824.) On July 15, 1807, probably being on a visit to Jaffna, he was appointed Provincial Judge of that place, but reverted to the Colombo Magistracy on March 23, 1808. He was also Principal of Schools from May 9, 1804. On April 12, 1818, the Archdeaconry of Colombo was constituted by Letters Patent, with Twiselton as first Archdeacon. ("He resigned the Magistracy on being appointed to the Archdeaconry.") He was installed at St. Peter’s by the Rev. George Bisset, Colonial Chaplain, acting on commission for the Bishop of Calcutta, on September 18, and read himself in on September 19. But though he gave up the Magistracy, he became a pluralist again on August 29, 1812, when he was instituted (while in Ceylon) to the valuable rectory of Bradwell cum Addlestrop in Gloucestershire, the duties of which, even if laborious like those of the former office, were capable of being performed, like the ceremony of institution, by proxy.

He had been absent from Colombo for five months before his death "on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Gishorn, in the Tangalle district, intending to continue his tour of official inspection to Trincomalee. Four or five days prior to his decease, travelling to the eastward of Hambantotta, he experienced an attack of diarrhoea, but with no alarming symptoms, and he was recovering from this disease, when on the morning of the 15th instant he was seized with violent fever, in consequence of which he preceded his family and the rest of the party travelling with him, and accompanied only by Mr. Morgan, Hospital Assistant to the Forces, arrived at Hambantotta, where he died shortly afterwards, at 8 P.M., in the 54th year of his age. His remains were interred at Tangalle on the 17th instant." (Gazette, August 21, 1824.) The Gazette is, as usual, very eulogistic. "His urbane and sociable manners united, and arising from a kindness of heart, have gained him the friendship and regard as well of those who have been coeval with himself in the society of Colombo as of more numerous members. Among the poorer classes his charity will be remembered with due regret for his loss, which will be equally felt by the middle class of inhabitants of the Settlement." He was instrumental in founding St. Paul’s Church, Pettah, in 1816. Spence Hardy is also eulogistic.

Archdeacon Twiselton was born September 28, 1770, and married at the age of 18. Charlotte Ann daughter of John Wattell, Esq. (September 26, 1788), by whom he had five children, and whom he divorced. He married (2) Ann, daughter of Benjamin Asle. Esq. (June 7, 1788), by whom he had a son, Frederick, who became 19th Baron Seye and Selu, and seven other children. The eldest daughter, Mary Elizabeth, married December 6, 1815, William Gishorn, C.C.S.

She had gone home in 1809 by one of the fleet of three ships which took Major-General Charles Baillie, the Hon. Mr. A. Johnston and his family, and the Rev. William Hamlyn Heywood. The latter went in the Jane Duchess of Gordon, which was lost at sea in March of that year. Mary Twiselton was more fortunate, and returned with her mother and sister Ann to Ceylon in October, 1813. But Ann left for home again in the transport Armston in 1815, and was lost on the voyage home in that ship near the Cape, May 20, 1815, with Lieutenant-Colonel Viscount Mowbray, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, who had been Commandant at Jaffna and at Galle, and the Viscountess.

Mrs. Gishorn married (2) Captain T. H. Twyzan. His daughter by his first wife, Julia Eliza, married Captain James Brown, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, who was killed in a duel with Captain Parker (see No. 99). She died March 28, 1832, leaving an only son, who became Vicar of Sydling. He was born at Colombo, April 10, 1809.
Serial No. | Date       | Name          | Inscription                                                                 |
---         | ---        | ---           | ---                                                                        |
14          | April 3    | Reginald Heber | This tablet is erected by the British in Ceylon to the                     |
<pre><code>        | 1826       |               | memory of REGINALD HEBER, D.D., Lord Bishop                                 |
        |            |               | of Calcutta, who, turning cheerfully from the enjoy-                        |
        |            |               | ments of home and the prospects of honour in                               |
        |            |               | England, undertook in faith and hope the episcopal                        |
        |            |               | charge of his brethren in the Indian Empire,                              |
        |            |               | and lived and died there, watchful, indefatigable,                          |
        |            |               | devoted friend and pastor. In the short space of                            |
        |            |               | three years he animated by his presence almost                               |
        |            |               | every part of his vast diocese, and while he every-                        |
        |            |               | where encouraged in the Island as on the penin-                            |
        |            |               | sula, with special and parental care, the Church                           |
        |            |               | already formed, and visited with thankful joy the                         |
        |            |               | converts of his flocks, he looked earnestly to                            |
        |            |               | Sunday when to the heathen also he might be the                            |
        |            |               | means of preaching the Gospel of Christ, and might                         |
        |            |               | thus be not only the Prelate of India, but the Chief                       |
        |            |               | Missionary of England to the East.                                         |
        |            |               | He was born 21st April, 1789, consecrated Bishop of                        |
        |            |               | Calcutta 1823, died 3rd April, 1826.                                       |
        |            |               | Bishop Heber held a visitation in Ceylon in September, 1825. He preached  |
        |            |               | in St. Peter's, Fort, on Sunday, September 11, from Acts 11, 39, on behalf |
        |            |               | of Bishop's College, Calcutta, and a meeting was held at                   |
        |            |               | King's House next morning &quot;to consider the best                          |
        |            |               | mode of appropriating the collection made yesterday.&quot; On September 14 the |
        |            |               | Governor and the Bishop at daybreak, accompanied by Mrs. Heber, the       |
        |            |               | Acting Archdeacon (Glenie), and the Rev. Mr. Robinson, left Colombo for    |
        |            |               | Kandy. The party was to sleep at                                          |
        |            |               | &quot;Outquanlandy,&quot; and reach Kandy the next morning                        |
        |            |               | for breakfast. He was to hold an ordination and a confirmation at St.     |
        |            |               | Peter's on Wednesday, September 21. On September 25 he consecrated        |
        |            |               | Backgammon Church. Mrs. Heber's &quot;Journal of a Tour in Ceylon&quot;             |
        |            |               | was published in 1828.                                                     |
        |            |               | Sacred to the memory of the Honourable HERVEY MATTHEWS, Puisne Justice of  |
        |            |               | the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ceylon.                                |
        | May 20     | Henry Matthews | He is buried in the church, a slab in the centre passage marking the spot.  |
        | 1828       |               | He was educated at Eton, and King's College, Cambridge, and in 1819 had    |
        |            |               | published &quot;The Diary of an Invalid,&quot; which obtained                       |
        |            |               | some popularity. After call to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, he was          |
        |            |               | appointed Advocate Fiscal, Ceylon, November 1, 1821, and in 1827 Puisne   |
        |            |               | Justice (twenty in on October 9). His son, Henry, born at                 |
        |            |               | Colombo, January 13, 1826, was Home Secretary in                           |
        |            |               | Lord Salisbury's second administration, and was                         |
        |            |               | created Viscount Llandaff. &quot;The short period during which it was           |
        |            |               | permitted to Mr. Matthews to exercise his judicial functions fully       |
        |            |               | realized the expectations, even of those who had been in the              |
        |            |               | habit of listening to and admiring his brilliant                           |
        |            |               | efforts as an Advocate. His natural talents were                          |
        |            |               | of the very highest order. Strength of mind, quick-                       |
        |            |               | ness of perception, and accuracy of judgment directed                     |
        |            |               | and tempered a warmth of feeling which influenced every action of his    |
        |            |               | life and arduous in the discharge of his public duties, which neither     |
        |            |               | fatigue nor bodily suffering could damp, nor anything but death itself   |
        |            |               | could extinguish. His attainments, independently of such as were           |
        |            |               | incidental to his profession, were                                        |
        |            |               | those of an elegant scholar and a polished gentleman. But it was in the   |
        |            |               | private relations of life, and above all in the bosom of his family, that |
        |            |               | it was most pleasing to contemplate his amiable and enduring              |
        |            |               | qualities. As a husband and father his conduct was above                   |
        |            |               | all praise. Such, indeed, was his devotedness to the                     |
        |            |               | dearest objects of his affections, that he might have                     |
        |            |               | been supposed to be wholly absorbed in them; if the number of his         |
        |            |               | friends who now deplore his loss did not testify that his heart was        |
        |            |               | as capacious as it was open and accessible. His highly cultivated mind    |
        |            |               | and extensive information, his manly and generous sentiments, and the      |
        |            |               | playfulness of his imagination rendered                                    |
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>Henry Matthews—contd.</td>
<td>him the charm and delight of society. And those who were fortunate enough to enjoy an intimacy with him felt that thus to know and not to love him was scarcely possible. Kind and affectionate as was his life, his end was in every way worthy of it. On the bed of sickness and of death, his body worn down by lingering disease, he was still the same; his thoughts still fixed on every one rather than himself. Fortitude the most undaunted, resignation the most exemplary, marked his last moments; and gave proof, cheering and undeniable, of a mind calmly conscious of its own rectitude. The grief of his friends will be deep and lasting. But even they must feel lightly in comparison with one whom nothing but a mind the counterpart of his own, and a firm reliance on that hope, which teaches that the separation is but for a space, could have supported under this most trying visitation.&quot; (Gazette of May 24, 1828.)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>March 31</td>
<td>Hamilton Bailey</td>
<td>In memory of HAMILTON, wife of Reverend B. BAILY, M.A., Senior Colonial Chaplain of the Island of Ceylon, and only daughter of the Right Reverend GEORGE GLEIG, LL.D., F.R.S., &amp;c., Senior Bishop of the Scottish Episcopal Church. Born at Sinding, N. B., on the 19th April, 1793, and died at Colombo, Island of Ceylon, on the 31st March, 1832. This mortal must put on immortality.&quot; I Cor., xv., 53. Erected by her sorrowing husband.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>March 8</td>
<td>Henrietta Charlotte Sneyd</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of HENRIETTA CHARLOTTE, the beloved wife of RICHARD MALONE SNEYD, Esq., of the Ceylon Civil Service, and eldest child of Charles Edward Layard, Esq., of the same service, and Barbara, his wife. She died at Point de Galle on March 8th, 1833, in her 28th year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>Frances Sillery</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of FRANCES, wife of ROBERT SILLERY, M.D., and daughter of the Revd. RICHARD WILLIAMS, Rector of Great Houghton, Northamptonshire, who died at Galle, March 20th, 1834. Aged 32. The register of the Dutch Church, Galle, curiously enough, shows that she was buried in the Church on March 19. The inscription there adds that the Rev. Mr. Williams was a Prebendary of Lincoln, and that she was his third daughter. She was married at Great Houghton, September 12, 1825.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* There is a notice of Matthews in the "Dictionary of National Biography" as well as in Allibone’s "Dictionary of Authors." He was a son of John Matthews, M.P. for Herefordshire in the Parliament of 1602–8. His brother, Charles Skirne Matthews, who was drowned boating on the Tame, a Fellow of Downing, was an intimate friend of Byron's.
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>Frances Sillery—contd.</td>
<td>Staff Assistant Surgeon and Mrs. Sillery arrived in Ceylon on March 30, 1826, by the same ship, the Pyramus, that brought Colonel Muller (see No. 113). Lieut. R. S. C. Sillery, probably a son, was in the Ceylon Rifles, 1848–1857, and was afterwards a planter at Kitulgala and Pussellawa, and on Bathford, Dikoya (1864).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>April 30</td>
<td>John Gore</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Lieut. John Gore, B. N., only son of Vice-Admiral Sir John Gore, K.C.B., who during the voyage home of his father’s Flagship Melville from this station perished heroically in an unsuccessful attempt to save the life of a brother sailor, off Algos Bay, on the 30th April, 1835. Aged 23 years. In the pride of youth, in the bloom of health, in the height of energy, with fervour of hope, beloved, respected, and admired, one fatal moment consigned him to a watery grave. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord. This tablet was placed here by his friend, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Wilmot Horton, Bart., G.C.H., Governor of Ceylon. October, M.D.C.C.XXVI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Daniel Corrie</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the Right Reverend Daniel Corrie, LL.D., 1st Bishop of Madras, consecrated at Lambeth, June 14, 1835, died February 5, 1837. This tablet was erected by the inhabitants of the Archdeaconry of Ceylon as a test of their love and veneration for one who for more than 30 years held forth to both Europeans and natives in his personal ministration and by stimulating and directing the efforts of others, first as Chaplain of the East India Company on the Bengal Establishment, and successively as Archdeacon of Calcutta and Bishop of Madras, salvation by means of grace through faith in Christ wrought in the heart by the Holy Spirit and working by love and in all holy obedience. A white marble tablet with medallion portrait.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 21         | May 19   | William Rough | Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy. In memory of Sir William Rough, Knight, Serjeant-at-law, late Chief Justice of the Island of Ceylon, who died at Nuwara Ellis, 19th May, 1838. Aged 64 years. This tablet was erected by his Judicial, Civil, Military, and numerous other attached friends in the Colony in testimony of their deep and affectionate respect for his public and private character, for his extensive learning, his inflexible integrity, his impartial justice, his high moral courage, and his pure humanity as a judge, his amiable disposition, great benevolence, and eminent social qualities as a man. Arms.—Gyratory of eight, or and ermine, a griffin segreant, on a chief sable a demi-lion rampant between two crescents. Crest.—A demi-lion. This tablet was designed for the most part by Mr. H. Tufnell (Sir R. Wilmot-Horton’s son-in-law), who with Mrs. Tufnell had paid a visit to the Island in 1833, and who subsequently became a Lord of the Admiralty. In a letter to the Rev. B. Bailey he states that “the grouping of the insignia in the pediment is taken in some measure from the monument to Lord Mansfield in Westminster Abbey.” It came out in the Symmetry in 1840. It is of classical design, with fasces, &c. In 1830 Mr. Serjeant Rough acted as Puisne Justice, in place of Sir Charles Marshall, acting as Chief Justice, and in 1831 he was appointed Puisne Judge. He was Chief Justice 1836–1838. He was knighted August 8, 1837. He had been in Demarara, and therefore had had some practical knowledge of Roman-Dutch Law. “Mr. Rough brings with him a well-grounded knowledge of his profession, and particularly...
St. Peter’s Church, Fort—contd.

Serial No.  21  .
Date.     May 19.
1838

Name.  William Rough—contd.

Inscription.

of the Civil and Dutch Law, an acquisition of no small
moment to the inhabitants of this Colony. He brings
with him, moreover, a highly cultivated mind enriched
from the stores of classical lore and trained to liberal,
and sound constitutional principles, and, though last,
not least, a character in private life of unassailed in-
tegrity and an amiable disposition that has assured
him the respect and esteem of all who have had the pleasure of knowing him. In Mr. Rough,
then, we have a good man, an experienced lawyer, and
an upright judge.” (Colombo Observer, July, 1836.) “A
gentleman of the old school, a man of the most
undeviating rectitude, a hospitable and cordial friend.
(Ibid.) He was a friend of Lord Lyndhurst and Lord
Dennan, also ‘of Walter Savage Landor, and in the
recently published life of Landor is alluded to as the
author of some pleasing verses.” (Digby, ‘Forty Years
in an Oriental Crown Colony,’ vol. II., p. 81.) To
these friends of his may be added, according to Mr. A.
M. Ferguson, Henry Kirke White. His illness had
been of some weeks’ duration. He left two daughters
and a son. One of the daughters, Harriet Joanna,
moved at Colombo, August 11, 1832, Major Thomas
Edward Hall of the 97th Regiment, Commandant of
Kotmale District and a Deputy Lieutenant of Killean,
Argyllshire, and had a son, Angus William, who,
born at Stiwall Eliza, December 19, 1834, became
Sir Angus Hall, K.C.B., and died at Dinterness,
Pontillas, Herefordshire, in January, 1907.

The son, W. H. Rough, was Private Secretary to the
Chief Justice, Sir Charles Marschall, in 1832, Acting
Postmaster-General, April 2, 1835, and Assistant
Government Agent, Trincomalee and Kandy, in 1837.
There is some correspondence between Sir William
Rough and the Right Hon. Stewart Mackenzie,
Governor, which was carried on between November,
1837, and April, 1838, published in the Ceylon
Literary Register, vol. II., pp. 1–6, from which it
appears that he had been much of an invalid from
early in April. “He expired without a struggle at
5 o’clock this evening. D. Saner was in attendance.”
(Letter from Major Simmonds, 61st
Regiment, Commandant.) It is not easy to make out
what the correspondence was about, but apparently
there was a difference of opinion between the Chief
Justice and Mr. Justice Stoddart, and the former did
not know exactly what line the Governor would

To the memory of CHARLES WALLETT, Esq. (only son
of Major Wallett, Ceylon Rifle Regt.), who was
killed by an elephant near Ruanwella on the 27th
September, 1838, in the 20th year of his age. A
young man of great promise, whose amiable
disposition and frankness and manly spirit endeared
him to all who knew him. This tablet was erected
by some of his friends.

Also on his tomb in the Gallo Face Cemetery. He
was employed in the Commissioner of Roads’ Depart-
ment.

“Having heard of a tusker, Mr. Wallett, attended by
two native boys, went in pursuit and met it in a herd
of three. He fired one barrel, and is said to have hit
the animal; but the second barrel of his gun missed
fire, and the elephant rushed upon him before he
could get another gun from his terrified attendant.
It immediately crushed him to death, and went off
for a few minutes; but, returning, thrust his tusks
through the body, and tore all the clothes off it. It
is a curious coincidence that Mr. Wallett lost his life
not far distant from the place where Major Haddoek
was killed by an elephant seven years ago.” (Colombo
Observer, October 1, 1838, quoted by Forbes, ‘Eleven
Years in Ceylon,” vol. I., p. 146.) Major Forbes,
also from the same paper, gives an account of
the destruction of this elephant three weeks later by
Lieutenant Gallwey, 90th Light Infantry, and Ensign
Scruggs, 18th Royal Irish Regiment.
St. Peter’s Church, Fort—contd.

In memory of Henry Augustus Marshall, Esq., for many years Auditor and Accountant-General of this Island. He was educated at Harrow and at Charterhouse and at Christ Church, Oxford, and entered the Ceylon Civil Service in 1798, having accompanied the Honourable Fredk. North to the Island, from which time he never returned to Europe. He was an elegant classical scholar and a sincere Christian. He died on 23rd January, 1841, in the 64th year of his age. This tablet is erected by his widow and two sons as a testimony of their love and respect.

Also inscription on tomb in Galle Face Cemetery.

Arms.—Argent, a chief poly of seven, or, and gules.

Crest.—A stag’s head erased.

According to the Colombo Observer of January 25, 1841, "he was admitted to be the best classical scholar for many years in the Island." "During the holidays he took a trip to Nuwara Eliya, after which he appeared in excellent health and spirits, but fever soon made its appearance, under which he sank in a few days." (Ibid.) In a letter to a Ceylon newspaper he states that he left England on February 17, 1798. He was called "Iniquity Marshall," merely to distinguish him from a quondam contemporary, Sir Charles Marshall, Chief Justice, 1833-1836, who was known as "Equity Marshall." Though he never went to Europe, he seems to have proceeded on a voyage to Europe in December, 1802, when he left in the Bengal, and on a voyage to the Cape in 1832, arriving there January 10, in the York, which left again on January 12.

He was on North’s first establishment as 1st Clerk, Civil Department, on £250 a year; he was Deputy Registrar to the Supreme Court in January, 1800, and in September, 1801, was appointed Second Assistant in the Secretariat, but resigned on the appointment of the Arbuthnots. In June, 1802, he visited and reported on the cotton plantation at Karisal in Mannar Island. He was appointed Sitting Magistrate at Trincomalee, June 20, 1803; Provincial Judge of Matara, February 26, 1804; Provincial Judge of Jaffna, November 20, 1805; Provincial Judge of Negombo, March 11, 1807; was unemployed in 1815, but became Commissioner-General of Customs, February 1, 1816, and Auditor-General, 1822, holding the last appointment till his death. He can hardly have gone to Europe in 1802-3, for he left in December and was back by June, but his marriage did not take place in Ceylon. Query. Did he marry at the Cape or in India? Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell in his "Excursions and Field Sports in Ceylon" refers to "Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and their charming abode situated on the seashore about three miles from Colombo" (p. 324).
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dec. 22</td>
<td>Janie Vivian Parke</td>
<td>In memory of Jane Vivian, wife of Major Parker, Deputy Commissary-General of Ceylon, who died at Colombo, December 22nd, 1842. Aged 36 years. This tablet was erected by her devoted and sorrowing husband. If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, them also, which sleep in Jesus, will God bring with Him. 1 Thess. iv., 14. Also an inscription on her tomb in the Galle Face Cemetery, where her four infant children, Penelope, Ellis, Bliss Charles, and Arthur Weddell are buried, the last two twins who died on August 29 and 31, 1841. Major George Thomas Parke came out with the 61st Regiment in 1828 and transferred to the Ceylon Rifles. He was for some time in the Commissariat. He left Ceylon with his four children in the ss. Hindustan &quot;after 16 years' residence, with what may be considered an ample fortune&quot; made at coffee planting. In 1844 he and Henry Wright, C.C.S., Treasurer of the Colony, were proprietors of Hantane estate, Kandy. On March 26, 1845, at St. James's Church, Guersney, he married (2) Joanna, daughter of Colonel T. Kennedy of Guersney. He returned to Ceylon, which he left finally on May 12, 1849. His son, Captain Fortescue Parke, was drowned on Windermere, June 11, 1861, by the upsetting of a boat. Mrs. Parke was a daughter of Colonel Spicer, R.A., and her sister was wife of Brevet Lieut.-Colonel E. Charlton, K.H., who was Adjutant-General, Ceylon, 1839-1842.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Elizabeth Mary Steuart</td>
<td>In memory of Elizabeth Mary, wife of George Steward, Esq., eldest daughter of the late Joseph Dewsnap, Esq., R.N., of Greenwich Hospital. She lived beloved, and died lamented, April 15th, 1847. Aged 43 years. Also inscription on tomb in Galle Face Cemetery (see No. 49).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Dec. 22</td>
<td>Ann Steuart</td>
<td>In memory of Ann, for upwards of 34 years the beloved wife of James Steward. She arrived in Ceylon 22nd December, 1824, and died at Colpetty, 22nd December, 1849. Aged 57 years. &quot;Thy will be done, O Lord.&quot; Inscription in identical terms on tomb in Galle Face Cemetery (see No. 37).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>April 8</td>
<td>John Pierre Jumeaux</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of John Pierre Jumeaux, born at Delhi, Hindustan, on the 13th July, 1792, and departed this life on the 8th April, 1850, at Colombo, Ceylon. Also inscription on tomb in Galle Face Cemetery. He was appointed Fiscal of the Western Province, Feb. 1, 1839, and to the Civil Service, Nov. 30, 1844. &quot;Jumeaux was of French descent.... To show how times past, present, and future may be closely linked together, I may mention that the late Mr. Jumeaux, Fiscal of Colombo, showed me a book presented to him by his friend Le Grand, whose young and beautiful wife was separated from him at Calcutta by the wickedness of Francis, the able but malignant writer of Januis' letters.... In the book, presentation copy of which I saw, Le Grand gave details of his wrongs at the hands of Francis.&quot; (A. M. Ferguson,) Madame Grand subsequently became the wife of Talleyrand. John Jumeaux married Julie, daughter of Colonel Migot de la Combe of the French Artillery, at Malé, on the Malabar Coast, where they resided for a time. Their daughter, Fanny Henriette, married John Armitage, of the well-known firm of Colombo merchants, on September 6, 1838, at Colombo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>Robert Macgregor</td>
<td>This tablet is erected by the officers of Her Majesty's 15th Regiment in testimony of their sincere regret at the loss of the under-mentioned brother officers during the period of the Regiment's service in Ceylon:— Captain and Paymaster Robert Macgregor, after a long period of service as subaltern in the Regiment,</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Mar. 12 1852, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Robert Macgregor, &amp;c.—contd.</td>
<td>assumed the duties of Paymaster shortly after his promotion, and died at Colombo on the 12th March, 1852. Aged 42 years. Quartermaster Robert Inray, after a long period of service in Ceylon in Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, during a part of which time he was actively engaged in the suppression of the Kandian Rebellion, again returned to Ceylon in 1846, and after a long and meritorious career died at Colombo on the 30th of May, 1853, at the age of 69 years, universally esteemed and respected. Lieutenant George Edward Hunter, a young officer, who by his many amiable qualities had won for himself the respect and sincere regard of his brother officers, was attacked by cholera at Kandy on the 5th July, 1854, and died after six hours' suffering at the early age of 25 years. (See Nos. 189, 192.) The 15th York East Riding Regiment was in Ceylon from 1846 to 1854, and was stationed at Kandy. It was under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Drought, and detachments of it took part in the suppression of the Matale rebellion. Among the subalterns were Lieutenant Johnson Wilkinson, who became a General, and with his twin brother, Osborn, who also became a General, wrote a book called &quot;The Gemini Generals&quot; (1896), containing his reminiscences of Ceylon. Another brother, James Allie Wilkinson, was also a subaltern in the 15th, and in Ceylon at the same time. He became a coffee planter. There were also Ensign F. H. Mylius, son of Captain Alfred Mylius (No. 100), who became Rector of Elmdon, near Birmingham, and father of Mr. Rodney Mylius of Stonycliff, Dumbria. Lieutenant W. W. Turner, afterwards Sir William Turner, a famous soldier and sportsman, was also in the regiment and in Ceylon. The Salvation of the righteous is of the Lord.—Psalm xxxviii., 39. To the memory of the Venerable Benjamin Bailey, D.D., Archdeacon of Colombo, who ministered for more than 20 years as Senior Colonial Chaplain in this Church, this tablet is erected by his friends, who held in deserved respect his sincere piety, his high literary attainments, and the uncompromising truthfulness and sincerity of his character. He was born at Thorney Abbey, Cambridgeshire, on the 5th June, 1791, and died in London on the 25th June, 1853. He was appointed Senior Colonial Chaplain in 1832 (see No. 16). &quot;To his hospitable reception in his home of 'mind and learning' at Kollupitiya, of Mrs. Fletcher, wife of a Bombay Chaplain, but better known as the postess Miss Jewsbury, Ceylon owes the most beautiful set of verses which were ever written in the island, or respecting it,&quot; (A. M. Ferguson.) The verses referred to are those entitled &quot;The Eden of the Sea.&quot; Mrs. Fletcher lies buried in the cemetery of Poonah, a victim to cholera. His only daughter, Janet, married at St. Peter's, April 7, 1844, Edward Ledwic Mitford, who was appointed a Writer in November, 1844, and retired from the Civil Service in 1867 while Government Agent of the North-Western Province on a pension of 500s. 4d. a year. He is still living (1910). His only son, also named William, was born 10th December, 1836, and died 7th November, 1857. The son of Benjamin Bailey, Esq., was an enthusiastic 'Champion of the Cause' of his father's life, and died at the age of 21, at the conclusion of his education, just entering the world, on the 18th of April, 1856. He was then at his father's side on the 5th of May, 1857, the latter falling back for the last time to the restless mind of a child. His father, by her request, received the words of the prayer in Ps. cxxxiv., 3, at the close. He was buried at Kandy. His remains are here re-interred.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

Originally a Bombardier, Royal Artillery, he was appointed on July 10, 1810, clerk in the Civil Ordinance Department at Trincomalee. He was Deputy Storekeeper of Ordnance at Galle, 1828-1831. On November 6, 1814, he married Miss Margaret Flood at Trincomalee. Mrs. Lyons was a daughter (see No. 185). His second daughter, Frances Christina, confirmed at Trincomalee, February 19, 1854, Henry E. A. Glasgow, clerk of Ordnance at Trincomalee. Another daughter (the 6th), Eleanor, married at Colombo, December 24, 1859, Mr. F. G. Vick, and his youngest daughter, Charlotte, married at Colombo, October 18, 1849, Sussex Charles Melford, Esq., Bombay Army, eldest son of S. F. Melford Esq., Master in Equity and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court at Sydney, New South Wales. His eldest son, Thomas W. C., died at Jaffna, March 21, 1845, in his 23rd year. Mrs. Dawson died at Colombo, March 17, 1861.

This tablet was erected by the Civil Service to the memory of JAMES CAULFIELD, late Treasurer of this Colony. He was born in Ireland, 15th July, 1806. He died at Kandy, 4th May, 1861. Few men have lived more loved and respected, few have died more sincerely regretted.

Arms on Tablet.—Barry of nine and—on a canton—a lion passant guarant.  
Crest.—A rose with three leaves.  
Also an inscription on tombstone in the Garrison Cemetery, Kandy.

He was a son of the Rector of Skibbereen in Ireland, another son being Captain Henry Caulfield, 58th Regiment. The third son, the Rev. Charles Caulfield, became a West Indian Bishop. James began life as a midshipman in one of the old H. E. I. C.'s ships, but did not like the life. His career in Ceylon dates from March 1, 1823, when he became an Assistant Superintendent in the Cinnamon Department under John Walbooff (see No. 110). He was gazetted Fiscal of Colombo from January 1, 1832, and also an Assistant in the Cinnamon Department from March 23; Assistant Government Agent, Galle, December 1, 1833; Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, April 1, 1834; on leave from January 5, 1836, to November 7, 1837, returning in the Malabar, which brought Governor and Mrs. Stewart Mackenzie and Mr. A. M. Ferguson to the Island: Acting Assistant Government Agent, Western Province, and District Judge of Puttalam, December 1, 1839; confirmed in this appointment, February 1, 1841; District Judge of Mannar and Nuwarakalaiya, May 1, 1843; Assistant Government Agent, Northern Province, and District Judge, Mannar, January 1, 1845; Government Agent, North-Western Province, October 1, 1845; Acting Treasurer, January 1, 1850; Government Agent, North-Western Province, July 1, 1851; confirmed as Treasurer, October 23, 1854. He died of disease of the heart of long standing. He married at Chilaw, October 17, 1840, Eliza, widow of Major S. A. Rehe, H. E. I. C.'s Service, and daughter of Captain French Gray (see Nos. 33 and 199). He had a son, Hans Charles Caulfield, born in 1841, who was in the Civil Service (1860-1867), and died June 26, 1867, two days after landing at Southampton on leave after a stay for some time at Cape Town at the house of the Governor, Sir Philip Woodhouse, a former Ceylon Civilian and a friend of his father's. Another son, James, emigrated to America. His eldest daughter died at her uncle's house in the West Indies.

He was one of those civilians of the forties who combined coffee planting with their official service—a propensity which ultimately brought about Lord Stanley's despatch of 1845 and the foundation of the present Civil Service. He went into partnership with Benjamin Dodsworth, M.D., who had married a daughter of John Walbooff, C.C.S., Superintendent of the Cinnamon Department, under whom Caulfield had worked, to whose children he had acted as
32 .. May 4 .. James Caulfield—contd. ..
1861 ..

33 .. Sept. 2 .. Henry Rogers Ievers ..
1864 ..

34 .. June 13 .. Charles Sim ..
1865 ..

35 .. April 18 .. James Dowding ..
1866 ..

36 .. Oct. 9 .. Percival Acland Dyke ..
1867 ..

St. Peter’s Church, Fort—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. 
32 .. May 4 .. James Caulfield—contd. ..
1861 .. guardian, and of whom he always spoke in the kindest terms. They purchased Crown land and planted it with coffee. The estate was called “Charlemont,” after the Charlemont family, with which the Caulfields were in some way connected, and Dodsworth worked it. Caulfield supplied the capital, or part of it, from borrowed money, and the debt hung like a millstone round his neck nearly up to the last. In pursuance of the Secretary of State’s ruling he was asked if he had given up his interest in land. His reply was that he had purchased the land from Government, almost on the recommendation of Government to civilians at the time to invest in land, as there was then no Widows’ Pension Fund; that he had spent a large sum on the estate; that it was worth £5,000 sterling, but that he was quite ready to make it over to Government for that price. The subject dropped and was not revived. He made nothing out of the estate in the long run, and Dodsworth retired and went to England.

33 .. Sept. 2 .. Henry Rogers Ievers ..

This tablet is erected by the Brethren of his Lodge. Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return to God who gave it.

He married at Colombo, June 14, 1860, Eliza Anderson, only daughter of Major S. A. Rehe, H. E. I. C.’s Service (see No. 196). She was very tall and he was very short; she was called “The Great Eastern.” He must have been of the same family as the late R. W. Ievers, C.C.S., C.M.G.

34 .. June 13 .. Charles Sim ..
1865 .. To the memory of CHARLES SIM, fourth son of JOHN SIM, Esq., of Coombe Wood, Surrey, Lieut.-Colonel Royal Engineers, Surveyor-General of this Island, who died at sea two days after leaving Point de Galle on his voyage home on the 13th June, 1865, in the 44th year of his age.

This tablet is erected by his sorrowing brother.

Arms.—On a chevron between two mullets pierced in chief and a battle-axe in base, a boar’s head between two hands holding a dagger.

Crest.—A Moors head in profile.

Motto.—“Quod verum tutum.”

There is a tablet, also with a medallion, in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, erected by Freemasons in Ceylon. It ends “Multis ille bonus pobilis occidit.”

Lieutenant-Colonel Sim was appointed Surveyor-General, December 1, 1858, having acted in that capacity from December 1, 1854, to December 23, 1855. He was on leave from November 16, 1860, to September 23, 1861. He entered the Royal Engineers in 1851, and was stationed at Kandy as a Captain in 1854 and in 1856–7.

35 .. April 18 .. James Dowding ..
1866 .. Sacred to the memory of Cr. Sgt. JAMES DOWDING, 2nd Batt. 25 Regt., King’s Own Borderers, who departed this life at Trincomalee, 18th April, 1866, in the 30th year of his age. This tablet is erected by the Sergeants of his Battalion.

36 .. Oct. 9 .. Percival Acland Dyke ..
1867 .. This tablet is erected by the Ceylon Civil Service in testimony of their respect for the memory of PERCIVAL ACLAND DYKE, for upwards of 45 years a member of the Service, and for the last 38 years of his life the Government Agent of the Northern Province of Ceylon. Known no less for his untiring devotion to the Public Service than for his capacity for administration and the zeal which he displayed in promoting the interests of the people over whom he was placed. He rested from his labours on the 9th October, 1867.

Arms.—Three cinque foils.

He is buried in Chundikuli Churchyard, Jaffna (see under “Jaffna”).
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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>April 4</td>
<td>James Stewart</td>
<td>James Stewart of Colpetty. Born at Greenwich, 14th August, 1790. Died at Worcester, 4th April, 1870. “Into thy hands I commend my spirit, for Thou hast redeemed me, O Lord.” James Stewart succeeded James Chriş as Master Attendant on June 1, 1825, and retired on September 30, 1855. He wrote “An Account of the Pearl Fisheries of Ceylon,” which was published in Colombo in 1843, and “Notes on Ceylon and its Affairs,” published in London in 1862. “Stuart Place,” Colpetty, is called after him. He was “a man of considerable ability and of active habits, combining as he did the functions of merchant, banker, and boat-owner with those of Master Attendant and Superintendent of the Pearl Fishery.” (Ferguson) (See Nos. 49 and 150.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>Francis William Willisford</td>
<td>In memory of Francis William Willisford, M.D. Born August 7th, 1815. Died 25th May, 1870. I am the resurrection and the life saith the Lord, he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live. Fanny Durand Willisford, a sister(!), married Captain George Price, 5th Bengal Fusiliers, October 9, 1869. A daughter married John Allanson Bailey, C.C.S., who retired as Government Agent, Kandy, in 1900. A son, Frank Colebrooke, was in the Civil Service, and died at Galle in 1876.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Nov. 12</td>
<td>Eleanor Lorenz</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Eleanor, wife of Charles Ambrose Lorenz. Born at Colombo on the 12th June, 1825. Died at Colombo on the 12th November, 1871. Aug. 9 Charles Ambrose Lorenz Sacred to the memory of Charles Ambrose Lorenz, Barrister-at-Law and Advocate of the Supreme Court of this Island. Born at Matura, 9th of July, 1829. Died at Colombo, 9th August, 1871. He was the second son of J. F. Lorenz (g. u.). “A keen lawyer and an accomplished scholar. A warm heart, a more gifted mind, a nobler nature, and take him all in all a better man has not hallowed God’s acre in Ceylon.” (Ceylon Quarterly Magazine.) He started a literary magazine called “Young Ceylon,” which lasted for two years, and edited the Examiner for some years. “Perhaps the ablest Ceylonese of his generation.” (Digby.) He was a Member of the Legislative Council, representing the Burgher community, until his death. A humorous skit of his on the proceedings in Council in 1860-6, illustrated with portraits of Sir Charles MacCarthy and the principal members, and called “The Christmas Debates of the Island of Ceylon,” appeared in 1866. Mrs. Lorenz was a daughter of George Michael Nell, whose father, Frederick August Nell, came from the Cape of Good Hope as “hofmeister” to Colonel de Moura, and married at Colombo, December 8, 1793, Catherina Petronella de Fonseca, of Colombo. Her mother was Maria Elizabeth Conderlag, and she married Charles Lorenz in 1849.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>To the memory of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of the 73rd Porthishe Rgt. who died during their last tour of service in the Island from 17th March, 1869, to 2nd February, 1874. Major J. Reeve, 4th June, 1869. Capt. C. S. Holroyd, at sea at Galle, 7th September, 1870. Ensign E. H. Downe, 28th February, 1870. S. Sergt. M. Mulcahy, 31st July, 1871. Here follow the names of 1 Sergeant, 6 Corporals, and 48 Privates. The 73rd served three times in Ceylon. “The flank companies of the 73rd” formed part of the force, which embarked at Madras on August 1, 1795, under</td>
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</table>
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

The command of Colonel Stuart ("Old Row"); for the purpose of capturing the Dutch possessions in Ceylon. The rest of the battalion seem to have followed them to the Island. In April-May, 1797, the regiment embarked at Point Pedro for Madras (having come there from Colombo for this purpose) in the H. E. L. C.'s extra ship Harriet. Captain J. B. Archer was "commanding the Harriet" at the time (so he signs in the Jaffna records). The embarkation took from April 29 to May 13. The officers who embarked were Lieutenant-Colonel G. St. John (who had been Commandant at Trincomalee); Captains Mossman, Robertson, McLeod, McDonald, Steel, White, Bordes, and A. Rose; Lieutenants Edw. Crofton, Sutherland, Gordon, Thomas, Downing, Power, Macpherson; and Ensign Fraser. Majors Barbut and Jeanneret and Lieutenant the Hon. G. Turnour remained in Ceylon. Lieutenant Wm. McLeod was acting for the Prize Agent in December, 1795 (see Cotton, p. 300). Other officers of the 73rd were Lieutenant Wm. Bagster, Commandant at Point Pedro, 1795; Lieutenant T. Campbell, Commandant at Mannar, 1796; Lieutenant G. Hamilton, Fort Adjutant, Jaffna, February to September, 1796. During this period Captain E. Rumley transferred to the Malay Regiment (October, 1802), and was one of the two officers who accompanied Major Davie into captivity at Kandy after the Watapuluvra massacres, and Lieutenant Colonel Barbut (No. 301) died after the return of the troops from Kandy. Major Jeaneret was also dead by 1806, but whether he died in Ceylon or India I have not discovered.

The second period was from 1814 to 1821. After some service in New South Wales the regiment returned to Ceylon 1,200 strong, a second battalion having in the meanwhile been raised. Three companies embarked at Sydney, January 25, 1814, and arrived at Colombo on March 25; another detachment arrived by the Windham on October 28, with Lieutenant-Colonel Gell's; Captains Murray, Kenny, Ritchie; Lieutenants Campbell, Taylor, and Lyttleton. The last-named was a good artist, and published a book of "Sketches of Ceylon Scenery" in 1819.

The regiment took part in the Kandy war of 1815, in which Lieutenant-Colonel M. O'Connell of the 73rd commanded the 3rd Division; also in the suppression of the Uva rebellion of 1817–1818. During this period it lost by death nineteen officers, viz., Majors Anthony Coane and Vallance, Captain Glenholme, Lieutenants McCreavy, James Taylor, Macalpine, killed in action, McConnell, Lidwell, Holmes, McBain, Murphy, and Duncan Campbell, and Ensigns Haswell, Coane, and Campbell (No. 62), Trydell and Koshorn, Rosewar, and Assistant-Surgeon McDermott. Instances of the gallant conduct of the men of the 73rd are given in the despatches re the Uva rebellion, published in the Gazette and reprinted at the Observer Office, 1889 (pp. 141–196). *

During the second year of the rebellion it lost by death 356 men, or 42 per thousand. . . . The mean strength in 1819 was 566, and the mortality 160, or 282 per thousand, and 103 were invalided, consequently the regiment may be said to have lost 621 men in two years. Only 12 of the men of the light company of 1817, consisting of about 110 individuals, survived to go home with the regiment in 1821. This company was very actively employed in the Kandyan country during the whole period of the insurrections."

(Clarke's "Ceylon," pp. 210–11.)

Captain Ritchie of the 73rd commanded in the district of Welassa from May, 1818, to the close of the rebellion in November, "exposed to difficulties of the most trying nature arising from an alarming and extensive sickness, which raged with the most fatal consequences to the troops under his command during a period of four months, and which would have warranted Captain Ritchie at any time in withdrawning the post of Kattabowa," and was
St. Peter's Church, Fort — contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
40 June 4 1869, &c. J. Reeve, &c.—contd. thanked in General Orders by Sir Robert Brownrigg, who could not "express in adequate terms the admiration he felt for his conduct" (November 22, 1818). Ensign Shoobraid succeeded in capturing the chief Madugalls, one of the leaders of the rebellion. Major Coane and Lieutenant Raymond were also thanked in General Orders, and Captain Glenholme, who died near the end of the rebellion, also distinguished himself. Captains Stace, Drew, Lieutenants Butler, Holmes, Maclaine, McConnell, Murphy, Wentworth, and Taylor, and Ensign Lidwell also took an active part in the operations, and of these, Lieutenants Holmes, McConnell, Taylor, and Ensign Lidwell succumbed during the course of the campaign, while Lieutenant Maclaine was killed. Lieutenant MacBain died just after its close, and Lieutenants Roscrow, Campbell, and Farren in 1820-1821.

The 73rd is now the 2nd Battalion, the Black Watch.

41 1877-1884 Henry F. Phillpotts Sacred to the memory of their Commanding Officer, Major HENRY F. PHILLPOTTS, and their comrades who died in Ceylon, 1877-1884 (here follow the names of eleven men).

 Erected by the surviving N.C. Officers and men of No. 5 Battery, 1st Brigade, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery.

 Requiescat in Pace.

Many waters cannot quench love.

In memory of a dear sister ALICE MARY GORDON, the beloved wife of EDWARD FRASER BUDG, who died at sea soon after leaving Colombo on the 13th of June, 1884. Aged 29 years.

There shall be no more death, neither shall there be any more pain.

In memory of WILLIAM DUMARESQ WRIGHT of the Ceylon Civil Service, Colonial Treasurer, who died aged 53 years, on the 5th August, 1886, from injuries received on being thrown from his carriage ten days previously.

This tablet is erected as a mark of their esteem by his friends in Ceylon.

He was a son of Henry Wright, who was in the Civil Service, 1811-1846, and retired as Auditor-General. W. D. Wright entered the Civil Service in 1855; was Government Agent, North-Western Province, 1871-1873; Principal Collector of Customs, 1873-1881; Treasurer, February 1st, 1882. He had recently returned to the Island from leave, and intended to complete a short period of service before retirement. He married at Colombo, July 4, 1857. Amy Delatre, youngest daughter of Colonel Samuel Braybrooke. An elder sister of hers, Harriet, married at Colombo, December 15, 1847, George Vane, C.C.S., afterwards Treasurer.


This brass is erected by the Government Clerks.

Mr. Ravenscroft was appointed Auditor-General, May 23, 1877. He had served in the Commissariat Department of the Army, 1861-1874; was Auditor-General, Griqualand West, 1876.

In dear memory of JAMES DUFF ROBINSON, Esq., son of JOHN JOSPEH ROBINSON, Esq., Banff, N. B. Born 7th June, 1836. Died 5th November, 1890. And lies buried in Lindoloola Churchyard.

Deeply regretted by the whole European Community of Ceylon. Pueranus Amici.

He was a merchant of the firm of J. Duff Robinson & Co., and a general favourite.

The Lindoloola inscription is to the same effect.
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.

46 Oct. 4 1891 James Robert Longden In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

In memory of Sir James Longden, G.C.M.G. Born 7th July, 1827. Died 4th October, 1891. Some time Governor of this Colony.

Sir James Longden entered the Colonial Service in 1844, and was Colonial Secretary of the Falkland Islands, 1857; President of the Virgin Islands, 1861; Lieutenant-Governor of Dominica, 1865; Lieutenant-Governor of British Honduras, 1867; Governor of Trinidad, 1879; British Guiana, 1874; Ceylon, 1877-1883. His son, Cyril Chapman Longden, has been Inspector-General of Police, Ceylon, since 1905.

47 July 17 1893 Charles Peter Layard To the memory of Sir Charles Peter Layard, K.C.M.G. Born 9th December, 1806. Died 17th July, 1893.

He entered the Ceylon Civil Service in 1828, and served the Colony for 50 years. For 30 years he was Government Agent of the Western Province.

This tablet was erected by the members of the Civil Service and by a few personal friends, in recognition of his high character, his public worth, and his many private virtues.

The Layard family is well established in Ceylon. The first members of it to arrive were two sons of the then Dean of Bristol, the Very Rev. Charles Peter Layard, who both came to Ceylon in 1803-1804, viz., his second son, Henry Peter John Layard, and his third son, Charles Edward Layard. They were both provided with posts in the Civil Service, the younger succeeding the elder as Second Assistant to the Agent of Revenue, Jaffna. H. P. J. Layard retired on January 1, 1814, having held various appointments, such as Sitting Magistrate, Batticaloa; Collector, Mataras; and Provincial Judge, Mataura. He married a Miss Austen, and his son was Sir Henry Austen Layard of Nineveh fame. The younger brother remained in the Civil Service, having married at the age of 20, Barbara Bridgetina Mooyart (see No. 166), by whom he had 26 children. In 1808-1814 he was Collector of Kalutara, where he had a house called "Mount Layard," on the left bank of the river (Bennett, p. 375), with a beautiful view of it. [Query: Was this "The Tank Bungalow" of later years?] He was Provincial Judge, Trincomalee, 1814-1815; Controller-General of Customs, 1815-1816, Provincial Judge, Galle, 1822-1824; Collector, Colombo, 1825-1828; Paymaster-General, 1828-1832; and District Judge of Colombo and North, 1836-1839; retired 15th July, 1839, and died December 19, 1844. His eldest son, Sir C. P. Layard, Government Agent of the Western Province, the subject of this inscription, was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and entered the Ceylon Civil Service in 1830. He was Fiscal and Sitting Magistrate at Jaffna in 1831; Assistant to the Collector, Colombo, 1832; Assistant Government Agent, Colombo, and District Judge, Kalutara, 1836; Assistant Government Agent, Colombo, and District Judge, Negombo, 1837; District Judge, Galle, 1839; District Judge, Trincomalee, 1840; District Judge, Galle, 1850; Government Agent, Western Province, 1851; and acted on three occasions as Colonial Secretary in addition, "Layard's Broadway," Colombo, is called after him. He was Commissioner for Ceylon at the Paris Exhibition of 1878. He retired in 1879. He became C.M.G. in 1871 and K.C.M.G. in 1876. His son, Sir Charles Peter Layard, was Attorney-General of Ceylon 1892-1902, and Chief Justice 1902-1906.

C. P. Layard, senior, married May 29, 1830, his cousin, Louisa, daughter of Captain Clement Martin Edwards, Ceylon Regiment, who had been on the staff of Sir Thomas Maitland in Ceylon (1805-1811), and had married a sister of H. F. J. and C. E. Layard.

Bennett, who claims (erroneously, as it was cultivated by Captain Thomas Nagel in the Vanni) to have introduced the cultivation of cassava from Mauritius into Ceylon, states that C. E. Layard was the only individual who paid any sort of attention to its culture. ("Capabilities of Ceylon," p. 127.)
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Aug. 27</td>
<td>Francis Conningsby Hannam</td>
<td>Bugle. Ich dien.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Clarke</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>To the glory of God and in memory of Colonel F. C. H. Clarke, C.M.G., late R. A., Commandant, Ceylon Volunteers, who died at Brighton, 27th August, 1893. This tablet is erected by his widow and officers of the Ceylon Volunteers. &quot;The work of righteousness shall be peace and the effect of righteousness quietness and confidence for ever.&quot; Isaiah xxxii. 17.</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>July 8</td>
<td>George Steuart</td>
<td>Juvant Aspera Probum.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1896</td>
<td></td>
<td>In ever loving memory of George Steuart, founder of the firm of George Steuart &amp; Co., Colombo, late of Waverley Lodge, Blackheath, Kent. Born at Dover, 1st May, 1808. Died at Dover, 8th July, 1896. Jesus said: &quot;I am the resurrection and the life.&quot; &quot;Before he left the Colony, Captain Steuart gave up his agency for Messrs. Arbuthnot &amp; Co. of Madras, ..., his brother, George, taking up the agency and founding the eminent firm of Messrs. George Steuart &amp; Co.&quot; (Ferguson.) (See No. 37.) He was at one time commander of the Government steamer Seaforth, 1840–1842.</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>Oct. 17</td>
<td>William Bowden Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1898</td>
<td></td>
<td>In memory of William Bowden Smith, a resident for 40 years in Ceylon. A Member of the Legislative Council and an esteemed representative of the planting and mercantile communities. This memorial is erected by friends who appreciated his worth in public life and valued his friendship. Born 27th Dec., 1840. Died Oct. 17th, 1898. &quot;Life's race well run, Life's work well done, Life's crown well won.&quot; He was a member of the firm of Sabonadiere &amp; Co., and later of that of Cumberbatch &amp; Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>1901–1902</td>
<td>Men of the Royal Artillery, 80th Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>Edwin Arthur Russell Benham</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>Alexander Murray Ashmore</td>
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|           | 1906   |                             | In memory of Sir Alexander Murray Ashmore, K.C.M.G., died at Colombo, 7th Dec., 1906; after distinguished service in the Gold Coast, Ceylon, Cyprus, the Transvaal, and British Guiana, he returned to Ceylon in 1904 as Lieutenant-Governor and Colonial Secretary. This tablet is erected by the Members of the Ceylon Civil Service. Sir Alexander was in the Ceylon Civil Service from 1876 to 1894, filling the offices of Police Magistrate,
St. Peter's Church, Fort—contd.

Inscription.

Panwila, 1878; Office Assistant, Western Province, 1883; Office Assistant, Central Province, 1884; Police Magistrate, Kandy, 1882; Government Agent, Sabaragamuwa, 1892; Principal Assistant to the Colonial Secretary, 1892–1894. In the latter year he acted as Colonial Secretary, Gold Coast, and was appointed Receiver-General, Cyprus, 1895. He was on the Transvaal Concessions Commission, 1900–1901, and became Government Secretary, British Guiana, 1901, for a time administering the Government.

“Firm,”

THE WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT, SECOND BATTALION.

In Memory of the following Non-Commissioned Officers and men who died while serving in Ceylon, 1904–1906.

Here follow the names of Corporal C. Bagnall, a Lance-Corporal, and 14 Privates.

In memory of Lieut. R. K. Hyslop, Royal Engineers. Died Colombo, 9th April, 1908. Aged 24 years.

He was a son of the late Colonel Maxwell Wither Hyslop.

Galle Face Burial Ground.

The Galle Face Burial Ground was opened in 1803. “On the borders of the lake of Colombo, on the south side of the Fort, lies another burial ground lately enclosed with palisades. It was rendered necessary for the garrison by the uncommon mortality which followed the campaign of 1803.” (Cordiner, vol. I., p. 42.) A wall was built round it towards the end of 1805, and the first inscription dates from 1809. It was consecrated by the Bishop of Calcutta (Middleton), after the consecration of St. Peter’s, Fort, on May 22, 1821. It was called, rather flippantly, in the thirties and forties, “Padre Bailey’s Godowns,” after the Ven. Archdeacon Bailey, who chiefly officiated there during that period.

Inscription.

Sacred to the memory of Bombardier WILL FRASER and DAVID DUNN of the Royal Regt. of Artillery, the former aged 24 and the latter 27 years, who were unfortunately drowned in Colombo Lake on the 1st day of January, 1802. This stone was erected by a brother of the former, who deeply regrets the melancholy accident.

A brother’s feelings who can tell
Like those who feel a brother’s love?

Here lies the body of RICHARD OWEN of the Royal Staff Corps, who was born at Llanberis in Carnarvonshire, North Wales, and died at Colombo on the 10th of June, 1812. He was for several years and in many laborious campaigns the servant of Lt.-Col. WILLERMAN, who sincerely lamented his death, and now lies by his side.

Sacred to the memory of Lieut.-Col. WILLERMAN, D.Q.M.G., who died on the 13th of June, 1815, aged 41. To an ardent zeal in the performance of his military duties Lieut.-Col. WILLERMAN united many acquirements, which grace the character and elevate the profession of a soldier. He had an extensive knowledge of ancient and modern languages, mathematical and astronomical science, and in military and topographical drawing he was eminently skilful. He had served with distinction in Flanders, Portugal, and Spain, and the decisive success of the late Kandian war was attributed by his grateful commander to his

Serial No. Date. Name.
53 Dec. 7 1906 ... Alexander Murray Ashmore—contd.
54 1904–1906 Men of the Worcestershire Regiment.
55 April 9 1908 R. K. Hyslop

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54 1904–1906 Men of the Worcestershire Regiment.
55 April 9 1908 R. K. Hyslop
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

arrangements and combination. His manners were mild and polished, his moral conduct honourable and upright. His religious opinions were founded on a firm belief in the Gospel and an humble reliance on the mediation of our blessed Saviour. The character of such a man was regarded with affectionate esteem, his untimely death with deep regret. He was buried at his own desire close to the grave of his faithful servant, and this monument was erected by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert Brownrigg, G.C.B., who long had known his worth, and will ever deplore his loss.

A stone obelisk:

"He was seized with a violent fever on Friday, the 19th, on Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock he became insensible, and at 7 he expired.

"He was the son of a Swiss Gentleman, descended from a noble German family, married to an English Lady of the Ancient Family of the Kockwiczes (Kockwich) in Devonshire, where he settled, and where Major Willerman was born.

"In the beginning of the year of the breaking out of the French Revolution he was serving in the Dutch Guards of the Prince of Orange, through whom he obtained a Commission in the British Army. In 1803 he was promoted Lieutenant of the Staff Corps, and he accompanied Sir John Moore to Sweden, and was present at the battle of Corunna.

"To an extensive acquaintance with the Greek, Latin, German, Dutch, Spanish, and French languages, he added a correct knowledge of the principles of Mathematics and Astronomy. His talents in drawing, in perspective, his power of seeing at a glance the features and bearing of a Country and combining their relative positions with scientific precision, his ardour in the pursuit of Geographical knowledge and facility of execution in every species of Military Plan or Topographical Drawing were entitled to the rank and character of real genius. He may be called the inventor of a kind of panoramic landscape drawing in which more than 180 degrees of a Circle are represented to the eye, and his views executed upon this principle of some remarkable scenes, particularly the battles of Viemiera, at both of which he was present, have been admired by some of the first Painters of the age.

"His private excellence, mildness of disposition, and engaging behaviour will be long remembered with deep regret by those who were admitted to his more intimate acquaintance.

"Owen had been with him through many dangers and hardships in Sicily, Portugal, and Spain, and he wished to be buried at his side. It was proposed to bury him in the Church, but Captain King stated that he had heard him frequently declare his choice, if he died at Colombo, to have his grave close to the coffin of Richard Owen.

"His eminent services in Flanders, Sicily, Portugal, and Holland have been repeatedly honoured with the approbation of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, the Duke of Wellington, Sir Ralph Abercromby, and Sir John Moore, and the fruits of his superior topographical genius will long remain in the Military Archives.

"Lieutenant-General Brownrigg knew Major Willerman's worth for years past, whose Companion in the Field he had been in some trying scenes, who witnessed his bravery, admired his attainments, and reaped the advantage of his aid, to whom he fully attributes in a great degree the success which attended the late operations in the Kandyian Provinces. (Gazette, June 13, 1815.) Captain King was A.D.C. to General Brownrigg. Fort King was named after him.

A Tribute to the Memory of Major Willerman, by a Friend.

Here sleeps the man whose noble soul pursued
And labour'd solely for the public good,
Who never from his arduous purpose swerv'd
With joy obey'd and with devotion serv'd.
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>William Willerman—contd.</td>
<td>The task performed, he sought no gainful post...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1815</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nor wish'd to glitter at his Country's cost...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Sept. 6</td>
<td>James Sheridan</td>
<td>Here lies BomboL SHERIDIAN, Royal Artillery, who...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1816</td>
<td></td>
<td>died on the 6th Sept., Ann Domini 1816. Aged 22...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 28</td>
<td>Margaret Anne Sheridan</td>
<td>And Margaret Anne SHERIDIAN, who died on the 28th...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1816</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan., 1816, aged 3 years and 10 months...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td>Samuel Allen Wheeler</td>
<td>To the Memory of Captain SAML. ALLEN WHEELER, of...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1816</td>
<td></td>
<td>His Majesty's 1st Ceylon Regt., who departed...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this life 21st November, 1816. Aged 42 years...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Jan. 3</td>
<td>Brindley Hone</td>
<td>To the Memory of Lieutenant BRINDLEY HONE, of...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1817</td>
<td></td>
<td>His Majesty's 1st Ceylon Regiment, who departed...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this life 3rd January, 1817. Aged 30 years...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Jan. 27</td>
<td>John Campbell</td>
<td>In memory of Ensigns JOHN CAMPBELL, BARRINGTON...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1817</td>
<td>Barrington Haswall</td>
<td>HAWSSL, WILLIAM CONYNGHAM COANE, of His...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Conygham Coane</td>
<td>Majesty's 73rd Regiment, who were accidentally...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>drowned in Colombo Roads when returning to the...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>port from H. M. Iphigenia on the night of 27th...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>January, 1817...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A large urn of masonry on a pedestal, conspicuous from the high road.

Ensign J. Campbell joined the Regiment on July 29, 1816, and was senior Ensign; B. Haswall joined on August 1; and W. C. Coane on August 4, 1815. The latter was a brother of Major Anthony Coane.

The following account of the catastrophe is taken from the Gazette. There is no memorial to Lieutenant Saunders, E.N., who perished at the same time. "Forster" should be Foster. The officer referred to was Lieutenant Isaac Foster of the Ceylon Regiment, who served for many years afterwards in Ceylon:—

"On Monday, the 27th, about 8 o'clock in the evening, the Cutter from the Frigate Iphigenia was upset a little distance from the Zeburch Battery."

"There were on board Lieut. Saunders of the Iphigenia, Mr. Windsor, a Midshipman, eight seamen, and a boy, with Lieut. Foster of H. M. 2nd Ceylon, and Ensign Campbell, Haswall, and Coane of the 73rd Regiment."

"Lieut. Foster, the Midshipman, and 6 seamen were saved, but Lieut. Saunders, all the three officers of the 73rd, two seamen, and a boy unfortunately perished."
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

Inscription.

"The night was clear and the moon alone bright, but the wind was blowing fresh, and the sea was running high. A great sea broke over the boat, and she was instantly filled and turned keel upwards. Two of the seamen who could not swim clung to the boat and were saved. Lieut. Forster got hold of an oar, and with the help of one of the seamen reached the harbour, where after being nearly exhausted he was assisted by Mr. Windsor in saving himself upon a Dhony. The other seamen escaped by swimming. Ensign Campbell was thrown upon the rocks at the mouth of the harbour, and every means were used in vain by the Medical Gentlemen to restore his lifeless body. In the course of the next morning Ensign Haswell and the bodies of the two sailors were found, and at 5 o'clock the two officers and the boy were interred in the burial ground on the South Esplanade.

"H. E. the Governor, with the Staff, the Chaplain and Officers of the Iphigenia, the 73rd and the Officers of the other Regiments, and the Artillery attended. The Rev. Mr. Twistleton officiated.

"The seamen were interred at 8. The two Officers were buried in one grave. On the morning of the 30th, the body of Lieut. Saunders was brought ashore by Fishermen, and his funeral was attended in the evening by the Commandant and all the Officers in Garrison. He was buried close to his fellow-sufferers.

"The body of Ensign Coane, we regret to say, has not yet been found.

"Lieut. Saunders was much esteemed for his excellent disposition and lively temper by his brother officers.

"The three young Officers of the 73rd were newly arrived from England. Ensign Coane was a remarkably fine young man, and a brother of Captain Coane of the same Regiment. He afterwards lost three other brothers in the service of their country, one at Buenos Ayres, another on the frontiers of Portugal at the battle upon the Cos, and a third who died of fatigue in a Campaign against the Mahattaes. He had a fourth brother, a captain in the 73rd Reg., who was severely wounded at the battle of Waterloo.

"Ensign Haswell was to have performed a principal part in a play shortly to be performed."

H. M. S. Iphigenia, Captain J.谭nock, was just about to start for home. She had arrived at Trincomalee from Madras, July 20, 1816, bringing Sir William Coke. She left the Cape in April, 1816, "three weeks before the Challenger." She was then under the command of Captain John Reynolds. She left Trincomalee again for the Cape in 1817, and was to leave the Cape for England on October 16 of that year. The body of Ensign Coane appears never to have been recovered. There is no entry of his burial in the register.

63 .. Feb. 9 .. William Orr
1817

Sacred to the memory of the late William Orr, Esq., of H. M. Ceylon Civil Service, who departed this life on the 9th February, A.D.1817. Aged 42 years. Leaving a wife and five children to lament his loss.

He died at Colpetty, at the house of Robert Boyd, the Commissioner of Revenue.

The first mention of William Orr is in 1800, when we find him "Resident of Magam Pattoo," a title and office inherited from the Dutch. He wrote a "Report on the Magam Pattoo," in which "the Leveys or Natural Salt Reservoirs of the District of Mute" are described, dated October 17, 1800.

Next, in 1802, he is "Superintendent of the Cotton Plantation at Carselle" (Karissal, in Mannar Island), and in that year he was suspended and committed for trial before the Supreme Court for ill-treating two coolies, giving them "18 or 20 stripes with a
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

NAME.

William Orr—contd., 1817

Sitting

Dec. 1818.

Patrick McGill 1817

James William Squire 1818

James Nicholas Crutwell 1818

Cromwell, who

Sacred to the memory of Patrick McGill, late son of Mr. Master Serjt. T. McGill, who departed this life on the 20th May, 1817. Aged 13 years and 4 months.

Much regretted by his parents.

In memory of Lieut. James William Squire Crutwell, who departed this life at Colombo, 21 May, 1818. Aged 37 years. Also of his son James Nicholas Crutwell, who departed this life 31 Dec., 1818. Aged 3 months.

This posthumous son was born on September 25. Lieutenant Crutwell belonged to the 73rd.

"He had been seized with fever at Idamalpene, which Post he commanded, on the 14th, and set out on the 16th for Colombo, which he reached about midnight on the 18th, but his disorder increased with great violence until he sunk under it on the morning of the 21st. Lieut. Crutwell had seen much service in Europe, and was well acquainted with several of the languages spoken on the Continent. He was a good proficient in Mathematical knowledge, which he applied practically to Military Topography. He has left, we regret to add, a Widow and 3 children to lament his loss." (Gazette.) He married, June 5th, 1812, at Clifton, Somersetshire, Mary—.
<table>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Incription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Alexander Russell</td>
<td>Here lies the body of ALEXANDER RUSSELL, Sergeant in the 83rd Regt., who was born in New Monkland in the County of Lanark, resided for some years at Huntley in Aberdeenshire, and died on the 1st of June, 1818. He had served in Spain and Portugal. He was wounded at Badajos, and was present in almost every battle won by the Duke of Wellington. Fighting for his country like a brave soldier, he received a mortal wound at Panella, and he died at Colombo like a good Christian. A large proportion of the men of the 83rd County Dublin Regiment, which arrived in Ceylon in November, 1817, from Cork and from the Cape, were veterans of the Peninsular War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Aug. 3</td>
<td>James Smith</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Lieut. JAMES SMITH, late H. M.'s 83rd Regt. in which he had served from its foundation until the day of his death, and in the West Indies and the Cape of Good Hope and through all the campaigns in Portugal and Spain. He died at Colombo on the 3rd August, 1818. Aged 42 years, deeply regretted by his Brother Officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>April 23</td>
<td>John Hogarth</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Lieut. JOHN HOGARTH, 2nd Bengal Volunteer Battalion, who died on board the Mary, transport, laying in Colombo Roads, 23rd April, 1819. This monument is erected by his brother Officers as a mark of esteem for his memory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Aug. 18</td>
<td>Susanna Rogers</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of SUSANNA ROGERS, wife of R. ROGERS, Esq., Ordnance Dept., who departed this life 18th August, 1819. Aged 35 years. Also of MARY, their daughter, died the 9th Oct., 1829. Aged 2 months. R. Rogers was Clerk of the Cheek, Civil Department of Ordnance, 1814.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
<td>John Kelly</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JOHN KELLY, of the Band of H. M. 83rd Regt., who died Sept. 12th, 1819, in the 26th year of his age. His sorrowing companions have erected this stone as a mark of their high admiration of his character as a man and as a Christian. Adieu lov’d friend, Where thou art gone Adieus &amp; farewells are not known. For those who reach that blessed shore Shall hear this parting word no more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70A</td>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Alexander Cadell</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of ALEXANDER CADELL, Esq., of His Majesty’s Civil Service on this Island and for many years Civil and Military Paymaster-General, in which Offices His kind manner and strict integrity obtained for him universal Regard and Approbation. He was preparing to return to his native Country when attacked by the illness of which he died, February 5th, 1821. He was born in Stirlingshire, North Britain, Feb. 9th, 1781. A granite obelisk (see No. 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Feb. 17</td>
<td>Thomas Smyth</td>
<td>To the memory of THOMAS SMYTH, late Srgt. in the 83rd Regt., who departed this life on the 17th Feb., 1821. Aged 26 years. Come brothers all with head and heart And drop a tear ere you depart For one whose virtues were sincere Till death had laid his body here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
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<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Jan. 11</td>
<td>William Phillips—contd.</td>
<td>at Hanwella, detached by Major Hext, to procure communication from thence. On his march Lieut. Phillips had been attacked, and a running fire kept up nearly the whole distance while passing Halialle. The party sustained no loss whatever. Lieut. Phillips remained at Hanwella till the morning of 24th, during which no attack was repeated, and leaving 10 men of his party there, returned to Taldenia, meeting with a similar opposition to that he experienced in marching on it on the 20th, but equally without loss. (Gazette.) Lieutenant Phillips arrived at Colombo from the interior with Lieutenant Brahman, of the same Regiment, and Lieutenant Thomas Wilkinson, of the 1st Ceylon Regiment, on November 25, 1818. Taldenia = Teldeniya, in Lower Dumbara, 12 miles from Kurunegala. Halialle = Haliya, is in the valley below, and close to Madugoda Resthouse, in Uda Dumbara, 13 miles from Teldeniya. Hanwella is 3 or 4 miles from Madugoda in another valley, towards Miumure and the Matale District. Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Charles Abell of H. M. 83rd Regt., who departed this life 5th Feb., 1822, aged 32 years. Lieut. Abell was Commandant at Chilaw 1819–20, and appears to have been stationed afterwards at Kurunegala. He is no doubt the &quot;Lieut. A. of the 83rd Regiment&quot; who accompanied Lieutenant-Colonel James Campbell, the Commandant at Kurunegala, in 1822, on an &quot;excursion&quot; to Nahagedara, which combined sport and a tour of inspection. The Colonel says of him: &quot;he volunteered to be of the party, but the character of the country being pretty well known, and the latter having his wife, a very lady-like person, then at Kurunegala with him, I was surprised, yet pleased, at his offering to accompany me; for he was both an intelligent and an agreeable companion.&quot; (&quot;Excur- sions, Adventures, and Field Sports in Ceylon,&quot; vol. II., p. 148.) He adds: &quot;at this season it was thought by the natives that we had nothing to apprehend from sickness.&quot; The expedition, however, was an unfortunate one for Lieutenant Abell. &quot;On our way back to Kurunegala, Mr. A.—told me that the report of his gun, when fired, shook and annoyed him a good deal; for his head ached, and he did not feel himself well.&quot; The Surgeon, a few days later, reported him to be in great danger, as the fever with which he had been attacked could not be subdued, and advised his being removed to the sea coast. &quot;He was consequently sent off, accompanied by his greatly alarmed and sorrowing wife (both in palanquins), attended by the Surgeon as far as I could permit him to go with them. But, alas! poor A's days were numbered, for he died soon after reaching Colombo.&quot; (Ibid., pp. 151–2.) Gunner Todd, late of the Royal Artillery, who departed this life at Colombo, XIX. May, 1822, aged 33 years. John Bannerman, late Quarter Mr. Sgt. 83rd Regt., who departed this life 3rd July, 1822, aged 35 years. Sacred to the memory of Sergt. James Collins, of H. M. 83 Regt., who departed this life 3rd July, 1822, aged 28 years. This stone was erected by his brother Masons. In memory of Lieut. William Richardson, late of His Majesty’s 83rd Regt. Born in March, 1797, at Glenteele in Ireland. Died 17th June, 1823, at Ootooankandi, aged 26 years. He married Eliza, widow of Lieutenant T. H. Green, at Colombo, on October 28th, 1822. Ootooankandi (Utwankanda) is visible from the railway, and is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Charles Abell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>May 19</td>
<td>John Todd</td>
<td>Gunner Todd, late of the Royal Artillery, who departed this life at Colombo, XIX. May, 1822, aged 33 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>John Bannerman</td>
<td>John Bannerman, late Quarter Mr. Sgt. 83rd Regt., who departed this life 3rd July, 1822, aged 35 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>James Collins</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Sergt. James Collins, of H. M. 83 Regt., who departed this life 3rd July, 1822, aged 28 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>June 17</td>
<td>William Richardson</td>
<td>This stone was erected by his brother Masons.</td>
</tr>
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Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.
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<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>June 17</td>
<td>William Richardson</td>
<td>known as “Pulpit Rock,” where the robber Sardai was captured in 1864 by Sir Frederick Saunders, then Assistant Government Agent of Kegalla. The village is on the Colombo-Kandy road, and was the seat of the Assistant Agency of the Four Koraless in the thirties, but was superseded by Kegalla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Jan. 23</td>
<td>William Russell</td>
<td>Sergeant WILLIAM RUSSELL, H. M. 83rd Regiment, who departed this life on the 23rd January, 1824, aged 39 years. But according to the Gazette he was 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>John W. Summerfield</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Lieut. J. W. SUMMERFIELD, of H. M. 83rd Regt., who departed this life on the 27th May, 1824, aged 29 years. He was a son of Major Thomas Summerfield, also of the 83rd, and brother of Mrs. Twynam, mother of Sir William Twynam, K.C.M.G., late Government Agent of the Northern Province. He was gazetted from the half-pay of the 83rd to be Supernumerary Lieutenant in the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, February 1, 1818, and to be 1st Lieutenant in the same Corps, December 24, 1818. He took part in the operation against the Kandyans in 1818, and was at the Katugastota ferry on July 19 of that year, when an accident occurred to some of Captain Piper’s party returning from an expedition. There were in the ferry boat, or “ cateipinil,”* Captain Piper, 9 men, 5 women, and 2 boys. It began to leak; the women got frightened and rushed to the other side, knocking Captain Piper into the water. Lieutenant Summerfield and his Sergeant of Pioneers and a boatman jumped into the water and succeeded in saving three of the women, but the other women and three pioneers were drowned. He appears after the close of the operations to have been stationed at Kandy, and on January 9, 1820, we find him proceeding to Colombo with Captain Antill from Ammanapur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>John Scott Rigney</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Lieut. JOHN SCOTT RIGNEY, of H. M. 16th Regt., who departed this life at Colombo on the 4th of May, 1824, aged 45 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>Felix O’Hara</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Lieut. FELIX O’HARA, of H. M. 16th Regt., who departed this life on the 24th day of May, 1824, aged 32 years. Lieutenant O’Hara appears to have been Commander at Padennyia, 15 miles north of Kurunegala, when Lieut.-Colonel James Campbell took up his duties as Judicial Agent of Government for the Seven Koraless in 1822, and he accompanied the latter on “an extensive excursion,” which he made shortly after his appointment, “by the way of Dambool to the beautiful but much dreaded neighbourhood of Misery Lake,” and thence “across Neurancilawa” to the Kala-oya and Kantalai, returning by Padennyia to Kurunegala. An account of this trip is given in Campbell’s book, “Excursions, Adventures, and Field Sports in Ceylon,” vol. II., pp. 167-260. He refers to Lieutenant O’Hara as “a great favourite of mine,” and “my obliging and agreeable friend, O’Hara.” O’Hara died at Wiyangoda (Veyangoda) on his way to Colombo, sick no doubt of fever or dysentery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>June 10</td>
<td>John Wall</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Lieut. JOHN WALL, of H. M. 16th Regt. of Foot, who departed this life on the 10th day of June, 1824, aged 40 years. Lieutenant Wall was Staff Officer of Seven Koraless, July 1, 1822, to May 25, 1824.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>June 14</td>
<td>Henry W. Brahan</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of H. W. BRAHAN, son of Lieut. H. BRAHAN, who departed this life on the 14th of June, 1824. (See No. 84.)</td>
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* This word is written by D’Oyly, catappinil. It is the Tamil kattippinai, and probably meant a raft on two canoes. The word kattuppinal is now used for catamaran.
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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| 84         | July 2     | Henry Brahan   | Sacred to the memory of Lieut. HENRY BRAHAN, late of H. M. 83rd Reg., who departed this life at Colombo, 2nd July, 1814, aged 44 years. This stone is erected by his four children, who deeply lament his loss. Possibly a brother of Lieutenant John Brahan of the same Regiment. He took part in the operations against the Kandyans in 1818. "On the 6th (Oct., 1818) Major Coane sent out another party under Lieut. Brahan, who was fortunate enough to capture Ellepola Adigaz and his wife." (Gazette.) This was the celebrated Ellepola. Lieutenant Brahan returned to Colombo, November 25, with Lieutenant Summerfield (No. 79). His eldest daughter, Mary Ann, married at Colombo, January 13, 1818, Lieutenant and Adjutant Henry Hough, 83rd Regiment.
Judging from his age he was a "ranger." The 83rd, "much to its credit, had more officers in it who had been raised from the ranks than any other regiment I have ever come across. They were not a little proud of this, and often talked of it. I can remember seven or eight of them at this distance of time." (Major Skinner in 1891, loc. cit., p. 8.) |
| 85         | Feb. 26    | Eliza Moore    | Sacred to the memory of ELIZA MOORE, the beloved wife of Sergt. Moore of H. M. 16th Regt. of Foot, who departed this life 26 Feb., 1825, aged 36 years. Also of WM. MOORE, their youngest son, who departed this life on the 16th March, 1820, aged 10 months and 16 days. |
|            | March 16   | William Moore  | In memory of MARIA LUSIGNAN, eldest daughter of GEORGE LUSIGNAN and AUGUSTA, his wife. Born at Trincomalee, 20th April, 1806. Died at Colombo, 27th April, 1825. O. D. R. |
| 86         | April 27   | Maria Lusignan | (See No. 88.)                                                               |
| 87         | June 3     | John Swinney   | This stone is placed here over the remains of Private JOHN SWINNEY, 16th Regt., by a master who is deeply sensible of the loss he has sustained by the death of so faithful a servant. Died on the 3rd June, 1825. |
| 88         | Aug. 28    | George Lusignan| In memory of GEORGE LUSIGNAN, Esq., who, having filled various important situations in the Civil Service of this Island, died at Colombo, 28th August, 1825, in the 41st year of his age. O. D. R. |

Lusignan was one of "three boys of 13," the others being Sylvester Gordon and Robert Barry, who accompanied Governor North to Ceylon in 1798. They were borne on the Governor's first establishment as "Copyists," each at £100 a year. Lusignan is described by him, in a letter to the Hon. Henry Dundas, Secretary of State, dated January 16, 1798, as "a good linguist, knows French, Italian, Latin, and Turkish, and is intended to succeed his father as King's Interpreter." (Wellesley MSS., in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 228.) This destiny was not to be fulfilled, and Lusignan remained in Ceylon. On August 6, 1800, he was appointed Acting Secretary to the Committee of General Superintendence, and to the Law Committee in October, 1801, and by March, 1802, he was Assistant to Lieutenant-Colonel Rabut, the Commissioner Extraordinary of Revenue and Commerce at Jaffna. On his death he succeeded him as "Agent of Revenue and Commerce" (a title subsequently abandoned for that of "Collector") there, May 26, 1803, and continued to hold that appointment for 21 years. The circumstances which then brought about a change are related in Mr. Walter Prewen Lord's book on "Sir Thomas Maitland," from which I reproduce the following:—"The Collector of Jaffnapatam was a protégé, not to say a
favourite, of North's. He had been rapidly advanced in the service, and although not much over twenty years of age, he held one of the principal Collectorships in the Island. He was ignorant of the language, and completely in the hands of his sherishdar and his nominees. Private trade was not then definitely prohibited to Civil Servants, and the Collector traded largely on his own account through the sherishdar. The Collectorate, of course, was ruined, and the country-side was in disarray. Maitland felt that the case must be dealt with immediately. He sent for the Collector and remonstrated with him, but without effect. He sent for him a second time, and the Collector almost told him to mind his own business.

"I am sorely tempted to make an example of you, Maitland wrote, and he would have been perfectly justified in doing so, for although Maitland's knowledge of men told him that the Collector was only a very foolish young gentleman, his proceedings had all the appearance, not only of incapacity, but of flagrant dishonesty. But nothing would induce the Governor to publicly reprimand a King's officer if he could by any possibility avoid doing so. . . . the alternative course was that which the Governor adopted. He promoted the Collector from Jaffnapatam to Colombo. Here he had him under his own eye; and he persuaded the Collector of Colombo to exchange for Jaffnapatam.

"Thus appearances were saved. But there remained the recovery of the balances due to Government from the Collector personally and in his official capacity. These balances the Governor was by no means disposed to forgo; and yet their recovery would necessitate a very long and complicated inquiry. In the ordinary course of the service this would have fallen to the new Collector, but Maitland would not hear of that. It would, to begin with, throw a vast deal of extra work on him, which he had not bargained for when he consented to the exchange; and it would also in great measure undo the good of the exchange. So he deprived himself of the services of one of the ablest Civilians in the Island—Mr. Alexander Wood—and placed him on special duty for the inquiry. Thus everybody's susceptibilities were spared, at the expense of heavy labour on the part of the Governor. But Maitland had not done with the peccant Collector yet. He summoned him before Council and gave him a last chance. By this time the Collector had begun to understand what crossing the Governor meant. He made his submission, promised to redeem it, and was dismissed to his work with a reprimand, but not a public reprimand. Maitland immediately interceded for him with the Secretary of State. He was a very young man he urged, and quite capable of doing good work in the future. He must be left to a personal matter that the young man should be forgiven, and forgiven he was."

Of Lusignan's administration of the "Northern Provinces" glimpses are to be obtained from the Jaffna diaries, but there is nothing to show that everything was not as it should be. There are itineraries of his circuits. He proposed to substitute for the jay tax (a tax on jewellery and ornaments) a head tax of 2 rixdollars, 1/4, or 1/2 rixdollars, according to caste, all castes being comprised under three classes (1804). He went over to Mannar from Arippu on October 25, 1803, to settle matters for an expedition into the Wanni under Captain Drieburg, "for the recapture of Mullaitivu." He has schemes for making advances in money and paddy to the people of the

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* I rather doubt this, in view of his capacity as a linguist, as testified to by North—J. P. L.

† This word has never, so far as I know, been used in Ceylon. Probably the author means the "Peshwar to the Collectors." In 1801 this "important office was held by a Moodellar." (Jaffna Diary.) The Cutcherry Interpreter was the most important native official on the Collector's staff, and next to him was the Peshwar. During the Company's rule, 1798–98, Indian names were used to describe officials. There were on the Cutcherry staff at Jaffna, besides the Interpreter, an Amnildar, a Peshwar, a Suprady, 4 or 5 Conisipiens, a Tombi Conisipie, and 6 Gomahers. Of collectors of revenue, the Dutch were re-appointed. There were 40 in the Provinces of Jaffna. There were also 37 Mannagars, and under the Mannagars were the "Parpatassaras," a local title now extinct, meaning the people "who look after things." In 1804 there were 378 of them in the Jaffna Provinces. There were also Pattegassar for the fishers, and in the Mannar District a "Mottosea," a title that might be revived at the present day, for headmen appointed to prevent excessive speed by motor cars.
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<td>Aug. 28</td>
<td>George Lusignan—contd.</td>
<td>Wanni to assist them in repairing the broken tanks and in sowing their fields, which he proposes to the Board of Revenue (August 16, 1804). Lusignan became Agent of Revenue, Colombo, on November 13, 1805, exchanging with William Montgomery. November 5, 1806, the Province meanwhile remaining under the charge of Alexander Wood. He was appointed Provincial Judge of Trincomalee, February 26, 1806, and of Matara on July 13, 1808. He was Collector of Trincomalee from January 2, 1811, and continued to act as such after he had received the appointment of Auditor-General until December 1, 1817, when he took up the Secretarship of the Home and Judicial Department. He was Deputy Secretary to Government and Secretary for the Kandy Provinces from 1819 until his death. It is perhaps significant that in 1811 the address which was given Sir Thomas Maitland on his retiring from the Governorship, though it was signed by Civil Servants all over the Island, as well as by the Military, does not contain the name of Lusignan. He married at Colombo, March 27, 1805, at the age of 20, Augusta Daniel. They lost a son at Trincomalee, March 31, 1812, aged 5 years and 10 months. Mrs. Lusignan died at Edmonton, October 26, 1877, having thus survived her husband 32 years. Mr., Mrs., and Miss Daniel arrived from Madras with the Rodneys by the ship Glory in April, 1804.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>1825</td>
<td>Caroline Rowen</td>
<td>CAROLINE, daughter of Quarter Master W. ROWEN of the 16th Regt., who departed this life 2nd —, 1825.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Nov. 29</td>
<td>Mary Beaumont</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the late MARY BEAUMONT, widow, who departed this life on the 29th Nov., 1825, aged 70 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
<td>To the memory of JOHN, eldest son of Major JOHN FRASER, H. M. Ceylon Reg., who died at Colombo on the 5th June, 1826, aged 1 year and 8 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Robert Thompson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Capt. ROBT. THOMPSON, late of H. M. 83rd Regt., who departed this life 4th day of Oct., 1826, in the 65th year of his age. He was in active service 48 years. His kindness and affection as a husband and father gave additional strength to the firmness and intrepidity of the soldier. This tablet is erected as a slight token of the great regard of his only surviving child and daughter. His eldest daughter, Barbara, married at the Fort Church, Colombo, December 2, 1818, Andrew Mitchell Gibson, Esq., of the naval service of the H.E.I., a younger brother of William Carmichael Gibson and Lewis Gibson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Nov. 29</td>
<td>John Frederick Holland</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JOHN FREDERICK HOLLAND, late merchant of Colombo, who departed this life on the 29th day of Nov., 1826, in the 31st year of his age. He is deeply regretted by those who knew his kindness and constancy as a friend, and his exemplary conduct as a son. There is a case, Holland versus Winter, reported in Ramanathan’s Reports, vol. I.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 94        | Dec. 1     | Emily Garstin               | EMILY, sixth daughter of the Rev. NORMAN GARBSTEIN, Colonial Chaplain. Born in Ireland, Dec. 1, 1815, and died at Colombo, Jan. 4th, 1826. O. D. R. (See No. 198.) The letters O. D. R. occur also on the tombstones of Nos. 86 and 88. The O probably stands for ossa, as in O. T. B. Q., ossa tua bene quiescunt; O. I. B. Q., ossa illius bene quiescunt; O. E. B. Q. R. C., ossa ejus bene quiescunt resurgent conducta, so that O. D. R. may be ossa demum resurgent. (See Lewis and Short’s Dictionary.)
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No.  Date. Name. Inscription.

95  .  Feb. 10  .  Thomas Bayly  .  Sacred to the memory of the late Major Thomas
1827  

Bayly, H. M.’s Ceylon Regiment, who departed this life on the 10th Feb., 1827, aged 47 years.

He served his King and Country 28 years in Egypt, India, and Ceylon.

This simple tribute of respect by his afflicted family, who in him deplore the loss of an affectionate
husband and indulgent parent and kind friend.

Major Thomas Bayly was born at Devizes, August 1, 1779. He entered the Navy, was Midshipman on
board the Circe frigate, Captain Winthrop, and taken prisoner in the first French War, 1793–98.

He was treated with much severity during one year’s captivity in the Citadel of Lille. When relieved
on the exchange of prisoners he returned to England. Having purchased a commission in
the Connaught Rangers, he embarked with a detachment of his regiment in 1800 to join its
headquarters at Bombay. On his arrival he found that the regiment had proceeded to Egypt, and
followed it immediately, under the command of Sir David Baird. In that expedition he gained the
Egyptian medal. On the cessation of hostilities he returned to the detachment left at Bombay, and
was with it engaged in active service until 1804, when he was promoted to a captaincy in the 3rd
Ceylon Regiment. He served with that regiment in Travancore and in other parts of the coast of
Southern India, where it was assisting in quelling insurrections, and also in the Kandy War of 1815,
and to the end of the rebellion of 1817–18. He was in command of the troops at the execution of
the chief Ellapola at Kandy on October 27, 1818.

In 1818 he was appointed Commandant and Agent of Government of Three Korales, with headquarters
at Kuanwella, where he remained until his death. Here “Major B., the Commandant, not only paid me
every attention, but also gave me much information about the surrounding country,” (Campbell, p. 60.)
He “died at Grand Pass on his way to Colombo from his station, which he left for the benefit of
medical advice.” He left a widow and nine children.

“He was so universally known and respected that it must be quite unnecessary to offer any panegyric.”
(Gazette, March 3, 1827.)

Major Bayly married, as an Ensign at Calcutta, in 1800, Lydia Hammond, the daughter of an officer of
the East India Company’s Service. She died at Nuwara Eliya in 1848. Three of their sons went into
the army. One was Captain F. B. Bayly, Ceylon Rifles. Another son, Robert Lionel, was in the
Customs. The eldest, Thomas, was gazetted 2nd Lieu-
tenant in the 3rd Ceylon, November 26, 1815, and was in that corps in 1816, and afterwards in the 19th and
20th Regiments. He died at the Cape.

Major Bayly was Commandant at Matara in 1811–13, where one of his sons, Charles Biset, was born,
and at Anurapura in 1816, where another son, Henry
Hardy, was born. His only surviving daughter married Lieutenant Duvernet, C.R.R. (see under
“Nuwara Eliya”).

In the Uva rebellion he was engaged in co-oper-
ating with Major MacDonald in the operations in Welassa (see “The Uva Rebellion,” pp. 6, 14, 16, 18, 30).

96  .  June 27  .  John Parker  .  Captain John Parker of His Majesty’s Ceylon Regi-
1827  ment. Died 27th June, 1827, aged 56 years,

leaving a disconsolate Widow, who caused this stone to be erected in memory of departed worth.

Captain Parker came from the 46th Regiment and joined Ramsay’s Regiment (subsequently called the
Ceylon Regiment or the 2nd Ceylon Regiment) as an
Ensign. He was in command of a party of this regi-
ment at Kotadeniya (Kotadeniya, or Fort Frederic,
on the Maha-oya, near Giritulla) in February, 1800
(see Cordiner, vol. II., p. 170). About the middle of
1804 we find him writing about the recruits for Baillie’s Regiment (the 3rd Ceylon) at Jaffna.
On September 1, 1804, he was appointed Adjutant of his regiment.
June 27, 1827—John Parker—contd.

and on September 5, 1805, he is gazetted Lieutenant, vice Loughlin, deceased; Captain, 3rd Ceylon, June 4, 1808; Captain, 2nd Ceylon, February 10, 1810. He was at that time Commandant of Hambantota, where he was succeeded by Captain Hardy, 19th Regiment, on October 17, 1810. Captain Parker and Quartermaster John Staple of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment were tried before the Supreme Court, December 8–10, 1811, for the murder of Captain James Brown of the same regiment, whom Captain Parker had shot in a duel. Parker was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to one week’s imprisonment in the common jail of Colombo. Staples was acquitted. There is a short summary of the trial in the Gazette of December 18, 1811, reprinted in the Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., pp. 2, 3. The duel took place at Galle on November 17, 1810. Captain Brown was shot in the right side and died instantly. There is no record of the burial of Captain Brown, and his death is not given in the Gazette. He had married, April 18, 1808, Julia Eliza, daughter of the Hon. and Rev. T. J. Twisleton by his first wife.

This was the first trial by jury in the Island “under the new Charter of Justice,” and the Chief Justice, Sir Alexander Johnstone, presided at it. Capt. Parker married at Galle, in 1820, Petronella Conrado (sic) (See No. 164.)

Sacred to the Memory of Bt.-Major Robt. Haddock, late of H. M. 97th Regt. of Foot, who was unfortunately killed by an elephant whilst sporting in the Neighbourhood of Ruwanwelle, on the 26th June, 1828, aged 41 years. Erected by his Widow.

Captain, March 25, 1824. He was also “Agent of Government for the Kandyana Provinces of the Three Kores,” having succeeded Major Bayly in that position, and his headquarters were at Ruwanwelle. An account of the circumstances attending his death, taken from the deposition of Private Charles Young of the 97th, who witnessed it, is published in the Gazette of June 28, 1828. “Yesterday evening Major Haddock, Mr. Francis Bayly, and his brother went out at Ruwanwelle to shoot a wild elephant that was in the jungle near that place. The gentlemen stationed themselves at a distance from each other outside the jungle, some Cingalese people getting inside to drive the animal out. The elephant first came out where Mr. F. Bayly was stationed, who fired a shot and the elephant retreated again. About half an hour afterwards the elephant came out a second time near where Major Haddock and the deponent were posted—at that time the two Mr. Bayly's had joined them and they all fired together at the elephant, who stumbled but recovered himself and retired into the jungle; the gentlemen then separated, but met on the other side of the jungle and loaded the Cingalese people were then sent in to beat—Major Haddock placing the gentlemen in position at a distance from each other. Shortly afterwards the elephant came out of the jungle exactly where Major Haddock and the deponent stood, and so close upon them that the Major had scarcely time to level his gun; having fired the Major retired upon the deponent, who then fired and turned the elephant. Major Haddock then ran round a bush and the elephant unfortunately coming in contact with him on the opposite side, seized him with his trunk round the body, threw him on the ground, and placing his foot upon the Major's breast, trampled upon his body. The deponent turned round for a double-barrelled gun that was with a Lascoryn, who, however, had disappeared. The deponent then went up, took hold of Major Haddock and pulled him away from under the elephant; upon which the elephant turned round and went off. Major Haddock was not then quite dead, but apparently drawing his last breath: he could not speak. The deponent ran for the doctor of the station, but the Major died previous to his return.”
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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| 97         | June 26    | Robert Haddock—contd.     | The death of Major Haddock is referred to by Major Forbes in his "Eleven Years in Ceylon," vol. I, pp. 144-5, but he had evidently not seen this account of it, for he attributes it to his inexperience and to the fact that he "had entrusted his spare gun to a native, who fled when the animal first rushed out from the jungle." The disappearance of the native with the gun, it is clear from this account, made no difference whatever in the result. Strange to say Tennent does not mention the occurrence, though he tells every story that is to tell about the elephant in Ceylon. Major Forbes states that Sir Robert Wilmot Horton, Governor of Ceylon, erected a stone pillar with an inscription to mark the precise spot where Major Haddock met his death (p. 148). There is a stone pillar about a mile from Ruwanwela, which, tradition says, marks the spot, but it is an ancient Sinhalese pillar, and bears no trace of letter or inscription. It may, of course, have been used for this purpose, instead of the inscribed pillar originally intended. The Gazette goes on: "Major Haddock was not less esteemed for his gentlemanlike deportment in society than as being a gallant officer and a good soldier. He had seen a great deal of service abroad, and in the course of the Peninsular War received three medals as honorable testimonials of his distinguished services in the field. His loss will be deeply felt by his brother officers and by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, but above all by his affectionate and now disconsolate widow, whom with three infant children he has left behind to mourn his melancholy and untimely fate."

Six service companies of the 97th Regiment arrived in Ceylon in the latter part of 1824. Major and Mrs. Haddock came out with the headquarters of the regiment in H.M.S. Princess Charlotte, which left England on April 10. On board also were Colonel and Mrs. Muller and Thomas Skinner, afterwards Major Skinner (see "Fifty Years in Ceylon," p. 59).

98         | June 30    | Hugh Fraser               | To the memory of Lieut.-Col. HUGH FRASER, commanding the Royal Regt. of Artillery in the Island of Ceylon, who died on the 30th of June, 1828, aged 56 years.

He is described in the Gazette as "late of Greenwich." He died at Trincomalee, it appears. He had "served His Majesty 34½ years in the Royal Regiment of Artillery with zeal and fidelity in various parts of the world. He was interred with the Military Honors due to his rank and was followed to the grave by most of the Civil and Military Officers of Colombo." (Gazette, July 5, 1828.)

99         | 1828       | John Woodford             | In memory of JOHN and THOMAS WOODFORD, who died in this Colony, Lieuts. of H. M. Ceylon Rifle Regt., aged the former 33 and the latter 26 years. This stone is raised by an affectionate brother. Colombo, November 27th, 1828.

No particulars available, except that Thomas died June, 1828, and John also in 1828.

100        | April 10   | Alfred Mylius             | To the memory of Captain ALFRED MYLIUS, of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died 10th April, 1829, aged 36 years. Also that of Captain JOHN MANWARING, of the same Corps and Staff Officer of Kandy, who died 17th April, 1829, aged 36. Two attached friends who were each deeply lamented by their brother Officers. (For Manwaring see under "Kandy.")

Alfred Mylius was the eldest son of Baron F. Mylius, and was born March 8, 1793, at Frankfort. He was for a time a Midshipman in the Royal Navy. He joined the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, August 10, 1807. In the war of 1812 he was with the 8th Division, and defeated the Kandyans in a skirmish at "Wissensawe," January 29, pursued the king to Teldeniya, February 15, and was in the vicinity of
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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| 100       | April 10 | Alfred Mylius, &c.—contd. | Modanaramahumwara when he was captured on February 18. In the Uva rebellion his post was at "Ileka-wella" in Seven Korales. ("Uva Rebellion," pp. 42, 44, 45.) The Gazette of April 18, 1829, states that he "had given numerous proofs of being a good officer. He was a very honourable and upright character, highly esteemed by his brother officers, and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance."
He got his company April 29, 1819.
He married August 13, 1827, at Kandy, Sarah Swinburne, who was a sister of Lieutenant and Adjutant Joseph Swinburne of the 83rd Regiment. His son, Frederic Henry, born June 12, 1828, at Kandy, became a Lieutenant in the 15th Regiment, and was stationed with it at Kandy in 1848. He was afterwards Rector of Elmadon, near Birmingham, where he died January 8, 1896. He married at Streatham, September 3, 1857, Fanny, daughter of John Boustead, Paymaster of the 1st Ceylon Regiment, and his son, Rodney, is a planter in Ceylon. |
| 101       | Dec. 30  | Eva Conrady         | Sacred to the memory of Mrs. E. CONRADY, widow of the late J. F. CONRADY, Esq., who departed this life at Colombo on the 20th Dec., 1829, aged 64 years 8 months, and sincerely regretted by her family and friends. Beneath lieth also the remains of CHRISTIANA CONRADY, daughter of the above, died at Colombo, 5th Dec., 1817. Mrs. Conrady was a daughter of Martinus Meckern of Groningen, Secretaris van Politie at Colombo, and Judith Charlotta Lever of Bergen-op-Zoom. She was the second wife of Johan Friederich Conrady. Captain Percival says ("Ceylon," p. 136): "At some of the Dutch houses, and in particular at Mynheer Conrade's at Colombo, I found the dishes extremely well dressed, and the fish in particular appeared exceedingly palatable to an Englishman." The credit was probably due to Mrs. Conrady (or Conradi, or Conradis), for we find all these versions of the name. The Conrads no doubt entertained largely, and many daughters of their numerous family married officers. Although J. F. Conrady had held high office under the Dutch Company, he started business in Colombo, after the British occupation, as an auctioneer. There was another family in Colombo named von Conradi, represented by Charles Frederic, Baron von Conradi, who married the eldest daughter of Captuin Schneider in 1813. The two families were probably connected. |
|           | Dec. 5   | Christiana Conrady  |             |
| 102       | Feb. 17  | John Thomas Burslem | Sacred to the memory of Lieut. JOHN THOMAS BURSLEM, 61st Regt., who died 17th Feb., 1830, aged 23 years. The 61st (South Gloucestershire), now the 2nd Battalion Gloucester Regiment, served in Ceylon, 1828-40. The headquarters arrived by the Arab in November, 1828, and in the same month part of the regiment by the E. I. Company's chartered ships Maidland and James Sibbald. |
| 103       | April 9  | Edward Finch        | In Memory of the Hon'ble and Revd. EDWARD FINCH, son of HENNAEG and LOUISA, Earl and Countess of Aylesford, sometime Senior Colonial Chaplain and Principal of Schools in this Island. Born February 26th, 1792. Died April 9th, 1830. He arrived at Colombo by the Morning Star, October 5, 1827, having been appointed Colonial Chaplain at Galle and Acting Chaplain to the Forces. In 1829-30 he was Senior Colonial Chaplain, apparently stationed at Colombo. Sacred to the memory of ROSE ARAMINTA EDWARDS, who departed this life the 18th April, 1830. This stone was placed here by her truly affectionate daughter. |
| 104       | April 18 | Rose Araminta Edwards |             |
| 105       | May 1    | Kenneth Mackenzie   | Sacred to the memory of Lt. KENNETH MACKENZIE, 58th Regt., son of Lieut.-Genl. MACKENZIE, aged 20 years. He died on 1st May, 1830. Deeply and sincerely regretted by his brother officers, by whom he was much esteemed. |
|           |          |                     |             |
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

105 .. May 1 .. Kenneth Mackenzie—contd. ..
1830

“After a few days illness Lieut. Kenneth Mackenzie, Thuc was cut off in the very spring of life, a young man whose highly honourable principles and manliness of character gave every promise of being an ornament to the profession; and had so fully engaged the esteem of his brother officers that the feelings that they have evinced for his worth, although they cannot but convey a melancholy satisfaction to his afflicted relatives, yet must at the same time more deeply impress upon their minds the severe loss they have sustained. His remains were attended to their last earthly abode by His Excellency the Governor and his staff, Sir Hudson Lowe and the greater part of the officers of the Garrison, and the whole of his own Corps off duty, who all appeared to feel a deep interest in the premature fate of this estimable young man.” (Gazette, May 8, 1830.)

His father was Colonel of the 58th Regiment (March 1, 1828). Six service companies of this regiment, the Rutlandshire, now the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment, were stationed in Ceylon, 1826–33.

106 .. Jan. 6 .. Henry John Whiting ..
1831

Sacred to the memory of Henry John, son of W. H. Whiting, Esqr., by his wife Elizabeth, born at Colombo on the 1st Dec., 1830, died 6th Jan., 1831.

W. H. Whiting was in the Civil Service, 1826–50. He arrived by the ship Maidland, June 29, 1826; was Assistant to the Collector, Colombo, 1828–32; married there, March 9, 1830, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the Rev. N. Garstin (see No. 108); was Fiscal and Sitting Magistrate, Jaffna, 1832–33; Assistant Government Agent, Hambadota, 1833; Assistant Government Agent, Western Province, and District Judge, Four Korales, 1833–37, with “a Cutchery at Ootooankandy”; Assistant Government Agent, Eastern Province, and District Judge, Batticaloa, 1837–39; Acting District Judge, Colombo, No. 1, North, 1839–43, during which period he came into collision with Robert Langslow, the District Judge of Colombo South; and Government Agent, Eastern Province, 1845–56. His daughter, Elizabeth, married at Pussellawa on March 7th, 1834, James Allix Wilkinson, late Captain, 18th Regiment, a brother of the “Gemini Generals,” who took to coffee-planting, and bought Stellenberg and New Market estates (see No. 29).

107 .. Jan. 29 .. Stephen Beaufort ..
1831

In memory of Stephen Beaufort, Esqr., who departed this life on the 29th January, 1831, in the 52nd year of his age. An affectionate husband, a kind father, a friend to the poor.

Beaufort was, in 1823, supercargo of the ship Forbes, and arrived, with Mrs. Beaufort, at Colombo in November of that year.

The firm of Beaufort & Huxham of Colombo became bankrupt in October, 1830. It was in existence in 1823 or earlier. (See Ramanathan’s Reports, vol. I.)

108 .. April 23 .. Norman Garstin ..
1831

Anno Domini MDCCXXIII.

Vigesima Tertia die Aprilis His lapidibus subter deposite fuerunt Reliquiae Reverendi Norman Garstin A. M. quondam Aedis Episcopalis Limericensis ex Prebendaris nuper Ecclesiae Anglicanae hac insula peregrinantis senioris Sacellami Qui filius Anthony Garstin Luthianensis Hibemius equitis Vixit LVIII tandemque hoc via dignitatem assecutus est.

He had been, besides Prebendary of Limerick, Rector of Killeam in that diocese. Luthianensis = Louth. The Garstins still have a place, Castle Bellingham, near Bragentown, county Louth.

The Rev. Norman Garstin was appointed Second Colonial Chaplain in 1821, and was stationed at Kandy from December, 1823, till the appointment of the Rev. Thomas Ireland in 1828. He was there again in June, 1832. A quantity of plate belonging to the deposed king was discovered in Kandy in 1823, and Mr. Garstin applied for it for the use of the Kandy church. Accordingly “a silver salver, a cup,
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. 108
Date. April 23 1831
Name. Norman Garstin—contd.

and a pair of candlesticks," comprising part of the property, were handed over to him by Government. These articles have disappeared since then, and there is no note whatever of them beyond this extract from the Secretariat records dated December 26, 1823.

His eldest daughter, Eleanor Ann, married John W. Huskisson, C.C.S., at St. Peter's, Colombo, April 5, 1825; his daughter Lucy married at St. Peter's, Colombo, February 12, 1835, Captain Bofield Trydell, 83rd Regiment; his fourth daughter, Elizabeth, married at Colombo, March 9, 1830, W. H. Whiting, C.C.S. (see No. 106); his fifth daughter, Ann, married at Kandy, August 26, 1833, William Lucas, Assistant Surgeon. His youngest daughter married at Galle, David Baird Lindsay, August 10, 1843. His son, the Rev. Norman W. Garstin, LL.D., was the Colonial Chaplain at Galle. Another son was in the army.

Serial No. 109
Date. June 6 1831
Name. Maria Langford Wallett


(See No. 22.)

Major Wallett, 61st Regiment, arrived with Mrs. Wallett and Miss Constantia E. Wallett, November 18, 1828, when the chartered E. I. Co.
ships Maitland and James Sibbold brought part of the 61st.

Constantia Emma Wallett married at Kadurara, on April 5, 1829, Captain Sadleir, 58th Regiment.

Serial No. 110
Date. Dec. 14 1831
Name. John Walbeoff

Sacred to the memory of John Walbeoff, Esqr., of H. M. Civil Service in Ceylon, who died at Colombo on 14th Dec., 1831, in consequence of an accident in hunting in Kadurara, deeply regretted by his children and friends. Aged 39 years.

Walbeoff was appointed 2nd Assistant at the Secretariat, January 2, 1811; Assistant to Collector, Colombo, and Vice-President of the Land Raad, Negombo, December 25, 1811; Assistant Collector, Chilaw, January 1, 1813; Collector, Chilaw and Puttalum, February 1, 1814; Superintendent, Cinnamon Plantations, 1822. This "situation was one of the most important and lucrative under the (Dutch) Government." ("Autobiography of a Periya Durai," Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 322.) It was continued under the British Government so long as cinnamon remained a Government monopoly.

headquarters, while Superintendent of the Cinnamon Plantations, were at Madams, Colombo, where there was a cinnamon depot, and he had a bungalow at Kadurara, where there were a store and a court-house. The bungalow, store, and court-house are seen at Goluwapokuna, four miles from Negombo. A square building there with verandah all round is still known as the Nadu Salana (court-house).

While Walbeoff was Collector of Chilaw in 1815, the Shaw Alum transport, on a voyage from Mauritius to Calcutta with detachments of the 22nd and 87th Regiments, numbering about 250 men, went out of her course, mistaking the western for the eastern coast of Ceylon, and had to anchor off the island of Karativu in ten fathoms of water, surrounded by breakers and rocks, and with a heavy sea breaking over her. Lieutenant Fenton managed to get ashore in a small boat and communicate with Walbeoff, who immediately set off to render assistance with several large boats from Calpently, reached the Shaw Alum on the evening of August 2, and disembarked the detachments at Calpently on the 8th, whence they marched to Colombo. ("Asiatic Journal," Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 78.)

He married, February 19, 1817, Jane, daughter of Baron von Lynden, Assistant Collector of Customs at Jaffna, and formerly of the Dutch army, but the marriage did not turn out a happy one. He sent his wife back to her parents in 1825, and to England a year later with her children, who were to be sent to
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.


Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.

1831

school. She returned by the Elphinstone, leaving London, February 22, 1829, other passengers being the Titterton and Mr. Traunt. Titterton and Traunt were witnesses at the trial, which was the result of this voyage, viz., an action by Walbeoff against Mitchell, Surgeon of the ship, which is reported in Ramanathan’s Reports, vol. I., pp. 135-142.

Walbeoff was a great sportsman, and died from the effects of an accident while hunting deer at Kadi-
rane, through his horse carrying him with violence against a tree. He started at 3 p.m., and Mr. James Caulfield (see No. 32), his assistant, saw him shortly afterwards supported by Mr. Waring, another of his assistants, and another person, and carried in a chair. He informed him that “ whilst in chase of some deer his horse ran against a tree and he fell off.” His clothes were marked with green as if he had come against a tree. Caulfield put him in a carriage and was taking him to Colombo, when in Silversmith street, at 12.30 a.m., he died. He was seen in the carriage at Caulfield’s house at Colombo by Dr. Kinns, but he was then dead. An inquest was held at Colombo on December 13 by J. S. Rodkey, Sitting Magistrate, and a jury of 13, on which were the Ven. J. M. S. Glorie and Lieutenant Joseph Vincent (No. 114).

(Gazette, December 14, 1831.)

According to tradition, the accident took place on a part of the plantations which now forms an estate called “ Waringbungawa wattta.” The tree was a cashew nut tree, and in the herd of deer that Walbeoff saw was one that was milk white—as it happened, a bad omen.

The funeral was attended by the Governor and the Civil and Military officers. Walbeoff was very popular among the natives, judging from a letter in the Gazette of December 28 signed “ Indiophis” (probably S. Casie Chetty). This was owing to his goodwill and kindness towards them. “ He was known as ‘ The good gentleman,’ and was in every respect the father of the fatherless and the help of the poor.” At the trial referred to elsewhere the Judge remarked: “ The plaintiff will have the satisfaction of knowing that every attempt to injure his character has failed.”

There is an account by Boyd, imaginary or partly founded on fact, of a duel between Walbeoff, whom he erroneously calls a Dutchman, and “ a general officer of the name of Smith or Brown, or some very peculiar sort, also of his picnics, shooting parties, and all the other gaieties at Kadirane.

There is also an incorrect account of his death: it is said to have been due to family troubles, which, of course, it was not: “ he was never seen to smile again, and some time after his mangled body was found at the bottom of a high cliff, on the top of which his horse was found quietly crunching the sweet grass . . . . . . . The natives believe that Walbeoff’s ghost still haunts the precincts of his old residence, and has been frequently met after dark wandering about the walks and glades of the cinnamon grounds.”

(Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 323.)

The editor corrects this account by stating that Walbeoff was “ not Dutch, but Welsh, of an old Pembroke family, members of whom had been Governors of the Isle of Man. He was killed by a cheetah while hunting in Ceylon.” The statement that the family belonged to Pembroke appears to be incorrect. Mr. Edward Laws, an authority on Pembroke, can find no trace of it there. So also is the statement as to the cheetah, but I think it must have been Walbeoff who had the two tame cheetahs described by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell in his book (vol. II., p. 381). If it was not Walbeoff, it was Henry Wright, at one time Agent of Revenues in Seven Koraales.

Walbeoff had, however, an adventure with two leopards, in which he was severely mauled, and it was probably an imperfect recollection of this incident which was the cause of Mr. A. M. Ferguson’s mistake.

A native was attached by a leopard in the town of Negombo in May, 1812, and was badly wounded. Mr. Walbeoff, who was then the Assistant Collector,
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

Inscription. Went in pursuit on horseback armed with a double-barrelled gun, and followed by a servant carrying a rifle. He found the leopard in a small jungle a short distance off, fired at it with both barrels as it crouched behind a coconut tree, and wounded it. The leopard then sprang on him and fixed its teeth in the back of his head and his claws in his back, but after a time let go and went off. Walbeoff followed and shot it through the heart. It is stated that several instances had lately occurred in the Island where the attacks of these destructive animals had not been confined to bullocks, &c., but has extended to the natives, many of whom have been severely wounded and some killed. This one measured, from "the tip of its nose to the insertion of its tail, 5 feet, and its tail 2 feet 10 inches." (Gazette, May 27, 1812.) An account of this adventure is given by Bennett, p. 184.

Mrs. Walbeoff, after the death of her husband, married (2) Captain Irving, of a Westmoreland family, and after his death she went to England with an infant daughter. She married (3) Captain Fagan, C.R., and lived after his death for many years with her daughter, Mrs. Noble, in whose house she died at a good old age." (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 380.)

Walbeoff's elder daughter, Jane Eliza, married, May 6, 1840, at St. Peter's, Colombo, Benjamin Dodsworth, M.D., who was Caulfield's partner in coffee planting. He was in charge of Galmaduwa and Talwatta estates, about three miles below Kandy, on opposite sides of the Mahaweliganga, in the early forties. She died at Colombo, January 35, 1853. Their daughter married William Seward Le Feuvre, Superintendent of Police, 1873-1890. His younger daughter, Katherine Eliza, married at Kandy, May 3, 1843, William Austin, planter of Humagiriya. She died at Kandy, March 20, 1844, aged 19 years 4 months.

Walbeoff's elder son, John, went to Cambridge, where he is said to have become a Wrangler as well as an athlete. He was in the Ceylon Customs, and died in England. He married Charlotte, daughter of R. C. Roosmalecocq. Their son, H. J. Walbeoff, was for many years Superintendent of Minor Roads in the Central Province. The other son, Frederic, employed, it is said, in the Survey Department, was buried at Trincomalee, April 24, 1849.

Sacred to the memory of Anne, wife of Sergt. Saml. Bond of the Royal Artillery, who departed this life on the 2nd March, 1832. Aged 39 years. And to the memory of Sarah, daughter of the above, who departed this life on the 21st August, same year, aged 10 years.

The good sense and beauty of this amiable girl gained her the affection of all who knew her, and to the deep lamented impression made upon her tender mind by the loss of her dear mother may be attributed the short time she survived her. Reader, whoever thou art, stop here and muse. Our life is short and transient, our death certain, the time and manner of it uncertain. Be ye therefore also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh. This tomb is erected by the husband and father of the above in token of his love and affection.

Mary, wife of James Titterton, Apothecary to the Forces, died at Colombo. Aged 42 years.

J. Titterton died at Colombo, December 17, 1836, aged 47 (no inscription). He married (2) at St. Paul's, Colombo, February 16, 1835, Jane Wilhelmina Weerman. James Titterton was probably a son of "James Emanuel Titterton, Esq., of Enfield Wash, Middlesex," whose death at the age of 80 on November 8, 1835, is announced in the Ceylon Gazette. His daughter, Elizabeth Katherine Stuart, married Captain G. Schneider, May 19, 1831. Until 1832 he lived in a house in Colpetty belonging to John Walbeoff. He and Mrs. Titterton came out in the Elphinstone in 1829, which led to his being a witness in the Walbeoff case (see No. 110).
Galle Face Burial Ground—cont'd.

113  .  July 27  .  Frederica Muller
1833

Sacred to the memory of Frederica Elizabeth, infant daughter of Col. Muller, who died at Mount Lavinia, 27th July, 1833.

Colonel Henry F. Muller was appointed to the command of the 1st Ceylon Regiment in January, 1824, and subsequently was in command of the Ceylon Riffe Regiment, 1825-34, and also of the Fortress of Colombo. He arrived by the Pyramus, March 30, 1826. He was to have been tried by court-martial on October 1, 1834, on what charge is not stated, but sent in his unconditional resignation, which was accepted. He left Ceylon by the ship Seppings on September 25, 1834, and died at Bremen in December, 1835.

"He was a German officer, a nephew of Count Munster, and had been equerry to the Duke of Kent, in which capacity he went over to Germany to marry by proxy and bring to England the bride of His Royal Highness... Colonel Muller was very kind to me. He had the private entrée at Kensington Palace, the residence of the Duchess of Kent. My Colonel's wife was an extremely tall woman with very light hair, and would have been conspicuous anywhere." ('Fifty Years in Ceylon,' by Major Skinner, pp. 56-58.)

There is another reference to Colonel Muller in the same book, which gives him rather a different character, but the date, 1819-20, is not reconcilable with the facts. Colonel Muller was not in command of the 1st Ceylon Regiment in those years, neither was the commanding officer a German. "We were commanded by a German officer, a nephew of Colonel (sic for 'Count') Munster; he possessed a good deal of interest, but was a most arbitrary and cruel man. He tried and flogged for every offence; at the constant punishment parades, sometimes two or three times a week, it was a common occurrence to see men faint and drop in the ranks" (p. 9).

Major Skinner was evidently thinking of 1824-5, when he was Staff Officer and Colonel Muller was in command.

His son, Lieutenant Muller, of the Ceylon Rifles, was drowned by the upsetting of a boat at the Cape of Good Hope in 1845.

1833

Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Joseph Vincent, of the 97th Regiment, who departed this life on the 24th day of October, 1833, aged 33 years.

The Officers of that Corps, desirous of commemorating their estimation of his many valuable qualities as an officer, a friend, and a companion, have erected this monument to their departed comrade.

"On Thursday evening, at 5 o'clock, the remains of Lieut. Vincent, of H. M.'s 97th Regiment, were conveyed to the burial ground on Gallo Face, accompanied by the officers of his own Regiment, the Royal Artillery, the 61st, and the Ceylon Riffe Regiment. H. E. the Governor, the Major-General Commanding the Forces, and several gentlemen of the Civil Service testified by their attendance their respect for the memory of the deceased, in whom his brother officers have lost a worthy and honourable companion and friend." (Colombo Journal, October 26, 1833.)

Private John Masterson, of the 97th, was shot on Gallo Face, September 25, 1833, for having struck Lieutenant Vincent when the Lieutenant was in the execution of his duty as a member of a General Court-martial on August 30. (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 102.)

This was the fourth and last military execution in the Island, the others, which all took place also on the Gallo Face, or "Southern Esplanade" as it was called, being those of Private John Gould, 19th Regiment, on September 21, 1810, for mutiny at Gallo; Private John Stevenson, 73rd, on July 18, 1814, for mutiny; Private John Jenny, 73rd, on October 27, 1817, for mutinous conduct and striking Captain Haddon Smith, of the same Regiment.
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<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Oct. 24</td>
<td>Joseph Vincent</td>
<td>William Boyd gives a detailed account of the execution of Masterson, and of the circumstances under which he struck Lieutenant Vincent, in the &quot; Autobiography of a Porty Durai,&quot; which came out in the Goal Literary Register, vols. II. and III., and was afterwards separately published. According to his story, which is probably partly imaginative, they were old friends and school-fellows, though it should be added that this statement is made on the authority of Captain Lillie. Masterson was a gentleman ranker, and Lieutenant Vincent, whom he calls &quot; Wallace,&quot; did his best to get him pardoned. The shock of finding that his efforts had been unsuccessful is said to have brought on brain fever, from which he died two days after the execution. Unfortunately for this story the interval was one month. (See Goal Literary Register, vol. II., pp. 401-6.) Boyd had &quot;forgotten Masterson's Christian name,&quot; and it will be noticed that he has made a slight change also in his surname. It is curious that the four unfortunate men were all called &quot;John.&quot; Needless to say, the execution of Master- son was before Boyd's time. Boyd did not arrive until 1841.</td>
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<td>115</td>
<td>Dec. 26</td>
<td>James Smith</td>
<td>JAMES SMITH, Esqr., merchant of Colombo, who died 26th Dec., 1833, aged 36 years.</td>
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<td>116</td>
<td>Jan. 23</td>
<td>W. Robinson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Colr.-Sergeant W. Robinson, of H. M. 97th Regiment, who departed this life on the 23rd Jan., 1834, aged 30 years. He was a most affectionate husband, a kind father, a good soldier, an upright man, equally esteemed by the officers of his corps and all his brother soldiers. This tomb is erected as a tribute of respect to his memory by his disconsolate widow, who, with a young daughter, is left to mourn his irreparable loss. The 97th Regiment, now the 2nd Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, was in Ceylon 1824-1836. It had &quot;only recently been raised. They were a fine lot of young fellows, the average age of the men being only nineteen. They retained their health in Colombo better than some of the other regiments.&quot; (Major Skinner, op. cit., p. 61.)</td>
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<td>117</td>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Henry Bruce Beckwith</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of HENRY BRUCE BECKWITH, Esq., who died February 9th, 1834, aged 26.</td>
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<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>Mary Anne Ridsdale</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of MARY ANNE, daughter of W. and S. RIDSDALE (of the Cotta Church Mission), who departed this life May 24th, 1834, aged 11 months and 20 days. Blissful transition from a world of pain To the bright realms where saints immortals reign. William Ridsdale married, April 7, 1832, at Colombo (St. Peter's), Susan Dorothy, eldest daughter of Captain F. W. von Drieberg.</td>
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<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Aug. 14</td>
<td>Joseph Budden</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Capt. JOSEPH BUDDEN, of the 97th, who departed this life on the 14th day of August, 1834, aged 49 years. His brother officers have erected this monument in expression of their regret in losing a worthy and estimable member of their Regiment, and their sense of his worth as an officer and a man. &quot;Captain J. Budden from the 33rd Foot to be Captain 97th Regiment, June 22, 1826.&quot; He arrived at Galle, April 29, 1827, by the Maidland, which also brought W. H. Whiting for the Civil Service. He headed the address which the passengers presented to the captain of the vessel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>John Hastings Smith</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JOHN HASTINGS SMITH, the dearly beloved son of Major H. Smith, who died at Colombo on the 8th of June, 1835, aged 10 years and six months. This tomb is erected by his fond afflicted father as a small tribute to his memory.</td>
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Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Dec. 24</td>
<td>Thomas Hogg</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of Thomas Hogg. Born 9th May, 1810, died 24th December, 1835, aged 25 years 7 months and 15 days. And George John Hogg, born 25th October, 1817, died 6th April, 1838, aged 21 years 5 months and 14 days. This tablet by their affectionate Mother, Catherine Hogg, Relict of the late Lieut. Thomas Hogg, H. M. Ceylon Regiment, 1839.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1835</td>
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<td></td>
<td>April 6</td>
<td>George John Hogg</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1838</td>
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<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>March 30</td>
<td>Katherine Charlotte Stewart</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Katherine Charlotte, the beloved and lamented daughter of Algernon Stewart, H. M. Ceylon Civil Service, and Charlotte Anne his wife. Born 3rd February, 1835. Died 30th March, 1836.</td>
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<td>1836</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>Isabella Grant</td>
<td>Erected by Captain T. J. Grant, H. M.'s 58th Regt., in memory of his beloved daughter Isabella, who died 31st May, 1836. Aged 2 years and 7 months.</td>
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<td>1836</td>
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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Aug. 4</td>
<td>John Hynde Cotton</td>
<td>To the memory of Lieut. and Adjutant John Hynde Cotton, 90th Light Infantry, who died on the 4th August, 1836, aged 23. This monument is erected by his brother officers as a mark of their great esteem and affection.</td>
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<td>1836</td>
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<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Nov. 18</td>
<td>Alexander Duncan</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Alexander Duncan, Esq., Asst. Surgeon in the 78th Regt., who died at Colombo on the 18th November, 1836, aged 22 years. This monument was erected by his brother officers as a mark of their esteem and regret.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1836</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Feb. 6</td>
<td>Anna Burton</td>
<td>Anna Burton, wife of Thomas Burton, Chelsea pensioner, who died 6th Feb., 1837, aged 55 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1837</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Ellen Ingham</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Ellen Ingham, wife of Major Ingham of the Ceylon Rifles, who departed this life on the 1st of May, 1837, aged 31 years, leaving an afflicted husband, aged parents, and three children to lament her premature loss. She was a daughter of Lieutenant Andrew Hope, Gun Lascars, and married (1) Captain Brahan, May 31, 1825, and (2) Captain Ingham, February 4, 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1837</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>June 6</td>
<td>Florentina Longina Seraphina, Theresa Sebastiana Josepha Bagenall</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Florentina Bagenall, Wife of the late Capt. John Doyle Bagenall, Ceylon Rifle Regt., who departed this life on the 6th June, 1837, aged 39 years, leaving a large family to deplore her untimely loss. 1841. Mrs. Bagenall, whose surname was Lequana, was Spanish, born March 14, 1798, and married Captain Bagenall, September 30, 1814. Captain Bagenall was</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

128 June 6, 1837. Florentina Bagenall—contd. born at Mullingar, Westmeath, May 1, 1791, joined the 87th Regiment as Ensign, January 4, 1807; lost his left arm, and was wounded through the body at the battle of Talavera, January 28, 1809, went out on half pay June 4, 1817, became Lieutenant in the 25th Regiment March 5, 1827, and Captain in the Ceylon Rifles April 16, 1829, and came out to Ceylon in 1830. He left Ceylon as Brevet-Major in the ship Sarah on January 30, 1838, and died on the voyage home May 16, 1838. They had four sons: the eldest, William, joined the Ceylon Rifles, November 2, 1838, as 2nd Lieutenant; was employed in the Civil Engineer's Department in 1840; was Adjutant at Kandy in 1846; on leave to England in 1847; became Captain on December 1, 1848; was Staff Officer of Trincomalee in 1851–52, and left the island in the latter year. He was, I believe, lost at sea with his brother's family. The second brother, Henry S., was in the Civil Branch of the Ordnance Department from 1837, and was stationed at Trincomalee. He was transferred to Halifax, Nova Scotia, about 1852. At Halifax he married, on January 10, 1854, Louisa, daughter of Colonel Creighton, 95th Regiment. She and her family were all lost at sea on the voyage from Halifax to England, in charge of his brother William. He died about 1900. The third son, Edmund, was also in the Rifles, which he joined February 12, 1847. He left Ceylon in 1850. He was mauled by a tiger in the Madras Presidency, and died from the effects. The youngest brother, George, joined the 37th Regiment in Ceylon as Ensign, July 21, 1854. He was killed during the Indian mutiny at Arrah (see under “Dutch Church, Galle”).

The second daughter, Isabel Maria, married December 31, 1837, Lieutenant, afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel, J. M. Macdonald, C.R.R., who died at West Kensington some twenty years ago. Another daughter, Clara Anne, married at Kandy, July 5, 1838, Lieutenant, afterwards Major, William John Kirk, of the same regiment. They lived in Edinburgh. A third, Florentina Symonds, married April 6, 1840. Ensign William Henry Underwood, 95th Regiment. He was transferred to the Ceylon Rifles, and retired in 1851 as a Captain, to live at the Manor House at Somerby, near Brig, in Lincolnshire, the place associated with Tennyson's early days and of which Captain Underwood was squire. His eldest son is now the squire. He died in 1883. A fourth daughter, Cornelia Theresa, married at Galle, June 5, 1844, Henry Templer, C.C.S. (see under “Kandy”). Their son is George William Templer, C.C.S., 1865–1895. Mrs. Underwood was buried at Trincomalee, May 26, 1849, aged 26.

Beneath are deposited the remains of Edward Norman Bull, son of Lieut. Bull, 78th HIGHLANDS. Died at Colombo, 20th July, 1837, aged 16 months and 16 days.


130 Aug. 23, 1858. Arnoldina Johanna Roddy.

JOHANNA, the beloved wife of Capt. C. H. RODDY, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died at Kandy, the 23rd day of August, 1837, and who was re-interred here the 19th of May, 1838. Deeply and sincerely regretted. Also to the memory of two children of the above who died in birth.

May they rest in peace. Amen.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Hamilton Roddy married on August 30, 1828, at Colombo, Johanna, youngest daughter of J. F. Conradi. Her age is given in the "Ceylon Almanac" as twenty-nine, but she was baptized at St. Peter's, Fort, on August 26, 1806. A son, Charles Martin Conradi, was born January 15, 1832, and baptized at Kandy, April 2, 1832, the sponsors being Colonel Muller, Captain Martin Conradi, and Miss Anna Conradi.
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Jan. 30</td>
<td>John Alfred Boulbee</td>
<td>This stone is placed here at the desire of his mother to mark the spot where rest the mortal remains of her only son, John Alfred Boulbee, who, far from the solace of maternal affection, died rejoicing in the consolation of the Gospel, on the 30th January, 1838. Aged — years. There was a J. Boulbee at Madawalatenna in 1842-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>June 10</td>
<td>John Albeck Clement</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Colonel John Albeck Clement, commanding the Royal Artillery in this Island, who departed this life on the 10th day of June, 1838, in his 59th year. By his death his family were bereft of a kind, indulgent, and affectionate Husband and Parent, the Service lost a zealous and meritorious officer, and Society one of its most estimable members. The Clement family had been settled at Steep, near Petersfield, Hampshire, from the seventeenth century. Colonel Clement's daughters: Elizabeth Maria, married, April 28, 1836, William Ogle Carr, afterwards Chief Justice; and Charlotte Anne, married, November 23, 1833, Algernon Stewart, C.S.S. (see No. 122). His eldest daughter, Mary Ann, married on February 7, 1832, at Woolwich, Sir Thomas Swinerton Dyer, Bart., then a Captain, R.A. Colonel Clement's wife was Margaret Anne, daughter of General Francis le Maître, R.E., Governor of Gaapé, Canada. Colonel Clement had served in the R.A. from 1798, chiefly in the Colonies. His son, Charles Theophilus Clement, Captain, C.S.S., married Alice Meaden, a daughter of Captain David Meaden, C.R.R., at Kandy, January 1, 1852. He was at one time Staff Officer of Badulla. He died at Carrick-on-Shannon, August 15, 1859.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Aug. 9</td>
<td>William Gorges Croton Caulfield</td>
<td>WM. GORGES CROFTON CAULFIELD, Ensign, 18th Royal Irish Regiment, who departed this life on the 9th August, 1838, aged 23. His brother officers erected this monument as a mark of the great esteem and respect in which they held him. Apparently he was not a relative of James Caulfield (No. 32).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Aug. 25</td>
<td>Robert Crowe</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Robert Crowe, Esq., who died at Colombo the 25th August, 1838, aged 32 years. It was probably a son of his, Robert Crowe, of Colombo, who married at the Cathedral, Colombo, February 27, 1807, Frances Elizabeth, third daughter of George Wall. There was a firm, Messrs A. and R. Crowe &amp; Co., in Colombo, in the thirties, which existed up to the seventies, interested in cotton at Tuticorin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Dec. 15</td>
<td>George Fleming</td>
<td>In memory of George Fleming, Esq., of the Indian Navy, who departed this life 15th Dec., 1838, aged 23 years. Erected by his brother officers as a testimonial of their friendship and regard. Midshipman Fleming, J.N., was in command of the H. C. S. Tender Maldiva, engaged with the Surveying Schooner Royal Tiger, which was employed on the coasts of India, Ceylon, and the Malay Archipelago, in 1837-8. The Maldiva left Galle for Cochin on November 9, 1838, with Fleming in command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Feb. 8</td>
<td>Mary Messiter</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of Mary, the beloved wife of Lieut. G. H. Messiter, of Her Majesty's 6th Regt., who departed this life on the 8th February, 1839. Lieutenant and Mrs. Messiter and three children arrived at Colombo by the ship Morley on January 19, 1839.</td>
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### Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>March 24</td>
<td>Elizabeth Haslam</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of the Revd. J. F. HASLAM, Church Missionary in the Island. She died at Cotta, 24th March, 1839. Aged 25 years and 11 months. Also ELIZABETH, the infant daughter of the above, who died at Cotta, 8th November, 1839, aged 8½ months. The Haslams had only arrived in Ceylon by the Symmetry on January 7, 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Sarah Rogers</td>
<td>SARAH ROGERS, wife of Lieut. and Adjt. ROGERS. H. M. 96th Regt., aged 44 years. William Armstrong Rogers, Lieutenant and Adjutant, 95th Regiment, married (2) at Galle, November 16, 1840, Maria Joana Catherine, only daughter of Lieutenant Frederick Ostheyden, Ceylon Rifle Regiment. His daughter, Eliza Jane, had married at Colombo, on September 3, 1840. Assistant Surgeon F. H. Clarke, 95th Regiment. Lieutenant Ostheyden came from the Cape Regiment, in which he was Ensign, to the 2nd Ceylon, January 26, 1811. He was Commandant at Kurrungala in 1815 (from February 6), and Fort Adjutant, Galle, 1816-19. He returned to the Cape by the Coromine, which left Galle on November 27, 1838, but he was still in the regiment in 1840. His name disappears from the “Ceylon Almanac” in 1843.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>June 21</td>
<td>Isabella Gillio Norris</td>
<td>Here lies the remains of ISABELLA GILLIO, the beloved wife of FRANCIS BROOKER NORRIS, died at Colombo on the 21st June, 1839, aged 29 years. The Gazette gives the date of her death as July 22. F. B. Norris was Civil Engineer, 1833-50, with which office, until 1846, was combined that of Surveyor-General. “He was dismissed in Sir George Anderson’s time for allowing the head clerk to embezzle money..., became a railway contractor in India, where, we believe, he died.” (See Ceylon Literary Register, vol. VI., pp. 253, 259.) There was a C. W. Gillio, Third Judge of the Court of Appeal and Circuit for the Western Division, Madras, in 1813. He had married again by 1841. Writing to Governor Stewart Mackenzie on August 29 of that year he says: “Mrs. Norris is quite pleased with what little she has seen of Colombo, and when I can take her to the mountains she will be highly delighted with Ceylon.” She had arrived by the Pyris on August 13, 1841.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>June 28</td>
<td>Mary Jane Parlett</td>
<td>MARY JANE PARLETT, born 21 Oct., 1813, died 28th June, 1839. She was the wife of Charles Dawkins Parlett, who was a Member of the Legislative Council, and who died at Colombo, March 11, 1840, aged 28, of heart disease. He was a merchant (C. D. Parlett &amp; Co.), and in the Island in 1832. He married in that year (Mary) Jane, daughter of A. Lube, Esq., of New Bond street. The firm of Parlett &amp; Co., of Colombo, was existing in 1861, but failed in that year. A Miss Julia Parlett married at Colombo, January 23, 1840, Captain J. Skilton, of the barque Egyptian. She had come out as a passenger in his ship, the Africa, on June 23, 1838.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Nov. 27</td>
<td>Charles Wyndham Burdett</td>
<td>To the memory of Sir C. W. BURTETT, Bart., born at St. Augustine, East Florida, Febr. 19th, 1771, died at Colombo, Nov. 27, 1839. Of Burtonawe, Yorkshire, 5th Baronet, and a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. He died unmarried. Letters of administration of his estate were issued in February, 1840, to David Wilson and A. C. Archer. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Joseph Halsey of Boston, which accounts for his birth in America. He arrived at Colombo by the Eleonora from Swan River on March 1, 1838.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>Alexander Wilson Archer</td>
<td>ALEXANDER WILSON ARCHER, Esq., who departed this life June 13th, 1840, aged 33 years. Of the firm of Wilson Archer &amp; Co. He died of remittent fever. He was a Member of the Legislative Council.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>Emily Layard</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of EMILY, wife of BROWNLOW EDWARD LAYARD, Captain in H. M. Ceylon Rifles, who died in Colombo, Nov. 17th, 1840, aged 23 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Aug. 21</td>
<td>Horatio Suckling</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of MAJOR H. SUCKLING, 90th Light Infantry, who died on the 21st August, 1841. Aged 50 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This monument was erected by his sorrowing widow and children as a memorial of their affection for a kind husband, a good father, and an excellent man. Sorrow not as those who have no hope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>Oct. 9</td>
<td>William Dickson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the late CAPT. WILLIAM DICKSON, H. M. Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who departed this life on the 9th October, 1842, aged 28 years. This monument is erected by his bereaved mother and afflicted family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Oct. 11</td>
<td>Luke Kelly</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of LUKE KELLY, M.D., Assistant Surgeon to the Forces, who died at Colombo, 11th October, 1842, aged 38 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stone was erected by his sorrowing widow in memory of a most affectionate husband and kind father.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Sept. 9</td>
<td>Lewis Gibson</td>
<td>LEWIS, son of W. C. GIBSON, Esq., and of his wife LOUISA, born 23rd Feb., 1840, died 9 Sept., 1842.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjoining are the graves of three other infant children of the GIBSONS: William, born June 10th, died June 15, 1836; Caroline, born and died April 29, 1837; and Caroline Frances, third daughter, born October 21, 1846, died October 18, 1847. William Charles Gibson was a son of Lewis and was in the Civil Service, from 1832–1846.
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Sept. 9</td>
<td>Lewis Gibson—contd.</td>
<td>the office of Colonial Secretary from 1860 to 1869. He married, February 15, 1834, Louisa S., daughter of C. E. Layard (see No. 47), his first cousin. He had two sons in the Civil Service, James Whitaker Gibson, 1865-1899, and Thomas Maitland Gibson, 1871-1887, and a brother, Thomas Lewis Gibson, 1845-1889, who died on leave while District Judge of Kandy. His daughter, Mary, married Frederick Richard Saunders, C.S.S. (who died in 1910 as Sir Frederick Saunders, K.C.M.G.), at Colombo, on October 26, 1867.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>April 9</td>
<td>Joseph Steuart</td>
<td>Joseph Steuart, Master Mariner of the Port of Dover, and Commercial Agent, Colombo, who departed this life on 9 April, 1843, aged 44 years. He was a brother of James Steuart (No. 37).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
<td>Maria Pritchett</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Maria, the beloved wife of Mr. J. Pritchett, who departed this life on the 16th Sept., 1843, aged 22 years and 4 months. Mr. Pritchett was Chief Engineer of the first Government steamer, the Seaforth, which was “christened” by Mrs. T. H. Twynam at Bombay, in 1840, and called after the family title of the Mackenzies, Mr. J. A. Stewart Mackenzie being then Governor. She was the first steamer owned by the Colony, having been “ordered by Sir Wilmot Horton for the regular inspection of the Pearl Banks.” She was employed in taking the Governor round the Island, in taking troops to and from Trincomalee, and the Supreme Court to and from Jaffna. From 1843 to 1850, or thereabouts, she was chiefly employed in carrying the mails to and from Bombay. She was a paddle wheel steamer of 297 tons register, and had two engines of 30 horse power each. She had a poop, under which were two cabins, and there was one aft, “a good private apartment,” and a cuddy, round which there were six berths. She was built at Bombay under the supervision of Captain T. H. Twynam, on the lines of one of the fastest steamers on the Dover-Calais line, but being built of teak, a heavy wood, drew six inches more water than was anticipated, and an arrangement had to be made to raise the paddle wheels. On one of her voyages she left Bombay on September 12 and arrived at Colombo on September 18, 1843, having taken 154 hours on the voyage, 135 of which were under steam. She took Mr. Stewart Mackenzie to Bombay on his relinquishing the Government in 1841, leaving Colombo on April 5. Joseph W. Higgs, son of the Master Attendant, who had been Second Master on H.M.S. Algerine, was appointed to the command of the Seaforth in 1845, succeeding George Steuart (No. 49). She was used by Captain James Steuart in one of his inspections of the Pearl Banks when she was caught in a cyclone. She did very little of this work, and was never employed at a Pearl Fishery. She was a good sea boat, and Sir William Twynam recollects the beautiful way in which she mounted the waves at the entrance to the Colombo harbour. Mr. Pritchett married, in 1847, at Trinity Church, Colombo, (2) Emma, eldest daughter of T. Stephens, Campden Hill Terrace, Kensington, and “the pretty sister of old Jack Stephens, of Cooroonduwatta” (W. D. Gibson). He died at Colombo, December 10, 1855. She survived him and married (3) Jonas Lambert (No. 223) at Kandy, November 4, 1844.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Sept. 22</td>
<td>David Ewing</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of David Ewing, Esq., Surgeon, H. M. Ceylon Rife Regt., who died at Colombo on the 22nd Sept., 1843, aged 50 years. This tribute to his memory is erected by his afflicted wife, who was left with two children to mourn his loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Sept. 25</td>
<td>Anna Allan Campbell</td>
<td>In memory of Anna Allan, wife of Smollett J. D. Campbell, Esq., and daughter of John O. Grant, Esq., formerly Captain in H. M. 78th Highlanders. She died at Colombo, September 25th, 1843, aged 33 years. This monument is erected by her sorrowing husband.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

151  Sept. 25  Anna Allan Campbell—contd.  1843

They had only arrived from Bombay by the barque Ann Milne on August 24. "Mr. Smollett Campbell, so well known in the Colony as the former Cashier of the Bank of Ceylon, returned to Colombo in order to open a branch of the Bank of Western India. It is also intended, we understand, to establish a branch in Kandy." (Colombo Observer, August 28, 1843.) He married (2), at Byculla Church, Bombay, September 28, 1846, Mary Adelaide, second daughter of William Tyndall, Esq., late 2nd Dragoon Guards. He was then in the Oriental Bank Corporation at Bombay.

152  Oct. 6  William Gardiner Cumming  1843

In memory of William Gardiner Cumming, Esq., Deputy Queen's Advocate of Colombo, born at Forres, North Britain, on the 25th day of July, 1816, and died at Colombo on the 6th day of Oct., 1843.

He died of epilepsy. He was a proctor in 1842, and afterwards admitted advocate. He appeared in the case of R. W. Langslow versus W. H. Whiting, and obtained a transfer of the case from the District Court of Colombo South, over which Robert Langslow presided, to that of Kalutara for trial. R. F. Morgan (afterwards Sir Richard) appeared on the other side.

153  Jan. 22  Caroline Julia Lillie  1844

Sacred to the memory of Caroline Julia, youngest daughter of Bt. Major T. Lillie, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died at Colombo, 22nd January, 1844, in her 20th year.

Major Thomas Lillie's surviving daughter, Charlotte Hunsford, married Lieutenant Donald Duncan Graham, C.R.R.; at Kandy, November 12, 1845. Major Lillie was in the 58th in 1833, in which year he was Staff Officer of Seven Koraies. By 1840 he had been transferred to the Ceylon Rifles, and was A.D.C. to Governor Stewart Mackenzie. He was a Water-loo man. He became a coffee planter, and was the owner of Nayapana Estate, Pussellawa, in the early coffee days. William Boyd talks of him. ("Autobiography of a Periya Dural.")

154  Mar. 20  Philip William Mainwaring Temple  1844

In memory of Philip William Mainwaring, second son of Christopher and Lucy Temple, born October 11th, 1843, died March 20th, 1844.

Christopher Temple, in 1843, was Deputy Queen's Advocate, Western Circuit. He was educated at Shrewsbury and Magdalene College, Cambridge. B.A. 1833; M.A. 1840; called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn 1836; Deputy Queen's Advocate, 1840; District Judge, Colombo, January 1, 1845; Acting Junior Puisne Justice, 1846-56; confirmed as Junior Puisne Justice, October 1, 1856; confirmed as Senior Puisne Justice, January 1, 1863; retired 1873. He was a brother of Robert Temple, C.C.S., and father of Christopher Temple. Henry Temple, solicitor to the Supreme Court of Judicature, Madras, who died in August, 1894, was probably a relative.

155  Jan. 25  John Michael Staples  1844

Sacred to the memory of John Michael Staples, son of John James Staples, Esq., of H. M. Ceylon Civil Service, who died at Colombo on the 25th day of Jan., 1844, aged 19 years.

A youth of great promise, but cut down like a flower.

J. J. Staples' youngest son, Edward Ackland, died at Colombo, January 19, 1861, aged 21 (see No. 184).

156  July 18  Martha Holt  1844

Sacred to the memory of Martha, the beloved wife of W. Holt, Esq., H. M. 95th Regt., who departed this life, 18th July, 1844. Aged 30 years. Leaving a loving husband and three children to deplore her loss.

Holt was Quartermaster.
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

157  ..  Aug. 22  ..  Henrietta Layard
     1844  

Inscription.

HENRIETTA, daughter of HENRY LEWIS and
CATHERINE THRUTLE LAYARD, born 6 Sept., 1843,
died 22nd August, 1844.

A son, George Lewis, born August 27, died November
11, 1842, is commemorated on another stone.
Henry Lewis Layard, who was born April 1, 1808,
was second son of C. E. Layard (see No. 47), and
was a Captain in the Ceylon Rifles, and afterwards
a merchant at Colombo, belonging to the firm which
became Darby, Butler & Co. He married, December
31, 1835, Catherine Thrutle Dent, and died February
24, 1871.

158  ..  Oct. 16  ..  James MacPherson
     1844  

Sacrificed to the memory of JAMES MACPHERSON, Esq.,
late Lieut.-Col. of the Ceylon Rifles, and of Ralia,
N.B., who died on the 16th Oct., 1844.

"Lieut.-Col. MacPherson of the Ceylon Rifles was
an old officer of long service and strange experiences.
He was the first who came under the fire of the French
at the battle of Busaco. Napier tells how he and
another officer had descended a hill where the British
were posted overnight in order to watch the advance
of the enemy. They lay down and slept amongst
the fern and furze bushes, and were roused before
daybreak by the near tramp of the French tirailleurs.
MacPherson and his companion thought discretion
the better part of valour and took to their heels up
the steep hillside, the French following in crowds,
and blazing away at them whenever the detachment massed
of misty clouds, which hung over the mountains, moved
aside and exposed the panting young fellows to the
view of their pursuers. Singular to relate, neither
was touched by the French fire, and MacPherson
served through the remainder of the Peninsular war.
He afterwards served through the first Burmese war
in one of the actions of which he was wounded on the
head. He was subsequently promoted to the command
of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment." ("Autobiography of a
Puriya Durai," Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III.,
pp. 273-74.) He was brought into the Ceylon Rifles
as Lieutenant-Colonel, and appointed Commandant of
Kandy, March 27, 1835, and of Trincomalee, April 14,
1840, but he had not been a year at the latter place
before his behaviour was such that it involved a trial by
court-martial, which took place at Colombo in 1841,
the trial being continued by adjournments from July 5
to August 9. The account of the proceedings reads
like a page from "Charles O'Malley" or "Harry
Lorrequer." Among the charges were, that while
Commandant he had, in a state of intoxication and
improperly dressed, on the night of March 28, 1841,
ordered the sentry of the 90th Light Infantry at the
main guard to run him through with his bayonet,
and that he had placed a native armed with a broomstick
as sentry instead, and that he had threatened the
lives of Major Horace Suckling, 90th (see No. 144),
the next senior officer of the Garrison, and Lieutenant
Alfred Thomas Heyland, 90th, Staff Officer of Trinco-
malee, on several occasions, by, in the first place,
declaring to Lieutenant Nicholas Fenwick, of the Ceylon
Rifles, that if Major Suckling and Lieutenant Heyland
hurt him by court-martial, he would rip their guts
out, and they should die the death of a dog. He was
also charged with declaring to Assistant Surgeon
Luke Kelly, M.D., that he would take the lives of
these officers, and with declaring in the presence of a
lance-corporal and a private of the 90th that he would
send a party of Malay soldiers of the Ceylon Rifles,
take these two officers, murder them, and wash his
feet in their blood. He was further charged with
having, while in a disreputable state of intoxication,
being for a sergeant of the 90th to his quarters and made
him take off his jacket and stock, handed him a chair,
and insisted on his drinking wine. He was found guilty
of some of the milder of the charges and sentenced
to be cashiered, but at the same time it was brought
to the notice of the Horse Guards that the medical
opinion was that "he was liable to fits of excitement
by the wounds he had received and by the results of
a malignant jungle fever contracted during a dangerous
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

156. James MacPherson—contd. 
10. Oct. 16 1844

Sacred to the memory of JULLA, the beloved wife of WILLIAM MACKWOOD, who departed this life on the 1st July, 1845, aged 38 years.

William Mackwood started as a merchant in Colombo in 1841 or 1842, and four or five years later was joined by his brother Frank, who was a planter at Kadugannawa, and they founded the firm of Mackwoods & Co. In the seventies the s was dropped from the name of the firm, which became Mackwood & Co., as at present. They owned Galboda and other estates in the early coffee days. This was W. Mackwood's first wife. They came out by the Symmetry, July 18, 1841. She was a Miss Trivett, probably a daughter of the Captain of the ship Achilles in 1840-41, J. F. Trivett.

159. July 1 1845

Julia Mackwood

In memory of BARBARA BRIDGETINA, wife of CHARLES EDWARD LAYARD, Esq., Ceylon Civil Service, died 26th Sept., 1845, aged 56 years. And of FRANCES GEORGINA, daughter of the above. Died 15th Sept., 1845, aged 19 years.

She was fourth child of Guaterus Mooyaat, Administrateur of Jaffna under the Dutch Company, and was born there, February 20, 1789, married December 9, 1804, and had twenty-six children by her husband, C. E. Layard (see No. 47).

160. Sept. 28 1845

Barbara Bridgetina Layard

161. May 1 1846

Edward Lisle Ryder

In memory of EDWARD LESLIE RYDER, of Calcutta, 7th son of the Hon’ble HENRY RYDER, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, born August 20, 1818, died May 1, 1846.

W. Dudley Ryder, eldest son of the Bishop, born 1813, was appointed to act as Clerk to the Executive and Legislative Councils during the absence of W. U. Gibson, Esq., May 15, 1845. "We hear that a gentleman named Ryder, a lawyer by profession, is coming out from England to preside over all matters connected with the Colonial Secretary’s Department." (Colombo Observer, February 13, 1845.) He acted as Queen’s Advocate in 1848, gave evidence in 1850 before the Special Committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into the administration of the Government of Ceylon, and was afterwards British Arbitrator to the Mixed Court of Justice at Havanna (1858) and to the Mixed Court of Justice of New York (1862). This was a younger brother. The Bishop was third son of the first Baron Harrowby.

162. June 10 1846

Champion Thompson

Sacred to the memory of PETRONELLA PARKER. Widow of Capt. JOHN PARKER, Ceylon Regiment, who departed this life on the 3rd November, 1846, aged 64 years.

This tribute of affection by her nieces, MARY and ELIZA DICKSON, who in her lost a kind Aunt and sincere friend.

Sacred to the memory of PETERONELLA PARKER. Widow of Capt. JOHN PARKER, Ceylon Regiment, who departed this life on the 3rd November, 1846, aged 64 years. This tribute of affection by her nieces, MARY and ELIZA DICKSON, who in her lost a kind Aunt and sincere friend.

She was a daughter of John Frederic Conradi, and married Captain Parker on April 26, 1820, at Galle (see No. 96).
Gâlle Face Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No.  163  Date. Nov. 3  Name. Petronella Parker—contd.  Inscription.
  1846

164  Dec. 1  1846  Leopold Saxe Coburg Fraser  Lient. LEOPOLD S. C. FRASER, Ceylon Rifle Regt.,
  oldest son of Major A. FRASER, of Flemington,
  Scotland, A.D.C. to His Excellency Sir COLIN
  CAMPBELL, K.C.B., Governor of the Island, who
  died at Queen’s House on the 1st December,
  1846, aged 27 years.

He arrived by the Achilles in October, 1841, and
was appointed D.A.A.G., vice Captain Wilson,
October 12, 1841, to January 1, 1842. He must have
been a godson of Leopold I. of Belgium.

165  April 19  1847  Adolph Coutourier de St. Clair

To the memory of Colonel ADOLPH COUTOURIER DE
ST. CLAIR, who died of a fall from his horse on the
19th April, 1847, in the 56th year of his age.

The accident happened in the Cinnamon Gardens.
He was agent in Ceylon of Baron Delmar, a
French capitalist, most extensively engaged in
planting operations, who, among other estates,
owned Delta, Fussellawa, and Dotate. In the
period 1846–51, together with coffee planting, cotton
cultivation, "equally with sugar, received extensive
trials, and with equal want of success .... by the
agents of Baron Delmar, to whom the once well-
known planter, Mr. Cruwell, had acted as Private
Secretary." (A. M. Ferguson.)

166  Sept. 8  1847  John Andrew Napier

In memory of JOHN ANDREW NAPIER, Controller of
Customs for the Port of Colombo, who died
September 8th, 1847, aged 47 years.

He was appointed Controller of Customs for the
Northern and Eastern Provinces, December 17,
1841. "He was thrown from his carriage at Galle
about two months before his death, and never re-
covered from the injury to his spine which he then
received." (Colombo Observer, September 9, 1847.)

He married at Cardiff, September 6, 1838, Frances
Isabella Huntingdon. A son, William Henry, was
baptized at Jaffna, March 29, 1845, and a daughter,
Catherine Clementina Arabella, was baptized October
19, 1843, who on June 5, 1861, at St. Giles, Camber-
well, married William Robert, son of John T. Purcell.
The Napiers arrived at Colombo by the barque
Sunatra on December 17, 1841.

167  Feb. 3  1848  Mary Dalziel

June 23  1828  James Dalziel

Sacred to the memory of MARY, wife of JOHN
DALZIEL, Esq., Police Magistrate of Colombo, who
died at Colpetty, 3rd Febry., 1848, aged 50 years.

And of his Brother JAMES DALZIEL, of the 78th
Highlanders, who died at Colombo, 23rd June,
1828, aged 28 years.

John Dalziel was born in 1798 in the parish of New
Deer, Aberdeenshire, the son of a farmer. He had
fought, as a lad of 17, at Waterloo with the 76th High-
land Light Infantry, and came to Ceylon with the 78th
Regiment, in which he was a Colour-Sergeant, when
on June 8, 1828, he married, at St. Peter’s, Colombo,
Mary Low. He was Quartermaster-Sergeant in 1838,
and lost his only child, John Irwin, aged nearly five
years, January 10, 1838. He "gained the heart of
Mrs. Stewart Mackenzie, whose father had raised the
regiment, by welcoming her at Galle in full Highland
dress, which well set off his eminently handsome
person and good address." (A. M. Ferguson.) He
was appointed Superintendent of Police, Colombo,
October 1, 1839; Police Magistrate, Colombo, 1844.
He was on leave from April 19, 1848, to January, 1850.
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

167  Feb. 3  1848  Mary Dalziel, &c.—contd.

168  Oct. 4  1847  Johanna Reddie

169  March 8  1848  John Barret

170  July 14  1848  James Balfour Ogilvy

171  Jan. 13  1849  Ann Heyward

172  Aug. 23  1849  James Stephen Preston

Jan. 31  1843  Frances Narcissa Preston

Sept. 27  1846  Richard William Preston

Dec. 3  1846  Alice Maud Mary Preston

"When passing Aden, Colonel Hamilton placed him by his side on parade and held him up to his old regiment as an example of what a good and steady soldier might become." (A. M. Ferguson.) He acted for three months as Police Magistrate, Gampola, in 1857; was Acting District Judge of Kaltuwa from 1858 to 1861. He retired on October 1, 1864, and died at Bayswater, May 23, 1878, aged 76. He left no surviving children by his first wife, but by his second wife, Eliza, daughter of Robert Wilson, whom he married at Colombo on February 23, 1853, and who died at New York, April 25, 1899, aged 84, he had two sons, John Arthur, who married, November 15, 1876, Janet Susan Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Alexander Lorimer, M.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Madras, and Robert Wilson, who died September 16, 1903, at Vryheid, South Africa, aged 45. Dr. Lorimer died at Lee, Kent, September 14, 1878.

"There was Sergeant Dalziel, of the 78th Regiment, a B前者an man, who, beginning life as a hand-loom weaver in the village of Stuartfield, rose to be Police Magistrate and Commissioner of the Court of Requests in Colombo ...... who in the course of his duties had to try and convict the now notorious Colonel Valentine Baker." (W. Boyd, "Ceylon and its Pioneers," Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 274.)

Sacred to the memory of JOHANNA REDDIE, who died at Rock House, Colombo, on the 4th day of Oct., 1847, aged 23 years.

She was the youngest daughter of David Bryce of Calcutta, and married John G. Reddie, Esq., at Galle, on March 5, 1845.

Sacred to the memory of Capt. JOHN BARRET, only son of JOHN BARRET, Esq., of Scarborough, who departed this life March 8th, 1848, aged 31 years. Thou hast taken thy rest in a strange country, and the home of thy youth is desolate, yet the bed of thy slumbering is sacred. Round about it hang the loves of an affectionate wife and many weeping and sorrowing relations.

Sacred to the memory of J. B. OGLIVY, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, died July 14th, 1848, aged 42.

He died at Mount Lavinia.

Sacred to the memory of ANN, the beloved wife of WILLIAM LASH HEYWARD, who departed this life on the 13th January, 1849, aged 28 years.

W. L. Heyward was master of the ship Morning Star, and had a disagreeable experience with one of his passengers in 1846 or 1847. Assistant Surgeon M. Tweddell, of the Ceylon Rifles, had him arrested for a debt of 11 guineas for professional services rendered to him and Mrs. Heyward on board that vessel. He was ordered to pay 3 guineas and was released, and Surgeon Tweddell had to pay his costs, and was denounced in the Colombo Observer for his high-handed conduct. In August, 1847, Surgeon Tweddell relieved Dr. Ferguson at Trincomalee.

In memory of JAMES STEPHEN PRESTON, who died at Colombo, 23rd August, 1849. Aged 30 years.

Also of FRANCES NARCICISA, died 21st January, 1843; RICHARD WILLIAM, died 27th Sept., 1846; and ALICE MAUD MARY, died 3rd December, 1846.

Mr. Stephen Preston belonged to the firm of Vonn, Preston & Co. "The noted emporium of Vonn, Preston & Co., which sold everything from a needle to a sheet-anchor." ("Autobiography of a Periya Durai," Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 189.) He arrived by the Symmetry 8 years ago. There were ten passengers, of whom only two are now living. He died of dysentery." (Ceylon Times.) The firm suspended payment in the following October.
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>Dec. 11</td>
<td>Charles Augustus Whitehouse</td>
<td>CHAS. AUGUSTUS WHITEHOUSE, born August 6th, 1812, died December 11, 1849, aged 37. He was a &quot;General Estate Agent, Plantation, Patia-gamme&quot; (in Deltota). He died of dysentery on his way to Colombo. He was a brother of E. S. Whitehouse. He died on the same day that Thomas Clark married, at Jaffna, E. S. Whitehouse’s sister-in-law, Ellen Julia Lemarchand, but those were not the days of telegrams. “Cotton received extensive trials equally with sugar and with equal want of success in the Jaffna Peninsula by the brothers Whitehouse.” (A. M. Ferguson,)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>Ann Meaden</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Ann, wife of Capt. Meaden, late of the Ceylon Rifle Regt., who died at Colombo, on the 17th December, 1849, aged 49 years. She married Captain Meaden, then a non-commissioned officer of the 83rd, at the Cape of Good Hope, January 8, 1815. Their son married Captain C. T. Clement (see No. 132).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>Emily Jane Fraser</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Emily Jane, daughter of John Charles Ker, Esq., of the Island of Grenada, and wife of George Fraser, Esq., who died at Slave Island on the 13th day of June, 1850, aged 34 years, endowed with all the social virtues and with all that adorns and elevates the female character. She was universally beloved and esteemed, and her early death is deeply lamented by her sorrowing husband and all who knew her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>July 15</td>
<td>Mark Evans</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Mark Evans, late Lieut.-Colonel of the Royal Artillery, who died at Colombo, July 15th, 1850, aged 60 years. This tribute to an affectionate and beloved husband is erected by his sorrowing widow. She left for England by the barque Symmetry on December 19, 1850, which arrived on April 29, 1851, having called at St. Helen’s only. Mr. H. T. Armitage, then a boy going home to school, was a fellow-passenger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>Aug. 19</td>
<td>Mary Catherine Lyons</td>
<td>In memory of Mary Catherine Lyons, widow of the late Capt. N. J. Lyons, who departed this life on the 19th of August, 1850, aged 40 years and 11 months. To my Mother. With thee dear Mother though I roam This lone cold world from shore to shore, My heart can never find a home Like that I loved with thee of yore. And whereas or I turn my feet, Whatever friends I yet may see, Oh life hath not a hour so sweet As that I pass in thoughts of thee. She was the eldest daughter of Thomas Dawson (see No. 31) by his first wife, and married Captain Norison J. Lyons at Trincomalee, December 17, 1833. He died at Macao in 1845. He was commander and owner of the brig Eleanor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Sept. 30</td>
<td>John Chisholm</td>
<td>JOHN CHISHOLM, late Quartermaster, 37th Regt., who died at Colombo, 30 Sept., 1850, aged 39 years. This inscription is erected by his widow, who with three children laments her bereavement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>Eliza Mary Butler</td>
<td>Here lie the remains of Eliza Mary Butler, born February 21, 1849. She was the daughter of Samuel Butler, of Colombo, merchant, and Eliza Hullman, his wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>John Murray</td>
<td>John Murray, son of George Murray, Esq., of Anseba Hall, died 19th Feb., 1851, from an injury sustained by a fall from his horse, aged 31 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Sept. 11</td>
<td>William Minchin</td>
<td>In memory of William Minchin, Capt. H. M. C. R. R., who died at Colombo, 11th Sept., 1851, aged 29 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 2</td>
<td>Cecil Loughlin Staples</td>
<td>J. J. Staples was a son of Quartermaster John Staples, of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment (No. 348). He was an advocate, and appeared for the defence at the trial of Mr. George Winter for libel in 1834 with Mr. E. P. Wilmot. By 1840 he was &quot;an advocate in large practice.&quot; (Digby.) He was appointed District Judge of Kandy South, January 22, 1842; ditto of Kandy North, February 1, 1842; confirmed as District Judge of Kandy South, November 1, 1843; District Judge, Kandy, January 1, 1845, and held this post until his death. There are several references to him in Lieutenant Henderson’s “History of the Rebellion in Ceylon during Lord Torrington’s Government,” due to his connection with Captain Albert Watson, who married his daughter, Emily Loughlin, May 1, 1848. He refers to him as Mr. Staples, commonly known as “Jorcocks.” There is a description of him in the “Autobiography of a Periya Durai” (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III.): “A very talented man, and in some respects a thorough Englishman in feeling. He behaved well in trying to stop the riots that preceded the Matara rebellion” (pp. 290, 300). (See Nos. 292 and 208.) Another daughter, Henrietta Caroline, married Lieutenant Algernon Robson Sewell, 15th Regiment, at Kandy, on March 14, 1860. His youngest sister, Jemima, married at Colombo, in May, 1837, George Howard. In memory of Capt. Rost, MacGregor, Paymaster, H. M. 15th Regt., who departed this life on the 12th March, 1852, aged 39 years. This stone is erected as a memorial by his disconsolate widow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>Philadelphus Bain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>Dec. 26</td>
<td>Henry Sreen</td>
<td>In memory of HENRY SREEN, late Asst. Govt. Printer, Ceylon, this monument is voluntarily erected by those to whom he endeared himself by his uniform kindness as a superior. Born July 16th, 1831. He arrived in Ceylon 11th July, and died Dec. 26th, 1852. His body here to rest conveyed, Into the earth like Jesus laid, Like His shall rise again, Meanwhile his flesh doth rest in hope, Till in His likeness wakened up Out of whose hands no dust shall fall, But rise immortal at His call, With Him for evermore to reign. Henry Sreen was a brother of the late William Sreen, the first professional Government Printer of Ceylon, and an uncle of the late George Sreen, who was Government Printer from 1881 to 1908. William Sreen was the author of &quot;Adam's Peak,&quot; and other poems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>May 30</td>
<td>Robert Imray</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of ROBERT IMRAY, Quartermaster, H. M.'s 15th Regt., died May 30th, 1853, aged 53 years. Also of SARAH, wife of the above, died July 15th, 1853, aged 42 years. Their daughter, Mary Anne, married S. DAY Thwaites, a brother of Dr. Thwaites, at Kandy, on July 17, 1854.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>A. P. Smith</td>
<td>In memory of A. P. SMITH, Lieut., C. R. Regt., who died of cholera, 8th June, 1853, Aged 30 years. He joined in 1847, and was employed under the Commissioner of Roads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>F. Grimes</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Qr. Mr. Serg. F. GRIMES, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who departed this life on the 15th June, 1854. This tablet is erected by his affectionate wife. He was amiable in his purposes as well as in his private character. He was sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends. Requiescat in pace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191</td>
<td>July 19</td>
<td>Alice Wall</td>
<td>ALICE, wife of GEORGE WALL, born April XIII, MDCCCLXXII, died July XIX, MDCCCLXIII.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>July 22</td>
<td>Margaret Letitia Hope</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of MARGARET LETITIA, wife of Lieut.-Col. HOPE, Royal Engineers, who died at Colombo, 22 July, 1854. Aged 47. Lieutenant-Colonel John Isaac Hope died at Exeter, April 17, 1861. His son, Major-General John Edward Hope, late R.A., died at Remenham, Henley-on-Thames, September 18, 1909, aged 81. His daughter, Elizabeth Sannox, was married December 4, 1855, at St. Peter's Church, Colombo, by the Ven. Archdeacon Matthias, to James Brown Alston (of Alston, Scott &amp; Co.), who died, June 12, 1898, at Loancrocft, Bromley, Kent, aged 77. He was the third son of George Alston, of Muirburn, Lanarkshire, and father of George Hay Alston, of Whittall &amp; Co.; James Edward Alston, of Bros. &amp; Co.; and John Hope Alston, of Alston, Scott &amp; Co.; and afterwards of Darley, Butler &amp; Co., Tuticorin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>July 30</td>
<td>Eliza Caulfield</td>
<td>ELIZA, daughter of the late Capt. FRENCH GRAY, and wife of Hon'ble JAMES CAULFIELD of the Ceylon Civil Service. Aged 39 years. Her first husband was Major Samuel Adolphus Rehe, of the 26th Native Infantry, who died on November 14, 1837, at Calcutt (see Cotton, p. 250). She married James Caulfield at Chilaw, October 17, 1840. Their son, Hans Charles, was baptised at Jaffna, September 6, 1841. the sponsors being H. Caulfield, Rev. C. Caulfield, and Annie Caulfield. Mrs. Caulfield's brother, French Gray, married Susan Jane Warburton at St. James's Nallion, Jaffna, December 3, 1840.</td>
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</tbody>
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Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>Nov. 4</td>
<td>Lucy Ann Bailey</td>
<td>In memory of LUCY ANN BAILEY. Born October 8th, 1822. Died November 4th, 1854.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1854</td>
<td></td>
<td>She was first wife of the Rev. Joseph Brooke Halliley Bailey, whom she married at Colombo, July 22, 1843. She was daughter of the Rev. W. Sawyer, Chaplain, H. E. I. C. (see Cotton, p. 279). Mr. Bailey married (2) Georgians, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Henry Simons, Colonial Chaplain at Kandy, on December 10, 1857. A son by his first wife was J. Allison Bailey, C.C.S., 68-1899.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>Harriet Elizabeth Heale</td>
<td>HARRIET ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of ARTHUR WELLINGTON HEALE. Aged 32 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1855</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. W. Heale was in 1846 connected with the firm of Hudson, Chandler &amp; Co. at Colombo. He married at the Cathedral, Madras, Harriet Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George Helmore, Esq., of Arlington Street, Piccadilly, May 29, 1846. Charles Urquhart Stuart married a Miss Helmore, sister of the Rev. Mr. Helmore, L.M.S., probably sister of Mrs. Heale. The Rev. Thomas Helmore, of musical fame, was, I think, another relative. A. W. Heale died at Blackheath, August 20, 1860.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196</td>
<td>Oct. 8</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JOHN FRASER, of the Ceylon Civil Service, who died at Colombo, 8th October, 1855. Aged 42 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1855</td>
<td></td>
<td>This tribute of affectionate esteem to his valued friend was erected by Dr. ANDREW FERGUSON, Inspector-General of Hospitals.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>John Fraser was Secretary of the School Commission, Commissioner of the Loan Board, and Record-keeper at the Secretariat from May 1, 1848, till his death, and in the Fifth Class of the Civil Service. He acted as Principal Assistant to the Colonial Secretary from January 18, 1855. Andrew Ferguson was Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, 1856-58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>Oct. 9</td>
<td>Philip Francis Miller</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of PHILIP FRANCIS MILLER, Captain of the Royal Artillery, who died of fever on the 9th October, 1855.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1855</td>
<td></td>
<td>He was the third son of Lieutenant-Colonel Fiennes Saunderson Miller, C.B., late 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, of Radway, County of Warwick, England.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>His age was 29.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>Nov. 13</td>
<td>William Newman</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM NEWMAN, late of Oodewelle, who died at Colombo, 13th November, 1855, aged 47 years.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1855</td>
<td></td>
<td>He was on Udawela estate in 1839. He married at Kandy, July 22, 1839, Mary Flood, who also resided at Udawela. He died on board a vessel in the harbour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>April 11</td>
<td>Robert Molesworth Jones</td>
<td>To the cherished memory of ROBERT MOLESWORTH JONES, 2nd son of Rear-Admiral the Hon'ble ALB. JONES. He died on the 11th April, 1856, after a short illness on his arrival at Ceylon, aged 43 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1856</td>
<td></td>
<td>This stone has been erected to his memory by his colleagues and friends in the Admiralty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>Annie Holland Cohen</td>
<td>ANNIE HOLLAND COHEN, born at Hastings, 10 January, 1828. Died at Colpetty, 17 April, 1856. Universally beloved and regretted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1856</td>
<td></td>
<td>(See No. 213.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>April 18</td>
<td>George Parsons</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the Rev. GEORGE PARSONS, for many years a Missionary of the Church Missionary Society in South Ceylon. He died at Colombo, April 18th, 1856. Aged 42 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. | Date | Name | Inscription
--- | --- | --- | ---
202 | April 24, 1856 | William Ogle Carr | Sacred to the memory of Sir William Ogle Carr, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this Island, younger son of T. W. Carr, Esq., of Echott, Northumberland. He was born in England, November 13, 1802, arrived in Ceylon August, 1833, died April 24, 1856. Also in memory of William Ogle Carr and Clement Norton Carr, infant sons of Sir William Ogle Carr, both of whom died in the Island.

203 | Feb. 21, 1857 | Eliza Madeline Sauliere | In memory of Eliza Madeline Sauliere, aged 23 years.

204 | May 23, 1857 | William Linton | Sacred to the memory of Captain W. Linton, who departed this life 23rd May, 1857, aged 54 years.


The Morning Star was attacked and plundered by a pirate brig of ten guns near the island of Ascension on one of her voyages to England in 1828. She had left Colombo on December 13, and was chased and overhauled by the brig on February 19. One of the crew was killed and six wounded. The pirate took away the captain, second mate, and a soldier of the 78th. What became of them does not appear, nor who the captain was, but the Morning Star continued her voyage and arrived at the Downs on April 16. She was laden with coffee and cinnamon, of which 300 bags had to be thrown overboard to save the ship from fire. Every shroud and backstay had been cut, and an attempt made to cut through the main mast. The passengers were robbed of their clothes and money. In 1837 "there resided in Hospital Street, Colombo, a Mrs. Fowler, who had been on board the Morning Star when this British ship was taken possession of by pirates." (A. M. Ferguson.) According to Boyd, "the captain was tied to the main-mast and brutally murdered." ("Autobiography," p. 20, Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 386.)

Another passenger was Mrs. Walker, wife of Mr. Andrew Walker, C.C.S., who, from 1823 to 1833, was in the Cinnamon Department, and afterwards District Judge of Negombo and of Kandy. He was an uncle of Sir Edward Noel Walker, Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, 1888–89.

* There is an account of the attack on the Morning Star in "Chambers' Journal" for May, 1855.
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<th>Serial No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>July 2</td>
<td>Theodore Glenie Staples—contd.</td>
<td>wrote the words and music of two ballads: “Oh were I but a butterfly rover” and “Come weep with me, love,” and paid Sims Reeves one hundred guineas to sing them in his drawing room. He had two other sons, Dr. Henry Tonnion Staples of the Civil Medical Department (1860–1885), who died August 8, 1893, and was of a poetical turn, and Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Blair Staples of the Ceylon Rifles, and afterwards of the 50th and 95th Regiments, 1855–1873, who died March 31, 1909, at Streatham. He was Chief Constable of Stockport, 1874–1889. His family are of a theatrical turn, as he was himself. H. J. Staples’ daughter married F. P. Lovering, Survey Department, 1873–1901.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>Aug. 5</td>
<td>William Huxham</td>
<td>In memory of WILLIAM, fourth son of W. HUXHAM, Esq., died 5th August, 1857, at Colombo, aged 19 years. William Huxham belonged to the firm of Beaufort and Huxham, Colombo, which he carried on under the same name after the death of Mr. Beaufort in 1851. He was a merchant at Colombo as early as 1819, and he was still one in 1857. He lived at Mutwal. He seems to have been away from the island for some years before 1843. In the coffee days he owned several estates, Kellobokka, Galhinyaa, Madulkele, Oonoonogalla in the Madulkele district, Pettigolla and Balsangoda in Sabaragamuwa, Monagalamogoda in Lower Dambata, also Wassegoda in Kotmale. In 1861 he wrote a letter to the Madras Times complaining of the “Toryism” that had characterized the Ceylon Government for many years past, and hoping for better things. He married at Colombo, February 2, 1824, Jenima, eldest daughter of Captain Clarke, 1st Ceylon Regiment, whose youngest daughter, Sophia, married Charles Brownrigg, C.C.S., the same day. Mrs. Huxham had twin sons at Quillon, July 19, 1829 (see No. 212).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Sept. 9</td>
<td>Maria Cawthorne</td>
<td>In memory of MARY, the beloved wife of WILLIAM CAWTHORNE, Esq. She died at Colombo, 9th September, 1857, aged 31 years. Also of WILLIAM CAWTHORNE, Esq., who was accidentally killed at Kandy on 20th February, 1858, aged 50 years. The register at Kandy gives his age as 46. He died from injuries received by the upsetting of his vehicle. He seems to have come out about 1846, when he kept the “Yattianattota Stores,” and he also had a store at Ambagamuwa. He is described in the directory of the “Ceylon Almanac” of 1851 as a merchant at Yatiyanota. In 1851–52 he was on Lanxawattota, a coconut estate in Three Koraless. In 1853–56 he was proprietor of, or agent for, Fitakanda, a coffee estate in Lower Bulatgama. He had given this up by 1857 to W. Davidson, and was proprietor of Badderettewatta in the same division. He had also been “Postholder” at Ambagamuwa in 1850–53, with an allowance for performing this work of £18 a year, and in this, too, he was succeeded by W. Davidson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>Dec. 20</td>
<td>Thomas Affleck</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of THOMAS AFFLECK, of Bogambra Mills, Kandy, died at Colombo, 20th Dec., 1858, aged 27 years. Also WILLIAM AFFLECK, died 14th April, 1859, aged 32 years. James Affleck died at Diella estate, Kurunegala, November 20, 1867, aged 46, “after 47 hours’ illness, of apoplexy.” The Afflecks started the Bogambra Mills, which were afterwards taken over by Mr. John Walker of Rosenath, and were the headquarters of the firm of Walker, Sons &amp; Co., until that firm removed to Colombo. The older firm was originally Affleck &amp; Gordon, engineers (1847), and subsequently J. Affleck &amp; Co. (1850–57). They were the contractors for the building of St. Paul’s Kandy, between 1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Affleck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>Dec. 20</td>
<td>Thomas Affleck, &amp;c.—contd.</td>
<td>and 1853. James Affleck’s name first appears in the directory of the “Ceylon Almanac” of 1848 as resident at Kandy, and he was there in 1857, apparently in business on his own account. The firm came to an end in 1858-59 with the deaths of Thomas and William. (See a story about one of the Afflecks by Boyd in the Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 90.) A Captain Thomas Affleck died January 12, 1860, at Barnfield House, Ayr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td>Dec. 27</td>
<td>Jane Parsons</td>
<td>JANE PARSONS, the beloved wife of GOTHER MANN PARSONS, Ceylon Civil Service. She was born on the 26th Dec., 1809, married on the 20th Sept., 1826, and died at Colombo on the 27th of Dec., 1858, aged 49 years. Also in this vault rest the remains of MARY MARIA CHARLOTTE SKINNER, wife of Capt. HENRY SKINNER, Ceylon Rifle Regt., and daughter of the above GOTHER MANN and JANE PARSONS, who departed this life at Slave Island, Colombo, on the 26th August, 1851, aged 24 years. Beneath are also deposited the remains of GERALD JOHN, the 4th and infant son of the above GOTHER MANN and JANE PARSONS, who died at Colombo on the 10th of June, 1844, aged 1 month. Mary Maria Charlotte, the eldest daughter, married Captain Skinner at Colombo, November 7, 1846. The 3rd daughter, Charlotte Mann, married Captain James Cameron Fielding, C.B.N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Jan. 11</td>
<td>Frances Elizabeth Hardinge</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of FRANCES ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of Capt. HARDINGE, 50th Regt., who departed this life at Colombo on the 11th January, 1859, aged 35 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>Mary Ann Higgs</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of MARY ANN, wife of Commander HIGGS, Royal Navy, Master Attendant of Colombo. Died 18th February, 1859, aged 50 years. She was a daughter of Thomas Craven (No. 218), and married Captain Joseph Higgs, R.N., at Trincomalee, November 10, 1834. Captain Higgs was at Copenhagen on Nelson’s flagship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Aug. 12</td>
<td>Brownrigg Huxham</td>
<td>BROWNRIEG, eldest son of W. HUXHAM, Esqr., died at Colombo, aged 34 years. He was called after his uncle, Charles Brownrigg, second son of Sir Robert Brownrigg, who was born October 4, 1797, entered the Civil Service October 2, 1811, at the age of 14, retired October 1, 1826, and died in January, 1854. B. Huxham was a planter on Tunigala in the Knuckles district in 1854-57. In 1851 he was in Hawaheta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>William Cohen</td>
<td>WILLIAM COHEN, aged 41. This monument is erected by his sorrowing widow. He was a planter on Wakketaweetta (Waketiya) in Sabaraganuwa in 1856-57. He married at Pott Louis, Mauritius, on August 24, 1852, Ann Elizabeth Hanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>Robert Duncan Gerard</td>
<td>ROBERT DUNCAN GERARD, aged 42. A man of note among the coffee planters of the forties and fifties. He was a partner of “Sandy Brown” in the firm of Gerard, Brown &amp; Co. at Kandy, in 1853, subsequently R. D. Gerard &amp; Co. He was one of the original members of the Ceylon Agricultural Society founded at the end of 1841. At the store of the firm in Kandy coffee was “stored and despatched and advances made on crops.” “R. D. Gerard was a Londoner, and came to Ceylon in the same vessel with R. B. Tytler. He opened and planted up Degalle in the Dumbbars Valley. About 1846 he began to acquire the agency of several other estates, and in the course of a few years he had</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
214 June 2 1860 Robert Duncan Gerard—contd. established a very large and prosperous business in Kandy. Gerard possessed the soul of a gambler. I never knew a man with so speculative a disposition. I have heard or read that, when he returned to England, the ship in which he sailed carried so large a cargo of his coffee, that the rise or fall of a single shilling on the cwt. in the London market meant £1,000 either of profit or loss to him. He very foolishly began to speculate on the Stock Exchange where he met cleverer and perhaps more experienced or more unprincipled men than himself, with the natural result that in the course of a remarkably short space of time he was cleaned out of the whole of his immense fortune, and returned to Ceylon a much poorer, if not a much wiser man, where, after living for a year or two on the charity of his former friends, he ultimately died in Mr. Tyler’s house in Kandy.

(W. Boyd, in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. VI., p. 384.)

The statement as to the place of his death must be a mistake.

215 June 26 1860 Susan Jumeaux Sacred to the memory of SUSAN, the beloved wife of LOUIS JUMEAUX, C.C.S., who departed this life at Colombo on the 26th June, 1860.

April 24 1862 Louis Migot Jumeaux Also LOUIS JUMEAUX, C.C.S., who departed this life on the 24th day of April, 1862, in the 46th year of his age.

Louis was a son of John Pierre Jumeaux (No. 28). He was Magistrate at Chavakachcheri from October 1, 1846; and afterwards at Colombo, 1848; Madawalanda, March 1, 1853; Kurunegala, September 1, 1853; Negombo, May 8, 1854; and Chavakachcheri, January 20, 1856; and at Negombo, February 16, 1856; and finally District Judge of Negombo, which post he held at the time of his death. A brother of his, Edmund, was a planter on Belle Vue estate, Kotmale, and died at Cocomada.

He married Susan Armitage, a sister of John Armitage, who founded the firm of Armitage, Scott & Co. in 1857–38, and was a Member of the Legislative Council for some years from 1847. John Armitage married Louis Jumeaux’s sister, Fanny Henriette. A son of the former couple was Arthur Jumeaux, who was in the Ceylon Civil Service, 1855–76; retired, April 18, 1876, after holding appointments as Police Magistrate, Kandy, Avissawella, and Matara; and died a year or two afterwards. A son of the latter couple is Mr. Harry Turnour Armitage of Dunbar estate, Hatton, whose godfathers were George Turnour, the Oriental scholar, and James Stewart, the Master Attendant.

216 Dec. 24 1860 John William Little Sacred to the memory of JOHN WILLIAM LITTLE, C.C.S., died 24th December, 1860, aged 43 years.

He was Magistrate at Avissawella at the time of his death. He married, February 23, 1859, at Matara. Hannah Susan, youngest daughter of R. C. Roosmalee, eqv. She married (2) the Rev. William Ellis.


218 Jan. 5 1861 Thomas Craven Sacred to the memory of THOMAS CRAVEN, Esq., Naval Architect, late Naval Storekeeper at Trincomalee, who died 5th January, 1861, aged 76 years.

He was "Superintendent of Ships Building" at Bombay in 1836. His daughter married Captain Higgins, R.N. (see No. 211).

219 June 19 1861 Annie Challis Thornton ANNIE CHALLIS THORNTON, née LAMPERLE, wife of Capt. H. B. THORNTON, who suddenly, on the 19th June, 1861, departed this life, aged 21 years and 4 months, deeply regretted by her loving and disconsolate husband, relatives, and friends.

Requiescat in pace.

Captain Thornton was master of the ship Queen of India. The ship arrived from Melbourne on the
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>June 19</td>
<td>Annie Challis Thorton—contd.</td>
<td>18th, and Captain and Mrs. Thornton went ashore on the 19th, and proceeded to the Royal Hotel, where Mrs. Thornton died while dressing to go out for a drive. She had been married less than six months. The Royal Hotel stood on the site of the Post Office in the Fort. It was opened on February 5, 1844, by Jonas Segar. Mr. Hugh Blacklaw describes it and the Galle Face Hotel of 1856 as being &quot;paragons of dirt.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Aug. 21</td>
<td>Jessie Tod Leslie</td>
<td>In Memoriam. JESSIE TOD, Relict of ANDREW W. LESLIE, Boghall, Fife, Scotland, died at Colombo, August 21st, 1861, aged 61 years. George Tod Leslie, died at Singapore, August 27th, 1845, aged 26 years. The beloved mother and brother of BARBARA GLASS LESLIE, Wife of the Rev. CHARLES MERSON, Colonial Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Colombo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Nov. 6</td>
<td>Mary Jane Spratt</td>
<td>In memory of MARY JANE, the beloved wife of the Rev. THOMAS SPRATT. She died at Colombo, 6th Nov., 1861.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>Henry Dudley</td>
<td>In memory of HENRY DUDLEY, of Wilton, Wiltshire, Captain and Paymaster of the Ceylon Rifle Regt., who died on the 19th February, 1862, aged 42 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Oct. 5</td>
<td>Josias Lambert</td>
<td>In memory of JOSIAH LAMBERT, of Galleria, Kellebokka Valley, died 5th October, 1862, aged 40 years. The name seems to be correctly, Josias. He was, I believe, a son of Josias Lambert, F.G.S., an experienced sugar planter who was in the Island in the forties, and took a prominent part in the proceedings of the Agricultural Society, which was founded on November 29, 1841. J. Lambert, senior, became its Vice-President. A paper by J. Lambert, senior, on the cultivation of sugarcane, was published in Ceylon in 1841, and in the Observer of April 28, 1842, there appeared the translation from Spanish by him of a report on the cultivation and preparation of tobacco, issued by a Commission appointed by the Spanish Government. He died at Oviedo, in Spain, April 21, 1849, aged 51. The son was Superintendent of Galhariya, which belonged to W. Huxham. William Boyd describes the elder Lambert as &quot;the son of a Commander in the R.N., and as a handsome middle-aged man, and a bachelor,&quot; but he was more probably a widower. He also remarks that he &quot;understands Scotch as well as the natives.&quot; (&quot;Autobiography,&quot; p. 80, and Ceylon Literary Register, vol. VI., p. 370.) The younger Lambert married a daughter of John Stephens, widow of J. Fitchett of the Seaforth (No. 149).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Nov. 20</td>
<td>Jane Haultain</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JANE, the beloved wife of ARTHUR DE T. Haultain. She died at Colombo, 20th November, 1862, aged 27 years. She married A. F. de Touffreville Haultain, of Kohewatta estate, Ulapatalata, at Colombo, on June 1, 1855. She was a daughter of Lieutenant T. Robertson of the Gun Lascars. Her husband was on Paragalla estate, Dolobage, in 1856 and in 1862. A Mrs. Haultain, widow of Captain Haultain, Madras Army, died at Paris, March 17, 1858.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Alfred John Lane</td>
<td>In memory of Capt. A. J. LANE, 50th (or Queen's) Regt., died at Colombo, 5th May, 1863, aged 34 years. Erected by his brother officers. He was stationed at Kandy in 1860.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Nov. 27</td>
<td>Sarah Kettles</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of SARAH, the beloved wife of C. KETTLES, Esqr., 2-25th Regt., The King's Own Borderers, who died at Colombo on the 27th Nov., 1863. Aged 34 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

Beloved and respected by all who knew her.

How sweet the hour of closing day,
When all is peaceful and serene
And the broad sun’s declining ray
Sends a mild lustre o’er the scene.

Such was this Christian’s parting hour,
So peacefully she sank to rest,
And Faith, rekindling all its power,
Lit up the lanugor of her breast.

There was a radiance in her eye,
A smile upon her wasted cheeks,
That seemed to tell of Glory nigh
In language that no tongue can speak.

O Lord, that we may thus depart
Thy joys to share, Thy face to see,
Impress Thine image on our heart,
And teach us how to walk with Thee.

Christopher Kettyles was Quartermaster of the
2nd-55th Regiment. It is said that his name was
originally spelt “Ketlyles.”

M. S.
CAROLI ROSS MITCHELL
HENRICI MITCHELL
SCOT. ECCL. MONQ.
PASTORIS
MINIME NATI
QUEM FILIUM OPTISSIMUM
FRATREM CAESSIMUM
IMMATURA MORTE
ABREPVT
CHRISTUS AD SE
ARCESSIVIT
VIXIT ANNOS XX
MENSES IX DIES III
OBIT XIII KAL JUN
MDCCLXIV.

I have not been able to ascertain what place
”MONQ” stands for. “MONQ” may stand for Mon-
quittler, a parish in Aberdeenshire. “MINIME NATI”
also seems incorrect.

Sacred to the memory of Cloudeslay Shovel
Fitzroy Mason. District Officer of Putlum, died
at Colombo, 10 February, 1865, aged 34 years.

He was in the Commission of Roads’ Department.
The bridge over the Hula-gangas, at Teldeniw,
Central Province, was erected by the 3rd Division of
Pioneers under his superintendence, March 1, 1859-
March 20, 1860, as is shown by the inscription on it.

Sacred to the memory of Richard Reginald Scott,
Esq., eldest son of the late Capt. J. K.
Scott, and late Master Attendant, Negapatam,
who departed this life on the 29th March, 1865,
aged 28 years 6 months and 23 days, leaving behind
his severely afflicted mother and a large circle of
relatives and friends to mourn his irreparable loss.

In memory of James, eldest son of Alexander
Swan, of Hythe, Kent, who died 25th July, 1865,
aged 55 years.

Also his infant daughter Emma.

The following announcement appears in the Ceylon
Times, 1846: ”At Bockawella Oranga, on 17th Oct.
the lady of James Swan, Esq., of a son.” “James
Swan of Bockawella ” was appointed a Member of
the Legislative Council in September, 1848. Bokkawella
is in the Harispatta division of the Kandy District,
6 miles from the 9th milestone on the Galagedara
road. The estate is near Morankanda, and in 1843 James
Swan and his brother, William, are given in the
directory of the “Ceylon Almanac” as resident on
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<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>July 25</td>
<td>James Swan—contd.</td>
<td>&quot;the Morankanda plantation,&quot; of which, no doubt, the Bokkawala estate formed a part. William died in that year, and James seems to have remained until 1846, when he removed to Colombo to take an active part in the business of Swan, Keir &amp; Co., and later in the firm of James Swan &amp; Co. The Bokkawala estate is now the property of the De Soysas, and is not under cultivation. A daughter of Alexander Swan, Anna Marx, married at Kandy, June 18, 1845, Louis George Morgan, youngest son of Lieutenant-Colonel H. Bird, of the 16th Regiment. Whether W. Abercromby Swan, whom Mr. A. M. Ferguson describes as an accomplished writer on planting life and the creator of &quot;Peter Donaldson&quot; and many other characters, and as drilling his coolies in military fashion, was a relative, I do not know.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Oct. 11</td>
<td>Alfred James</td>
<td>In memoriam, ALFRED JAMES, Ensign, 25th Regt., the King's Own Borderers. He was accidentally drowned in the Colombo lake on the 11th October, 1865, while endeavouring to save the life of his native boatman. Erected by his brother officers as a tribute of respect. Mr. George Armitage, a son of Mr. John Armitage, was in the boat with him. There was a difficulty in stopping the boat, which was under sail. A private of the 27th was drowned in the Colombo lake, August 9, 1833.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Richard Theodore Pennefather</td>
<td>RICHARD T. PENNEFATHER, Auditor-General, Ceylon, died 27th Sept., 1865, aged 37 years. He had served in British North America from 1848 to 1861, and was appointed Auditor-General from June 24, 1861.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>John Lamb</td>
<td>In memory of JOHN LAMB, of Watagala Estate, who died in Colombo, 31 Oct., 1865, aged 47 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>Jan. 2</td>
<td>Edward Covien Acason</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of EDWARD COVIAN ACASON, of Barnet, Herts, who died Second of January, 1866, aged .......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>June 17</td>
<td>James Massie</td>
<td>In memoriam, JAMES MASSIE, C.C.S., 17 June, 1866. His age was 22. He was brother of Mr. Robert Massie, C.C.S. (1865-1885), and a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Massie, L.M.S., at one time a missionary at Madras. He was a Cambridge man, and joined the Civil Service in 1862. He was Acting Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, from August 1, 1864, and Acting Assistant Government Agent, Kurrumagala, August 1, 1865, in which appointment he was confirmed on October 10 the same year. His first fixed appointment was Commissioner of Requests, circa, Chavakachcheri, from August 1, 1865, but he did not take up the work of that appointment. At the time of his death he was acting as District Judge of Ratnapura.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>June 26</td>
<td>Ann Butler</td>
<td>In memory of ANN, Relict of the late THOMAS BUTLER, many years matron of the Female Orphan Asylum, Colombo. Born 2nd August, 1802. Died 26th June, 1866.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>Hamlet Wade Thompson</td>
<td>To the memory of HAMLET WADE THOMPSON, Ensign, 25th Regt., the King's Own Borderers, who was accidentally shot at Colombo on the 22nd October, 1866, aged 20 years. Erected by his brother officers as a mark of esteem. He was practising pistol shooting at his quarters with Lieutenant J. A. Lawrie, R.A., Ensign E. Forrejt, 25th Regiment, and Assistant Surgeon G. J. H. Watt, 25th, when a &quot;Monte Cristo&quot; pistol, held by the latter, went off just as he was presenting it, and Ensign Thompson was shot through the head.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>J. Fraser</td>
<td>Dr. Fraser, D.I.G. Hos. Died —— 1867. This is a very insignificant tombstone, and the lettering is nearly illegible—the date almost altogether so, but I take the date to be 1867, as Dr. Fraser’s name disappears from the “Ceylon Almanacs” in 1868. He was Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Ceylon, 1864—1867. Whether he is the same officer as the J. Fraser, M.D., who was in 1863 Surgeon of the 50th Regiment in Ceylon, I cannot say, but it seems likely. Strange to say there is no reference to Dr. Fraser’s death in the local papers, or in the obituary in the “Ceylon Almanac.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>March 24</td>
<td>Henry King Fenwick</td>
<td>In memory of Lieut. Henry King Fenwick, Ceylon Rifle Regt., died 24th March, 1869, aged 29 years. Erected as a mark of esteem by his brother officers. There was a Captain Thomas Lyle Fenwick in the Ceylon Rifles in 1831. He was gazetted Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifles, August 10, 1826, while Quartermaster. In the Literary Gazette of October 1, 1831, he advertised for publication “A History of Ceylon under the Government of L.-Genl. Sir Edward Barnes,” also “Notes of a Voyage from Ceylon to England, with some remarks on the Present State of the Mauritius, the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and the Island of Ascension,” but neither work seems to have been published. I imagine he was the father of the subject of this inscription. There was a Lieutenant Nicholas Fenwick in the Ceylon Rifles in 1844. He had been in the 61st Regiment, and may have been another son.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>Charles Merson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Rev. Charles Merson, M.A., Assistant Minister, Arbroath, afterwards Presbyterian Chaplain of St. Andrew’s Church, Colombo, Ceylon, where he died 1st July, 1869, in the 47th year of his age, and 25th of his Ministry. This stone is erected by his sorrowing mother, Elizabeth Smith, widow of the late Rev. Peter Merson, M.A., Mathematical Master, Elgin Academy, Scotland, as a token of respect for her only and much beloved and deeply lamented son. “A female school (at Moratuwa), under the superintendence of the Rev. C. Merson, is supported by the Scottish Ladies’ Association for the Advancement of Female Education in India.” (Spence Hardy’s “Memorials,” page 188.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>Jan. 17</td>
<td>Gother Mann Parsons</td>
<td>In loving memory of Gother Mann Parsons, Capt., Ceylon Rifles, elder son of G. M. Parsons, Esqr., who fell asleep 17th January, 1870, aged 37 years. He married a Miss Wailer. Gother Mann Parsons, senior, was a Lieutenant in the Royal Staff Corps in Ceylon in 1826. He was appointed an Assistant Engineer in 1833; Assistant Civil Engineer, October 1, 1837; Civil Engineer, November 30, 1844; and was also a Commissioner of the Loan Board from April 16, 1846. He retired on October 16, 1854, and died in 1872. Parsons, who had been in the Pioneer Corps under Sir Edward Barnes, became Chief Assistant to Mr. Norris in the Civil Engineer and Surveyor-General’s Department, and was with Mr. Norris dismissed in Sir G. Anderson's time, for allowing the head clerk to embezzle money. Through the interest of the Hon. G. C. Talbot, Parsons was restored to the public service.” (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. VI., p. 233.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243</td>
<td>Sept. 15</td>
<td>Nathaniel Westaway</td>
<td>In memory of Nathaniel Westaway, Lieut., R.A., second son of N. Westaway, Esqr., of St. Helier, Jersey. Erected by his sorrowing brothers and sisters. (The date given is the date of burial.)</td>
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<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Oct. 8</td>
<td>Frank R. Gorman</td>
<td>In memory of Frank R. Gorman, eldest son of Capt. W. J. Gorman, born Nov. 22, 1856, died 8th Oct., 1872. Lieutenant-Colonel Gorman, whose father was Commandant and Police Magistrate of Moreton Bay, was in the Ceylon Rifles until it was disbanded, was Adjutant 1832-53, and afterwards Colonial Storekeeper and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Ceylon Light Infantry Volunteers. He married a daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel William Twistleton Layard, a son of C. E. Layard (see No. 47). There was an Adjutant Owen Gorman, 59th Regiment, in Ceylon in 1882.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>Nov. 19</td>
<td>Arthur Stuart Baynes</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Arthur Stuart Baynes Army Control Department, died 19th November, 1872, aged 44 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>Edward Alexander Lawrance</td>
<td>In loving memory of Edward Alex. Lawrence, Surgeon-Major, Bombay Army, who died at Colombo, 17th November, 1873, aged 37 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>June 3</td>
<td>Anna Staples</td>
<td>Erected by Anne and Georgiana Staples to the memory of their beloved mother, relict of the late J. J. Staples, C.C.S., born 25 Nov., 1803, died at Staples House, Colombo, 3rd June, 1874. She was a Miss Anna Longhin, daughter of Mr. Michael Longhin, and married J. J. Staples in 1821 (see No. 184). Mr. M. Longhin was the proprietor of &quot;Longhin's Auction Rooms&quot; of the first years of British rule. He married a Miss Anna Williams at Colombo, January 23, 1803, and died at Bombay, June 29, 1822, aged 65. She died at Madras, January 2, 1816, &quot;after a long illness on this Island.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249</td>
<td>July 29</td>
<td>Joseph Rimmers</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Private Joseph Rimmers, aged 22 years. Private George Wilson, aged 25 years, of H. M. 57th Regt., who were accidentally drowned while bathing on the 29th July, 1874. This stone was erected as a token of respect by the officers and men of E Company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Aug. 16</td>
<td>Eliza Harriet Hall</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Eliza Harriet, 2nd daughter of G. M. Parsons, Esq., and the beloved wife of W. G. Hall, Esqr., died 16th August, 1874, aged 44 years. W. G. Hall was son of Quartermaster William Hall, and was in the Public Works Department for many years. He was generally known as &quot;Billy Hall,&quot; and is described by Lieutenant Henderson as &quot;a Civil Servant of the Roads Department and one of the most energetic of the officers of the Government. He was employed at Dambulla to assist the military in various ways.&quot; (&quot;Matale Rebellion,&quot; p. 162). This was in 1848. He died at Colombo, July 3, 1889, Mr. A. M. Ferguson says of him, writing in 1886: &quot;In Ambagamuwa, in May, 1840, in the heart of a portion of the five hundred square miles of forest which then constituted the wilderness of the Peak, but which is now one series of plantations, some abandoned, . . . I met Mr. Wm. Hall, who still lives . . . to recount the main incidents of British rule in Ceylon or the narratives of many who were connected with his family, including the poetical Major Anderson.&quot; (&quot;Ceylon in 1837-46,&quot; p. 31.) This refers to Captain Thomas Ajay Anderson of the 19th Regiment, who was in Ceylon 1798-1816, the author of &quot;Poems written chiefly in India,&quot; published in 1809 out of a poem called &quot;The Wanderer in Ceylon,&quot; which was published in 1817, and of others contributed to the Government Gazette, which for twenty years or more had a &quot;Poet's corner.&quot; In 1811 he was tried by court-martial for (1) &quot;submitting to be told by his commanding officer that he had told a lie,&quot; and (2) for not having fulfilled his written promise to leave the regiment within a year of his departure for England on September 24, 1807. He was acquitted</td>
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Galle Face Burial Ground—contd.

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<th>Serial No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Aug. 16</td>
<td>Eliza Harriet Hall—contd.</td>
<td>on the first charge, but found guilty on the second, and publicly reprimanded. This did not, however, induce him to quit the regiment or to cease writing poetry, for next year he published &quot;Ceylon: A Poem in Three Cantos,&quot; and in 1815 he took part for the second time in a Kandyian war, commanding the force which marched from Batticaloa. He must have been a connection by marriage of the Halls. W. G. Hall married (1) on July 11, 1843, Julia, eldest daughter of J. F. Haud, (2) in 1857 the subject of this inscription, and (3) a sister of G. W. Worthington, C.C.S., 1859-1892. Lieutenant-Colonel St. George was Assistant Commissioner, Ordnance Store Department, at Colombo, 1874-77, and was again stationed at Colombo in 1889. He contributed to the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society a translation from the Spanish of Jose Rodrigues de Sa Meneses’ &quot;Rebellion de Ceylon,&quot; which was read at a meeting on November 22, 1890.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>June 27</td>
<td>Maud Edith Moncrieff St. George</td>
<td>Maud Edith Moncrieff St. George, the beloved daughter of H. H. and Agnes St. George, aged 2 years 11 months. Drowned by the capsizing of the boat between the wharf, Colombo, and ss. Almora, 27th June, 1877.</td>
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</table>


The "kirkhof" of the Dutch Church in the Fort, which used to lie on the site of the "Gordon Gardens," is situated, in accordance with the custom of the Dutch, just outside the Fort in the Pettah. "It is enclosed by a low wall having two gates, one leading into Main street, one of the busiest thoroughfares in Colombo, the other into Keyzer street, in which a fair amount of native traffic is carried on." It is probable that there were no burials in the compound of the Dutch Church in the Fort, except within the area of the church itself, and there is very little ground round Wolvendaal, which superseded it. In the Pettah Burial Ground were interred all Dutch people who did not care to pay the high fees charged for burial within the church, and in the first few years of the British occupation all members of the British community who died within that period. Even after the opening of the Galle Face Cemetery there were burials occasionally of British officers, civil and military, and of their wives and children in the Pettah. It was the burial place of Wolvendaal and of St. Peter's. The Wolvendaal register shows that in Dutch times it was divided into two portions: "het buuren kerkhof" for Europeans and "het binnen kerkhof" for Christian natives, but the two portions appear to have been in the same enclosure without a dividing wall. The burial ground, which was originally open on all four sides, with a street on each side, has of late years been enclosed by buildings on two sides erected for shops and offices, and it is probable that these encroachments may go further. In fact, a two storey shop has quite recently been erected on the Keyser street side, which until then had been quite free of buildings.

The following is a continuation of the description of the Pettah Burial Ground, quoted above, from the Madras Mail (1892):—

"A few of the monuments are crumbling to pieces; some of the slabs of granite over the remains of British officers are partially sunk out of position and almost covered with weeds and grass. A few of the tombstones, principally of the Dutch, have apparently been removed, for there are gaps here and there, and inscriptions where some of the smaller stones have been. The Dutch tombs are of a different kind of granite and less massive than the English ones, and almost square. They seem to be all of one pattern, having the symbol of Time and the emblems of Mortality executed in bas-relief. The headings of the epitaphs generally begin with 'Hier-onder rust' or 'Hier-onder leg'. I may add here that many of the Dutch memorials are small head stones of the pattern of the Dutch gable, with a seventeenth century air about them, both as to style and lettering. The inscriptions on several of the English slabs are cut pretty deeply, some to the extent of almost half an inch. To the west there is a fairly extensive portion almost level, and probably at one time covered with graves. Not a single memorial is there to be found to indicate the resting place of the British soldier. Perhaps the wooden crosses and slabs set up at the heads of the graves by loving comrades have long since perished. A few garden flowers grow wild, chiefly the pink oleander, the golden cup, and some straggling and stunted chrysanthemums."

Captain T. A. Anderson, in a note to his poem "The Wanderer in Ceylon," published in 1817, states that "The gallant Captain Hardinge of the St. Fiorenzo, who was killed in action with the French Frigate La Piedmontaise off Colombo, was buried there together with many officers of rank, such as General Doyle, Colonels Petrie, Bonnevaux, Barbut, Blair, Blakeney, Hunter, Hayter, &c., not to mention many distinguished Admirals and Generals in the earlier periods of the Colony, who did honour to their respective nations." Capt. Hardinge, a younger brother of Lord Hardinge, was killed on 8th March, 1808, towards the end of a three days' engagement with the French frigate in the gulf of Mannar. (See Cotton, p. 45.)
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

There are the tombstones with inscriptions of Colonels Petrie and Barbut and of Major Blair still to be seen, but none of the rest. As Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter died at Trincomalee, Lieutenant-Colonel Hayter at Jaffna, and Lieutenant Blakeney perished in the Kandy massacre, it is curious that they should be interred in the Pettah. Captain Anderson describes the Pettah Burial Ground in the following verses in the same poem (Canto III.), and his note, quoted above, explains the allusions. There is no sign of any “Lustian” tomb in the place, but it may have been originally used as a burial ground by the Portuguese:—

That square with walls encompassed round
Is the colonial burial ground,
How many a restless plotting brain
Its narrow limits now contain!
The mind which fixed upon this spot,
Where human grandeur is forgot,
With rev'rence views the silent scene,
And ponders what each once has been!
Some Lusian warriors here may sleep,
Who boldly plough’d the eastern deep,
And undismay’d by perils bore
The cross to many a pagan shore,
By fence, but erring zeal impell’d,
Their daring course undaunted held;
How swift their empire rose and fell
Let history’s mournful records tell!
And here those Belgic chiefs repos’d,
Who tore the laurel from their brows,
Who check’d their rivals’ proud career.
And fix’d a rising empire here,
Till conquer’g Britain won the gem
And fix’d it in her diadem!
Then pass’d, and in this sober hour,
Behold the emptiness of pow’r;
How vanish’d all their regal state,
No ready slaves around them wait,
No syrphants are on the watch,
Each motion, word, or look to catch;
Ah, no! the fawning minions run
To worship at the rising sun!
Within that vault’s capacious breast
Some patriot chief perhaps may rest,
No crowds now listen to that voice
That bade a sinking land rejoice!
Some beauty, proud of youthful grace,
The kindest heart, the sweetest face,
Whose thrilling glance bade all adore,
Now hears the tender vow no more!
Perchance some bard, whose tuneful lyre
Was richly fraught with heaven’s own fire,
How silent all its silver tones
The lyre its absent lord bemoans!
And some have cross’d the swelling wave,
From poverty’s cold grasp to save
A parent or a drooping wife,
And mingling in these scenes of strife,
Indulg’d a hope, their little hold
Might comfort to their age afford;
Yet here, away from every friend,
Those cherished dreams have found an end.
Others, who at their country’s beck,
Have firmly trod the reeking deck,
And ’mid the battle’s purple tide
Have on the eastern billow died;
Some to these distant shores who came
In tented fields to purchase fame,
Who proudly hop’d a name to raise,
That bards might harp in future days;
But found, too late, these forests yield
No glorious wreath; no hard-fought field!
Disease, the warrior’s wilful foe,
Has laid their sanguine ardour low;
And with the coward, and the slave,
They share one undistinguish’d grave!
From all their arduous labours free,
The fathers of this colony
Repose upon this spot of earth,
Far from the land that gave them birth,
And paiz’d is the head and hand
That bravely fought or wisely plan’d!
These melancholy thoughts impart,
A solace to a wounded heart,
While every gleam of happier hue
Steals like the rainbow from my view,
This weird-grown monumental space
Recalls that dear-lov’d youth’s embrace,
Who hurl’d with me this distant realm,
While hope and rapture rul’d the helm,
Whose early spring dote, bright and clear,
Gave promise of a fruitful year,
It might have sooth’d his parting breath,
If he had met a soldier’s death,
The need of the distinguish’d few
Who nobly bled at Waterloo!
But here the hapless youth, denied
This guerdon of a warrior’s pride,
And on this unfrequented spot
He died unknown’d and forgot,
Wither’d in manhood’s opening prime,
A martyr to a burning clime! E’en he, a trier ’mid the throng
Who boast the melody of song,
Who pours this meditative lay
O’er these forgotten mounds of clay,
Pass but a few brief years and then
He slumbers with his fellow men,
And may perchance in widest claim
Some slight momento of his name,
May, far from his paternal halls,
Repose within these very walls,
And not a living soul retain
The memory of his idle strain,
Fled like a summer’s morning baze,
That vanishes e’en while we gaze.

"The dear lov’d youth" may have been Lieutenant John Kerr of the 19th, who died at Colombo on January 17, 1803, a brother officer of Captain Anderson’s of the same standing; or Lieutenant Sauders, or Lieutenant John Nixow of the same regiment, who died in 1810; or Lieutenant John Winian, who died at Colombo who the same year, and, I think, was also of the 19th. The other three officers who died at Colombo between 1798, when the regiment arrived in Ceylon, and 1812, when apparently Anderson wrote his poem, were officers of some service.

**Inscription**

Hir leyt begraven Willem Meyer. Overleden den 6 Xiber Ao. 1678. Out synde 60イヤren.


Hir leyt begraven Catharina Magnus Bruinek. Begraven den 18 Juny, 1800. Haer ouderdom was 21 jaar en 4 maent en 18 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. XVII., p. 35.)

The lettering on this tomb is quaint. It is in high relief. U is used for V everywhere, and all the N’s are upside down.
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

John Jacob Brunek of Worns (Germany) was the Chief Surgeon of the Castle of Colombo in 1671, when he married Catharina, born at Colombo, 1659, the daughter of Matthias Magnus, of Guleck, and Antonia Ferreira. He appears to have left the service of the Company, as in 1680 he was a "vryburger."


The lettering is finely cut in high relief.

Pettah Burial Ground—contd.


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Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

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Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

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The lettering is finely cut in high relief.
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.


262..Jan. 25 1691..Rachel Brunek..Hier rust de eerebare juffrouw RACHEL BROUwers, huysvrou van den Opperehirurgyn des Castils Colombo, JAN JACOB BRUNEK ont 24 jaer 9 maand en 11 dagen, ende overleeden den 25 January, anno 1691. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 57.) Rachel Brouwers or Brouwer was of Amsterdam. Whether she was a relative of Governor-General Hendrik Brouwer (born 1580, died 1643) has not been ascertained. She was the second wife of J. J. Brouk, whom she married on December 27, 1682, at Colombo. (See No. 253.) The Governor-General was the father of Hendrik Brouwer, born at Amsterdam, October 21, 1624, the great jurist.

263..May 3 1694..Maria de Wandel..Genes. 49, vers 18. Op Uwe Saligheyt wachte ick Heere. (I have waited for Thy salvation, O Lord.) Hier rust d. eerebare MARIA GERETSEN van Colombo, in haer leven huysvrou van den schippr. JAN DE WANDEL. Sy is gebooren den 12 Juny, 1664. Overleden den 3 May, Ao. 1694. Haer ouderdom 29 Jaer 11 maanden 9 dagen. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 62.) Jan de Wandel, of Madoen in East Flanders, north-west of Ghent. He married Maria Gerritsen, widow of Matthys Cornelisz, on January 10, 1683.

264..June 26 1694..Isabella Dier..Gen. 49, v. 18. Op Uwe saligheyt wachte ick Heere. Hier rust d’erbar Isabella LAMBERTS, geboren tot Colombo, in hare leven huysvrouve van COENRAAD DIER, Luyt. der Burgery. Overleden 26 Juny, Ao. 1694, ut 36 jaeren. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 32.) See No. 273. Coenraad Dier was a native of Nuremburg, and married (1) at Colombo, March 18, 1683, Isabella Lamberts, the divorced wife of Willem van Loo. He married (2) at Colombo, January 15, 1696, Anna van Salingen of Colombo, born at Colombo, 1678, daughter of Jan van Salingen, vryburger, and Maria Linds. Anna van Salingen married as widow Dier on August 7, 1707, Albert van Wede of Pulicat, Onderkoopman, and Master of the Mint at Negapatnam. Albert van Wede gave a power of attorney, November 4, 1707, to Jacobina van Wede, widow of Pieter Colandrini, Jan Maartenz, Onderkoopman and Secretaris, Negapatnam, and Wouter van Wede, Assistent, Negapatnam. Albert van Wede’s mother was Anna van Wede, then deceased. There was one Albert van Wede of Utrecht, Koopman, Teggenpatnam, born June 28, 1641, died Pulicat, July 28, 1681. (Cotton, p. 19.) One Cornelis van Wede was married to Noeltje Pietersen (died Pulicat, October 1, 1655), daughter of Captain Pieter Huybrechten. (Cotton, p. 185.) In the “Monumental Remains of the Dutch East India Company,” by Alex. Rea (Archaeological Survey of India, New Imperial Series XXV.), a sketch is given (Plate XV.) of the arms on the tombstone of Noeltje Pietersen. The first quartering of the dexter impalement contains the Van Wede arms, blazoned as follows by Ristalap (Armorial General):—D’Argent à six fleurs-de-lis de noires. Gimier deux têtes et col de heron adossées au naturel. This crest is over the shield on the tombstone. The surtout or discountchon contains the arms of the Anthoniz family of Ceylon, allied, according to tradition, to the Maartenz family. Pieter Huybrechten was a native of Rotterdam (died Pulicat, March 21, 1699, aged 70
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<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>June 26</td>
<td>Isabella Dier—contd.</td>
<td>Years. His wife was Assentia Pietersen (died Pulicat, September 11, 1669, aged 68 years). (Rea, Plate XXI.)</td>
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<td>265</td>
<td>March 5</td>
<td>Maria Toorze</td>
<td>Psal. 63 v. 4. Uwe goedertierenheit is beter dan het leven ( ). “Thy loving kindness is better than life.” Hier rust juffv. MARIA PIECK in haar leven hooggeachte vrouw van J. TOORZE, Constaap Majoer en ingenieur op Ceylon. In den Heere ontslaepe den 5 Maart, 1695, out 26 jaren 9 maanden en 24 dagen. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVII., p. 36.) Her husband was Jan Christiaansz Toorze of Wiburg in Jutland, whom she married on December 31, 1682, at Colombo. She was born at Gorcum, South Holland.</td>
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<td>266</td>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>Thomas Albertus</td>
<td>Ter gedagtenis van THOMAS ALBERTUS en syn leven Baas-metselaar. Obryt 22 October, Ao. 1695. — Translation.—To the memory of Thomas Albertus, during his life chief mason. Died October 22, 1695. There was a Thomas Albragt of Insbruck, mason, in Colombo in 1684, perhaps the same person.</td>
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<td>267</td>
<td>April 16</td>
<td>Quiryn Goutier</td>
<td>Hier rust QUIRYN GOUTIER ou 29 jaren. Sterf d. 16 April, Ao. 1697. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 56.) He was son of Johannes Goutier, of Dordrecht, and Andrezia Ferreira, and was baptized at Colombo, March 28, 1669. He married at Colombo, July 10, 1689, Elisabeth Chip of Colombo. (See No. 260.)</td>
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<td>268</td>
<td>Sept. 20</td>
<td>Pasquel de Orta</td>
<td>Ter gedagtenis van PASQUEL DE ORTA, de salig. Sterft den 20 September, 1697, out . . . . . . . . (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 38.) Pasquaal de Orta, Assistent, Colombo, married there, June 24, 1691, Wilhelmina Janz of Colombo. She married, on February 8, 1701, as widow de Orta, Salomon Riers of Colombo, boekhouder.</td>
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<td>269</td>
<td>Jan. 25</td>
<td>Livina Brouwer</td>
<td>Hier rust de eerbare juffv. LIVINA JANZ geboortgvan Rotterdam in haar leven weduwe wylen d’ eersame GERARDUS BROUWER zl. in den Heere ontslaepe 25 January, Ao. 1701, out 68 jaren 8 m. en 15 dagen. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 35.) This Gerardus Brouwer died before January 4, 1699, and was no doubt a relation of Rachel Brouwer of Amsterdam and Alida Brouwer of Amsterdam, wife of Jan de Haan of Dordrecht, Fисeal, Colombo, 1677, and thereafter, 1709, wife of Abraham Timens of Amsterdam, Dissave of Johanna. The Governor-General Mattheus de Haan was born at Dordrecht in 1663, and was the son of Adriaan de Haan (Notary of Dordrecht and afterwards an Undercooperman in the service of the Dutch East India Company) and Johanna van Wyngaarden. The Governor-General married, circa 1692, Francina Tuwaart. His only child Adriana died at Batavia, July 22, 1727, as the wife of Stephanus Versluyps (born in Middelburg, 1691), Governor of Ceylon (1729).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>Jan. 8</td>
<td>Jacob Pietersz Loos</td>
<td>Hier legt begraven den eersamen JACOB PIETERSZ LOOS van Amsterdam in syn leven Baas van’s Compa, wapenkaralhier, geboren den 15n Febr., 1655. Obryt 8n Jan., anno 1702. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 61.) He was “the chief of the Company’s armory.” Jacob Pietersz Loos married at Colombo, on June 1, 1681, Margarita Dierksz de Vries of Colombo.</td>
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Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

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<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>Jan. 14</td>
<td>Cornelis Hanecop</td>
<td>Hier leyt begravn. CORNELIS HANCEP van Jaffnepm. in syn leven adissist. ten dienst der E. Comp. Gebooren den 16 September, Ao. 1674, en overleden den 14 Jan., 1702. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVIII., p. 60.) Arms.—Argent, three crescents sable 1, 2. Crest.—A crescent as in the arms. Cornelis Hanecop, Chief of Calpentine, was the husband of Maria Magdalena Cherpontier of Woerden (South Holland, west of Utrecht), who died at Galie, March 25, 1099, as wife of Willem Loquet of Rynbach (Germany, Cologne), her second husband, whom she married on February 17, 1692.</td>
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<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>Nov. 25</td>
<td>Hendrick Jacob van Toll</td>
<td>Hier leyt begraven Mr. HENDRICK JACOB VAN TOLL in syn leven adissistent in Comp's. dienst. Overleden den 25 Novembr., anno 1702. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 60.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>July 26</td>
<td>Coenraad Dier</td>
<td>Hier onder rust den E. COENRAAT DIER, Capacit. deser stede hurgyt. Natus Neurenb. 6 Feby., 1655. Obyt. 26 July, Ao. 1702. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 53.) (See No. 264.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>April 28</td>
<td>Rachel Crytsman</td>
<td>Hier ondrr. rust d'eerar. Juffw. RACHEL HOGERLINDE huyswv. van den Boekhoudt, en ontfangr. van's Comp's. gerechtigheid. ahlier JOANNY CRYTSMAN. Geboorn. den 24 July, Ao. 1684, en overleden. den 28 April, Ao. 1707, out 22 jarn. 9 maanden en 4 dagen. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 51.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277</td>
<td>June 9</td>
<td>Joanna Roos</td>
<td>Hier onder rust 't lyck van d'eerbare juffrouw JOANNA BODDENS, laatste weduwe wylen den onderkoopman PIETER ROOS zaliger. Overleden den 9 Juny., Ao. 1708, oud 44 jaren. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 57.) (See No. 274.)</td>
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He was the son of Marten Huysman of Rotterdam, Director of Bengal, and Magdalena Christely. He married a Baroness van Reede (Christianna Margaria).
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<tr>
<td>279</td>
<td>June 26</td>
<td>Anna Hoffant</td>
<td>Rust plaets van den eerbare juif. ANNA GEVERT van Colo. in hier leven huysvrouw van den assistent PIETER HOFFANT. Overleden den 26 Juny., 1720, ou 29 jaren 5 maanden en 27 dagen. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVIII., p. 52.) There were two persons of the name of Hoffant, who settled in Ceylon from Holland, evidently brothers, viz., Gerrit Hoffant of Amsterdam and Gevert Gerritsz Hoffant of Amsterdam. Pieter Hoffant was born at Colombo, and was evidently the son of Gerrit Hoffant, who married at Colombo, December 1, 1680, Wilhelmina Clopperburg van Zwalle, as he names his eldest son, who was baptized at Colombo, April 28, 1709, Gerrit, no doubt after the child's grandfather—the usual practice with the Dutch. Pieter Hoffant was married to Anna Gevertz at Colombo, December 4, 1707.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>June 16</td>
<td>Otilla Brummer</td>
<td>Hier rust de eerbare juif. OTILIA BORMAN zalre, gewoone huysvrou van den bezoekheider Sj. DIRCK BRUMMER, geboren op Colombo den 4 September, Ao. 1700, den 16n Juny., Ao. 1721, in den Heere ontslepen. Hiermede rust DIRCK ANTONY BRUMMER soontje van den bezoekheider DIRCK BRUMMER en OTILLA BORMAN. Geboren d. 29 M. 1721, dn. 9 October, in dn. Heere ontslepen. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 59.) &quot;Brommer&quot; is the older form of spelling. Dirck Brummer of Bremen was married to Otilla Borman (Borromans) at Colombo, May 22, 1718. She was the daughter of Antony Borromans of Keduen, vryburger, and Gertruida Cornelas Van der Pette (marriage, Colombo, June 26, 1694). Dirck Brummer and Otilla Borromans had a son, Theodorus Antony, baptized at Colombo, June 1, 1721. This must be the same child as Dirck Antony referred to in the epitaph.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 9</td>
<td>1721</td>
<td>Dirk Antony Brummer</td>
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<tr>
<td>282</td>
<td>1728</td>
<td>Johanna Maria Albinus</td>
<td>Hier onder rust JOHANNA MARIA TOORZEE in haar leven waarde huysvrou van den onderkoopman WILLIAM BERNARD ALBINUS, geboren tot Batavia den 17 July, Ao. 1707, overleden Ao. 1728, ou 21 jaren 5 maanden en 16 dagen. Here rests JOHANNA MARIA TOORZEE, in her life-time the beloved wife of the onderkoopman WILLIAM BERNARD ALBINUS, born in Batavia on the 17 July, 1707, died 1728, aged 21 years 5 months and 16 days. Johanna Maria Toozee was the daughter of Johan Christiana Toozee, of Wiburg in Jutland, Constapel-Majoer, by his second wife Sibilla Rex of Mataba. (See No. 265.) She married William Albinus, at Colombo, on March 4, 1725. Willem Bernard Albinus of Leyden, onderkoopman, arrived in the Indies on the ship Jacoba, was afterwards Governor of Malacca, and Johanna Maria Toozee was his first wife. He married (2) at Colombo on May 14, 1730, Maria Henrietta van de Parra, sister of the Governor-General, and (3) at Batavia, on June 17, 1750, as retired Governor of Malacca, Adrianna d'Albins of Batavia, widow of John Bernard Theiling, Raad-ordinair. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., pp. 15, 36.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>Oct. 24</td>
<td>Joan Pieter Clop</td>
<td>Hier onder rust de E. JOAN PIETER CLOP van Solingen in syn leven luitenant van de Honorabile Militier en gebooren den 1 Augusto, anno 1700. Overleden den 24 October, anno 1737, ou 37 jaren 2 maanden en 23 dagen. (Ibid., vol. XVII., p. 32.)</td>
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<td>1737</td>
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Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

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| 283        | Oct 24   | Joan Pieter Clop—contd.           | **Arms.—Argent, on a bend, between two lions rampant, three bezants.**  
            | 1737                 |                                                   | **Crest.—A bust of a man holding in his dexter hand a mallet and in his sinister a sabre.** |
| 284        | Oct 13   | Anike Fockes                       | **Hier leggen begraven ANIKE FOCKE'S in syn leven Baas der Scheepstimmerlieden alhier. Overleden den 13 October, anno 1740, en desselfs oudste dogter JOHANNA ISABELLA FOCKE'S huwswrou van den chirurgynmajoor te Gale JAN WILLEM NIEPER. Hier overleeden den 13 July, Ao. 1754.** |
| July 13    | 1754     | Johanna Isabella Nieper           |                                                   |
| 528        | Oct 3    | Susanna Petronella Charlotte Sluysken | **Hier onder rust S. P. C. MÖDEBEB, huywrouw van den Colombose Hoofd Administrateur P. SLUYSKEN, omd 40 jaarren 2 maanden en 6 daagen. Gebooren den 28 July, 1746.** |
|            | 1786                 |                                                   | (Ibid., vol. XVII., p. 36.)                         |
|            |          |                                   | She married Pieter Sluysken of Amsterdam, at Gal, on July 17, 1763. |
|            |          |                                   | She was daughter of Major Jan Hendrik Modeler of Bræckel (Braeckelen), who married on November 4, 1741, at Colombo, Gertrudis Augustin of Batavia, widow. |
| 286        | Aug 25   | George Petrie                      | **Sacred to the memory of GEORGE PETRIE, Esq., a Lieutenant-Colonel in the British Army and Commandant of this Garrison, who died the 25th day of August, 1796, in the 45th year of his age. During 33 years of constant and often the most arduous service, he was equally distinguished as an officer and a man of honour.** |
|            | 1796                 |                                                   | **Memoria Sacrum GEORGII PETRIE, armigeri Britannico in Excercitu chilarchi, funeris necnon arcis prefecti qui die 25 Mensis Augusti, anno domini 1796, actatique sue 45 obit. Qui in rebus arduis per trignita et tres annos et civis et duce innumeribus rite functus eximile laudis premium et meruit et retulit.** |
|            |          |                                   | An obelisk with a marble tablet in front and at the back, enclosed by a stone wall. **Colombo was particularly unfortunate in the loss of its three first governors after it came into our hands, all in the space of one year. The first was Colonel Petrie of the Seventy-seventh regiment.** (Percival, p. 110.) |
| 287        | March 13  | John Ewart                        | **JOHN EWART, M.D., Physician-General to His Majesty's troops in India, and Inspector-General of Hospitals in Ceylon. Died 13th March, MDCCC, aged XXXV. years.** |
|            | 1800                 |                                                   | **A splendid slab, a species of hornblende, the letters being deeply cut and perfectly chiselled.** |
|            |          |                                   | When Governor North arrived in October, 1798, he found Dr. John Briggs, of the Madras Establishment, Head Surgeon of the Island. He was replaced by Dr. Ewart. |
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

287  March 13  1800  John Ewart—contd.

Dr. Ewart was appointed Physician-General in Ceylon about June, 1798, and he came out armed with regulations for Ceylon hospitals, but Governor North assured him that he "would not allow changes in Military departments without highest order," so he informs the Secretary of State. Dr. Ewart began his short Ceylon career by attempting reforms in the direction of promoting temperance among the troops by writing to Lord Mornington, under date May 6, 1799, on the subject of the bad health of the soldiers because of the too great facility in getting spirits. "My plan was to give good pay to commandants and staff officers for preventing their family or men from bribing them for permission to get liquor, and to allow the arrack retailer only one shop in each garrison town, and to subject that shop to the Commandant and Town Major to destroy adulterated liquor, and raising the retail price to 20 fanams per gallon. I intended to import cheap white Cape wine, but could not close with the merchants." He wrote on May 6, 1799: "As it refers directly to the Military, I forward copy of this letter to Sir Alfred Clarke. I have seen hospital returns of India and Ceylon for nine months. The majority of serious diseases and the mortality among troops have proceeded directly from unrestrained excess of arrack and toddy, which have been rendered more pernicious by the infusions of poisonous herbs. I have received voluminous complaints from Surgeons from all India. Our soldiers in foreign service have received, and now consider it a right, liquor gratis. Officers get endowments from its sale to troops. Smuggling takes place."

Governor North was annoyed at Ewart's writing direct to the Secretary of State, instead of "through the Lieut.-Governor, who is now the representative of supreme power in Ceylon," and what happened to Dr. Ewart's schemes of reform does not appear. He had trouble, too, with one of his subordinates. In November, 1799, he charged Surgeon Thomas Clarke of the 19th Regiment with disobedience of orders. Clarke was placed under arrest by General DeMarcheon, Commanding the Forces in Ceylon, but was "allowed to leave for Europe owing to the state of his mind." North was, as we have seen already, pre-disposed against Ewart, and a difference on the question of court-martials gave rise to further friction and to the following ebullition on the part of the Governor:—"That Prince of Idiots, Dr. Ewart, storms against my proclamation which deprives him of his birthright, which he states is neither Trial by Jury nor Habemus Corpus, but Court-Martial." But they were reconciled before Dr. Ewart's death, as the Governor records on March 18, 1800: "Dr. Ewart died of a violent fever: we were reconciled the day before his death." (Wellesley MSS. in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., pp. 223, 230, 247, 253, 286.)

288  Feb. 1  1801  Dugal Campbell

Captain Dugal Campbell, H. M.'s 88th Regiment, Son of Major-General D. Campbell, Honourable E. I. Co.'s Service. Obit 1 Feb., 1801, a. s. XIX.

A slab of black granite in a good state of preservation. Possibly it is "85th Regiment." General Dugal Campbell succeeded General Stewart as Commander-in-chief of the Forces of the Madras Presidency on December 12, 1804. He married Miss Elizabeth Mackay, at Madras, July 31, 1777.

289  July 31  1801  Richard Williams

Sacred to the Memory of Richard Williams, who died on the 31st day of July, 1801, aged 45 years, and of Rose, his wife, who departed this life on the 3rd February, 1820, at the age of 62 years. Both distinguished for their parental tenderness and social virtues.

In life beloved and in death decried.

A Miss Anna Williams married Michael Loughlin (see No. 184, and Cotton, p. 181) at Colombo, January 23, 1803, and a Miss Elizabeth Williams married at Colombo, January 25, 1804, Austin Flower, who was appointed on April 13, 1803, Sitting Magistrate for the Pettah of Colombo, and combined with this office.
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. Date Name. Inscription.
289 .. July 31 .. Richard Williams—contd. .. that of Private Secretary to the Puinsne Judge,
1801, &c. Edmund Henry Lushington. They had a son, born
290 .. Feb. 11 .. Catharina Elizabeth Reckerman .. December 19, 1804.
1803 Hier rust CATHARINA ELIZABETH WOLFF, huistowt
.. van den Heer J. H. Reckerman. Gebooren den 21ste
291 .. April 5 .. William Ollenranshaw .. Sacred to the memory of WIL. OLENNRANSHAW, late
1803 .. Lieut. in H. M. 65th Regt., who died on the 5th
803 .. Abraham Robinson .. Sacred to the memory of ABRAHAM ROBINSON, late
1803 .. Lieutenant and Adjutant of H. M. 51st Regt., who
died on the 8th of April, 1803, aged 40 years.

292 .. April 8 .. Abraham Robinson .. Captain Perecival, in his diary of March 14, 1809,
1803 .. en route with General Macdowal’s embassy to Kandy,
says: “From Colombo we learnt that the 51st Regiment from Madras had arrived there and
disembarked in order to form part of the garrison.”
The 51st, or 2nd Yorkshire (West Riding Regiment),
served in Ceylon from 1800 to 1807, and lost many
officers and men during the period, especially in the
Kandy war of 1803.

“On the 6th of April a detachment of sick which
had left Candy on the 1st arrived in Colombo. In this
party was Lieutenant and Adjutant Abraham
Robinson of the 51st and Lieutenant Arthur Johnston
of the 19th. The former expired the following day;
the latter went to sea and recovered” (to be afterwards
the hero of the retreat from Kandy in 1804).

Lieutenant Robinson had also been Fort Adjutant
of Colombo before leaving with General Macdowal’s
forces for Kandy.

“On the 11th of April 400 men of the 51st Regi-
ment appeared under arms at Colombo on their
arrival from Kandy. In little more than two months
these hundred of them were buried, having laid the
foundation of disease in the interior.” (Captain
Johnston’s “Narrative,” pp. 96–9.)

Lieutenant Robinson’s widow, Elizabeth, married
at Colombo, March 30, 1805, Quartermaster Thomas
Taylor of the Caffre Corps, who died at Trincomalee
in 1814. In October, 1816, No. 2, York street,
belonging to her, is advertised in the Gazette for sale.
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

### Inscription.

**293**  .. May 3  .. Ann Young  .. 1803

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Ann Young, wife of Lieut. and Adjutant Young, H. M. 65th Regt., who died 3rd May, 1803, aged 26 years.

Lieutenant John Young was Quartermaster of the detachment of the 65th at Colombo from December 28, 1802, and was appointed Adjutant on February 22, 1803.

**294**  .. May 5  .. Edward Bullock  .. 1803

Sacred to the memory of Edward Bullock, late Captain in H. M. 65th Regt., died 5th May, 1803, aged 37 years.

The Gazette of May 11, 1803, gives the date of his death as “Wednesday; the 4th Instant.” On March 13 he was sent with fifty men of the Grenadier Company of the 65th and fifty Sepoys of the Ceylon Native Infantry to Katadenia (Kotadeniyanawa) via Negombo to relieve that post. He was there joined by another twenty-five men of the Grenadier Company. “Every individual of the party was seized with the fever, one after another, and sent down in boats to Colombo; and at the end of three weeks Captain Bullock was the only European remaining at Fort Frederic. He had received instructions to remove the stores by the river and canal to Negombo, as it had been determined to destroy and abandon this post, on account of the extreme unhealthiness of the station. He excelled himself with great spirit, and fell a sacrifice to the service; and at the end of one month from the commencement of his march, Lieut. Hutchins and two privates were the only persons of the party who remained alive. This officer recovered by going immediately to sea, a total change of air being one of the most successful remedies for this dreadful malady. The sufferers of the 65th Regiment were all picked men, about six feet high, and from eighteen to twenty-three years of age; they had only landed from the Cape of Good Hope on the 2nd November, 1802. The disease from which they suffered resembled in its symptoms the yellow-fever of the West Indies, and in general it baffled the skill of the physicians, and resisted the power of medicine.” (Cordiner, vol. II., pp. 183-4.) See also Captain Johnston in his “Narrative,” p. 90.

The site of the fort is now a tea plantation, with a Public Works Department circuit bungalow in the middle of it, on the road from Negombo to Giriulla, 18 miles from the former. It is feverish at certain times of the year.

This was the second officer lost by the detachment of the 65th on service at Colombo in April-May, 1803. (See No. 291.)

**295**  .. May 15  .. David Blair  .. 1803

Sacred to the memory of Major David Blair of the Honourable the East India Company’s Service, Aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Honourable Frederick North, Governor of Ceylon, Commissary General of Grain and Provisions on that Island. He died the 16th of May, 1803, aged 41 years.

A stone similar to Dr. Ewart’s (No. 287) cut equally well, both material and workmanship being far superior to the slabs found in modern cemeteries.

Captain Blair belonged to the 1st Madras Native Infantry, and was A.D.C. to Governor North in September, 1799. He joined the force which was being organized to operate against the King of Kandy on February 1, 1803. He was also “Barrack-Master General on Ceylon.”

Captain Anderson wrote some verses “On the Death of Major Blair,” which are contained in his book of “Poems written Chiefly in India,” which he published in 1809. These verses are described by him as “Written during a Time of Great Mortality from the Jungle Fever,” and are as follows —

“Is not the tyrant weary yet?  
And must another blow 
Fill every bosom with regret,  
And lay the worthy low?”
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
296 May 15 1803 David Blair—contd. Oh, how the king of terrors must

Exult in such a prize!

Since he has level'd in the dust

The virtuous and the wise!

If upright conduct, spotless mind,

Integrity severe;

If honour, worth, and truth combin'd,

May claim an honest tear!

Then we may surely weep for Blair,

Since Death's unerring dart,

Which never yet did mortal spare,

Ne'er pierce'd a nobler heart!

To soothe our sorrows here below

Heaven sometimes deigns to send,

The richest gift it can bestow,

An ever-faithful friend!

When suddenly that friend is torn

From our admiring eyes,

In bitterness of soul we mourn

The loss of such a prize!"

296 May 21 1803 Burton Gage Barbut

Sacred to the memory of Burton Gage Barbut,

Esquire, late Colonel in His Maj's Service, who
departed this life on the 21st May, 1803, in the
44th year of his Age, 29 of which he had passed
in the Service of the King.

A fine stone slab, about 8 ft. by 4 ft., with the letter-
ing deeply cut in a flowing hand.

He came over with the 73rd Regiment, which
had covered itself with glory at Seringapatam, and
was engaged with the 1st and 72nd in the capture,
successively, of Trincomalee, Point Pedro, Jaffna,
Mannar, and Calpentanyl, in August—November, 1795.

In December of the year he was Commandant at
Jaffna. He was present at the capture of Colombo
in February, 1796, when he commanded the flank
companies of his regiment, which, according to Captain
Percival, "were foremost in giving the Malay Troops
fighting for the Dutch such a warm reception that
they soon retired very precipitately with great loss"
(pp. 91–92). After this he appears to have been on the
coast until June, when on the 17th, at Arnee he married
Miss Eliza Nixon, and he then returned to Jaffna as
Major and Commandant. From January to July,
1797, he was again at the coast, engaged part of
the time in seeing about a stallion and brood mares for
Delft. In October he was appointed "Superintendent
of the Company's Stud at Delft and Two Brothers"
(Trincomalee), and in the following February "Collector
of the Revenue and District of Jaffnapatam," on
the death of the first "Resident and Superintendent
of Revenue." He became Lieutenant-Colonel in July.

He was again at the coast in February, 1799. On
September 25 he was appointed, with Captain T. W.
Kerr and Lieutenant J. Young, on a commission "for
settling the Districts of Batticaloa, the Wanniya, &c.," and
during November he visited Cumdea to, Mannar,
and Calpentanyl, and in February, 1800, Mullaitivu and
Batticaloa, no doubt on work connected with this com-
mision. He was also Deputy Quartermaster-General.
The 73rd was then at Poonamalle. In April, 1800,
he was at Mannar. On May 5 the commission made its
report and was dissolved. He paid a fourth visit to
the coast in February, 1801, returning on February
28, and on March 27 we find him urging on Govern-
ment "the necessity of the Civil Architect constructing
new tanks in the Wanni, " and undertaking to trans-
mit an account of the old tanks which may stand in
need of repair. At the same time he instructs the Civil
Architect that "new tanks are to be made at every
stage from Wettalitivu to Kokalay, the whole of that
distance being without water. The repair of the old
tanks is to be commenced hereafter." (The Civil
Architect was Lieutenant Richard John Cotgrave,
R.E.) In April he was at Arippu engaged with the
Pearl Fishery. On July 12, 1802, he is encamped "at
the Dam on the Mossali" (Musaí), and is writing to
Government on the subject of the regulations for the
management of Government forests, which had been
### Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

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<td>296</td>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>Burton Gage Barbut</td>
<td>contd.</td>
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Issued in December by the Board of Revenue, and which he criticises. The cost of the establishment which it will be necessary to maintain will be greater than the revenue which will be derived from the sale of timber, and it will be difficult to find suitable natives for the office of "Muhandiram of the Woods." He advocates the export of timber, which should pay duty at 30 per cent., and not the entire prohibition of the felling of timber. He had proved himself a useful revenue officer, and Governor North in one of his despatches speaks of "his assiduity, firmness, zeal, and success," and on February 18, 1801, the title of his office was changed to "Commissioner Extraordinary of Revenue and Commerce for the Northern Districts," which included the Waumr, Puttalai and Calpenty, Trincomalee and Batticaloa. When the expedition against Kandy was organized at the beginning of 1803, he was entrusted with the command of a force consisting of one company of the Madras Artillery, five companies of the 19th, the greater portion of the Malay Regiment, and a complement of lascars and pioneers, which was to proceed to Kandy from Trincomalee. Accordingly he left Jaffna for Trincomalee on January 14, marched from Trincomalee on February 4, was at Alletaveley on the 9th, Minneri on the 12th, "Gonavie" on the 13th, and on the 14th at "Dalovoy," and expected to reach Neluhandy where "the Dissave of Matola" was supposed to be posted in force. There is no record, however, of any resistance, and on February 29 he reached Watapuluwa, on the opposite bank of the Mahaweli-ganga, and joined General Macdowal. Kandy was occupied on the 21st. With the Malay Regiment he met "the Rajah Moottoo Swamy" on the 22nd, and proceeded to Kandy on the 24th or 25th. At Minneri he had given orders for "the Ceylan Prince Mookoo Swamy" to be sent to Candy's lake under the charge of Captain von Drieberg. He is to be taken into Trincomalee with the guard, if necessary. Captain T. A. Anderson was one of the officers of the 19th, who took part in this expedition, and his diary is printed at the end of some of the copies of his "Poems written chiefly in India." On March 3 Barbut left Kandy with General Macdowal. On March 31 he was appointed "Commissioner Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Government to the Court of Kandy." Macdowal returned with his forces to Colombo, and Barbut proceeded to Dambadenya with Governor North, which they reached on May 1. On the 4th he contracted fever there and returned to Colombo on the 8th, dying a fortnight later. It is said that at Dambadenya he discovered a plot against North by the Kandyans, which he frustrated by getting him to return to Colombo. There is no doubt that he was a very able officer both in his military and in his civil capacity. Percival refers to the many improvements introduced by him into the Northern Districts. His conduct has rendered him equally esteemed by his countrymen and the natives, and Governor North said of him, as early as 1799, writing at "Arippo, September 3, 1799: "Barbut is the only good Collector, but he is also not a Company's servant. Proved his integrity after examination of a million of malicious petitions against him." (Wellesley MSS., Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 234.) From which it appears that the malicious petition flourished then, as it does now, in the Island. Mrs. Barbut had left for Europe by the Bengal in the preceding December. The executors of his estate were Sir Eccles Nixon, Major-General in the Company's Service, who, no doubt, was his father-in-law, Captain Thomas William Kerr of the Ceylon Regiment, Captain John Campbell (of the 73rd), and Mrs. Elizabeth Barbut. He had 200 haciams or about 8½ acres of land at Upecawe (Uppaiakadalai), in the Mannar District, and the executors were granted a lease of it for 96 years "in consideration of the labour and expense in clearing and rendering it fit for cultivation.

* Kantalai tank, 24 miles from Trincomalee.
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. | Date       | Name                  | Inscription
---------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------
296      | May 21     | Burton Gage Barbut—contd. | which the late Colonel Barbut was at.” Lusignau, who had succeeded him as Collector, applied after his death, in 1803, for leave “to purchase a part of the late Colonel Barbut’s garden of 200 lachams survey extent for 2,012 rix-dollars 1 fanam,” but evidently this was not allowed. The following fact is interesting in this connection: In 1805 I was at Huppaikkadavai and met a youth called Joseph Barbut, who was the last of that name in the village. He was to all appearance a Tamil. The lands which were originally Colonel Barbut’s are called Pallanarikamman and Pallavachikamman, but this youth had no possession of them. This part of Huppaikkadavai was colonized by Portuguese and other European descendants, who have still such names as Leanders, Spek, Mackintyre, &c., but are to all intents and purposes now Tamils. This has given its name to the river close by, which is locally called “the Paranki-aru.” The lease expired in 1806, but I am sure no one in Ceylon besides myself knew of its existence.

Barbut was assisted in his charge of the Northern Districts by Frederic Galagan, a Madras civilian, who acted for him during his absences at the coast, and who, we learn from the Wellesley MS., was his cousin. Galagan was appointed Acting Collector of Jaffna, March 29, 1799; Assistant Collector at Jaffna, October 29, 1799. He returned to Madras on October 11, 1801, and died at Nellore, May 19, 1815. (Cotton, p. 275.)


298 | 1803 | Jfr. Const | JFR. CONST. (Juifrouw Const.)

This refers, no doubt, to Maria Elizabeth Lochveld, the wife of Severinus Kunst (Konst) of Stockholm, the daughter, perhaps, of Jan Hendrick Lochveld of Maagdenburg, Kwartier meester, Colombo.

299 | April 16 | Robert Riddel | ROBERT RIDDEL, late Lieutenant and Adjutant, His Majesty's Caffre Corps, who departed this life April 16th, 1804, aged 44 years.

His monument has apparently disappeared since 1802, when a copy of the inscription appeared, among others from the Pettah burial ground, in an article contributed to the Madras Mail.

In June, 1802, he was at Matara in command, as an Ensign of the Matara Independent Company. He accompanied Captain Beaver's force from Matara to the relief of Tangalla Fort, besieged by Kandyans, which force arrived there on May 28, 1803. He was left there with a considerable force of Europeans and Sepoys. He was thanked for his assistance on this occasion by Captain Beaver. Mr. John D'Oyly was with Captain Beaver as a volunteer, and was also thanked. On September 10 Ensign Riddel marched from Tangalla to Hambantota, arriving there next day. He found the garrison there under Ensign Pendergast in a state of blockade from August 23.

The Kandyans were repulsed, and Ensign Pendergast thanked. Ensign Riddel was transferred from the Matara Independent Company to the Caffre Corps on November 5, no doubt as a reward for his services.

His only daughter, Caroline, married at Colombo, June 16, 1812, Worthington Thomas Gylyby, Assistant Surgeon, 4th Ceylon Regiment (the Caffre Corps), to which post he had been appointed from the rank of Hospital Mate, August 30, 1810. The name is found spelt “ Riddel” and “ Riddell.” Judging from their ages, Lieutenant Riddel and Adjutant Robinson (No. 292) had risen from the ranks.

82-09
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

300  ... Nov. 8  ... Child of John Wilson  ... Inscriptio
1807  ...  ...  ...  ... His manent iterum revivescere reliquiae infantia
          ...  ...  ...  ... filiae Chilarchi Joannes Wilson, Q.M.G., Quae
          ...  ...  ...  ... non ad hunc mundum, ad gloriem autem et cali
          ...  ...  ...  ... beatitudinem nata prima die vitae mortalis perit.
          ...  ...  ...  ... Novembris octava A.D.
          ...  ...  ...  ... MDCCCVII.

An infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel John
Wilson, who was appointed Deputy Quartermaster-
General in Ceylon, July 25, 1805, from the half pay
of the 5th Garrison Battalion, and arrived with his
wife, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, in the Windham, which
also brought the new Governor, Sir Thomas Maitland.
He was afterwards Colonel of the 4th Ceylon, and
Brigadier-General in Ceylon (November 23, 1810).
He administered the Government as Lieutenant-
Governor from the departure of Sir T. Maitland to
the arrival of General Brownrigg, March 19, 1811, to
March 10, 1812.

Thomas Maitland, son of Lieutenant-Colonel John
Wilson and Margaret, his wife, was baptized at St.
Peter's, Fort, April 15, 1806. Colonel Wilson died in
England, January 18, 1818. He is not to be confounded
with Major-General Sir John Wilson, who administered
the Government in 1831, or with Major John Wilson,
Barack Master-General, who died at Colombo in 1808.

301  ... 1806  ... North Wemyss Twisleton  ... NORTH WEMYSS, died 1806, and CAROLINE, who died
1808  ... Caroline Twisleton  ... in 1808, two infant children of the Hon. and Revd.
          ...  ...  ...  ... T. J. TWISLETON and ANNA, his Wife.
          ...  ...  ...  ... Vita summa brevis, his brevissima!
          ...  ...  ...  ... (See No. 13.)

The boy was called after the Governor, the Hon.
Frederick North, and the Major-General at Colombo,

302  ... Aug. 31  ... Lewis Gibson  ... Here lie the remains of LEWIS GIBSON, infant son of
1809  ...  ...  ...  ... LEWIS and CAROLINE GIBSON. Born 19th and died
          ...  ...  ...  ... the 31st August, 1809.
          ...  ...  ...  ... Lewis Gibson was a brother of William Carmichael
          ...  ...  ...  ... Gibson, and was Agent of Revenue at Matara under
          ...  ...  ...  ... George Gregory of the East India Company’s Service,
          ...  ...  ...  ... who was successively Collector of Revenue at Galle
          ...  ...  ...  ... and Colombo in 1799–1801. Later Gibson was Deputy
          ...  ...  ...  ... Paymaster and Garrison Storekeeper at Galle, and
          ...  ...  ...  ... retired January 1, 1814. He married at Galle on
          ...  ...  ...  ... November 20, 1808, Caroline Bethia Layard, sister
          ...  ...  ...  ... of Charles Edward Layard (see No. 47). The marriage
          ...  ...  ...  ... was celebrated by the Rev. W. H. Heywood
          ...  ...  ...  ... on special license from the Governor, Sir Thomas
          ...  ...  ...  ... Maitland, who was himself present. The register
          ...  ...  ...  ... containing the entry of this marriage was lost at sea with
          ...  ...  ...  ... the Rev. W. H. Heywood in 1809 (p. 1), and in
          ...  ...  ...  ... consequence James Maitland made affidavit before
          ...  ...  ...  ... the Rev. T. J. Twisleton, as J. P. and Sitting Magis-
          ...  ...  ...  ... trate, in 1815, that he had been present at the
          ...  ...  ...  ... marriage, and Twisleton certified that he had seen
          ...  ...  ...  ... the original entry. This James Maitland was probably
          ...  ...  ...  ... Sir Thomas Maitland’s “Clerk.” He had a clerk of
          ...  ...  ...  ... that name, but there was another James Maitland in
          ...  ...  ...  ... the Civil Service, who was, in 1806, Assistant to the
          ...  ...  ...  ... Accountant-General. Lewis Gibson was the father of
          ...  ...  ...  ... William Charles Gibson and Thomas Lewis Gibson of
          ...  ...  ...  ... the Civil Service (see No. 147).

303  ... Sept. 23  ... Arnoldina Johanna Laughton  ... Sacred to the Memory of ARNOLDINA JOHANNA DE
1809  ...  ...  ...  ... LY, wife of GEORGE LAUGHTON, Esq., Master Attendi-
          ...  ...  ...  ... ant of this port, who died 23rd Sept., 1809, in the
          ...  ...  ...  ... 27th year of her age, leaving a disconsolate
          ...  ...  ...  ... husband, who with three children, together with
          ...  ...  ...  ... her aged parents, has to deplore the loss of the
          ...  ...  ...  ... most affectionate of Wives, the tenderest of
          ...  ...  ...  ... Mothers, the most dutiful of Daughters, and, from
          ...  ...  ...  ... a life of unaffected piety, virtue, and benevolence,
          ...  ...  ...  ... was deeply regretted by all who knew her.

The Wolvendaal register records the burial on
September 24 of " De Housvrouw Van den Engelsche
Compagnye Mecster Lotten." Her sister, Dorothea
Agatha, married (1) Captain J. W. Young, R.N., (2)
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
303 . Sept. 23 1809 Arnoldina Johanna Laughton— Captain Edward Lockyer, 19th Regiment. They were contd. daughters of Andreas Edwaredus de Ly, Onderkoop- man of Galle. Mrs. Laughton had a son at Colombo, Aug. 28, 1804. G. Laughton married (2) at Colombo, eight months after the death of his first wife, Eliza- beth, widow of Major Hilliard, 89th Regiment, who had died at Colombo on April 29, 1811. "Captain George Laughton" was a merchant in Jaffna in 1802, trading in tobacco, and with the Hon. George Turnour, also a Jaffna merchant at the time, and two Dutchmen, Messrs. Verswyck and Kroon, signed a memorial to the Board of Revenue asking for certain concessions, which was unsuccessful. In May, 1800, he was acting as Master Attendant, Colombo; in October of the same year he was Customs Master there; a year later he was acting in a similar capacity at Galle, and it was during this period, no doubt, that he contracted his first marriage. He was again acting as Master Attendant at Colombo in December, 1802. In 1808 he was Acting Commissioner of Grain and Provisions. He retired as Master Attendant, Colombo, January 1, 1814, and was living up to 1839 or 1840. His name disappears from the "Ceylon Almanac" in 1841.


She was the daughter of Dr. Joseph Sansony and Johanna Dorothea Julia Wilhelmina Schorer, widow of Samuel Pieter Fosnander of Calmar in Sweden, and daughter of Jan Willem Schorer of Middleburg, Chief of Trincomalee, by his second wife Juliana Cornelia Lebeck.

305 . June 4 1811 Abraham Gordon . Sacred to the memory of ABRAHAM GORDON, late of His Majesty's Ordnance, who died June 4, 1811.

His widow Susanna married, six months after his death, J. O. Thibaud, also of the Ordnance (see No. 314). The latter was one of the administrators of his estate.

306 . Sept. 23 1811 Barbara Theodora de Jong . Sacred to the memory of BARBARA THEODORA HINCKEL, wife of C. A. DE JONG, who died on the 23rd September, 1811, aged 19 years.

Barbara Theodora Hinckel was the first wife of Casparus Adriana de Jong, the son of Barent de Jong, boelchoeder, and Helena Petronella Witz. Bar- bara Theodora Hinckel was no doubt the daughter of George Philip Hinckel of Marsenbeim and Anna Maria Hanel of Colombo.

307 . Dec. 12 1811 James Scratchley . JAMES, infant son of JAMES and MARIA SCRATCH- LEY. He departed this life the 12th December, 1811, aged 13 days.

James Scratchley was Assistant Surgeon, R.A., Colombo, 1806, and subsequently Surgeon of the "Troop of Light Dragoons" at Colombo (1814-1818). He was a son of James Scratchley of Winterslow near Salisbury, an officer in the Army, and was at Harrow School at the same time as Lord Palmerston, with whom he made a life-long friendship. He married at Colombo, July 18, 1810, Maria Roberts, a daughter of Lieutenant C. W. L. Roberts, 2nd Ceylon Regiment. She had a daughter born at Colombo on January 13, 1813. He was, on leaving the Island on February 20, 1818, presented with an address "by the numerous and respectable body of Burghers of the Town of Colombo," in which he was eulogized "for his readiness to aid and succour the afflicted, and the kind attention and pleasing manner with which he had invariably treated his patients." He and his family left by the Mary, transport, on March 6. His youngest son, born August 24, 1835, became Major-General Sir Peter Scratchley, Special Commissioner of New Guinea. He died on December 2, 1885. James Scratchley was born in 1783. He died at Paris, of cholera, on June 15, 1849.
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. 308  ... Feb. 21  ... Christian Wilhelm Sutherland 1812

Inscribed: Sacred to the memory of CHRISTIAN WILHELM, the son of Mr. DANIEL SUTHERLAND, born 27th March, 1794, died the 21st February, 1812.

Daniel Sutherland was Master of the Sloop Gertrudia from 1809 (or earlier) to 1812. In the Gazette of April 22, 1812, he advertises for sale the Gertrudia, riding at Colombo. She was a brig, and trading between Tmutarca and Colombo.

He himself was buried in the Pettah cemetery, April 11, 1813. Judging from this son's names, his wife was Dutch or German.

Serial No. 309  ... Nov. 23  ... Archibald McCreevy 1185

Inscribed: Sacred to the memory of Lieutenant ARCHIBALD McCREEVY, late of H. M.'s 73rd Regt., who died 23rd Nov., 1815, aged 28 years.

He died "after a short but most severe illness of the Yellow Fever." His "amiable and prepossessing manners had marked him to his Brother Officers as a most promising Military character. To his family and friends it will be a consolation that his life though short had been in the strongest manner uniformly Moral and Religious." (Gazette, November 15, 1816.)

He joined May 9, 1810.

Serial No. 310  ... June 5  ... Andrew O'Shea 1816

Inscribed: Andrew, son of Lieut. O'Shea, H.M. 19th Regt. He was born on 27th May, 1815, died 8th June, 1816.

March 12  ... Henry O'Shea 1817

Inscribed: Also to the memory of HENRY, infant son of Lieut. O'Shea. He died on the 12th March, 1817, aged 8 days.

Lieutenant O'Shea joined the 19th as Ensign, June 1, 1806; Lieutenant, June 15, 1810; married Eliza, 2nd daughter of Lieutenant C. W. L. Roberts, whose sister had married Assistant Surgeon Scratchley (see No. 307) at Colombo, August 10, 1813. He was Deputy Assistant Commissary at Ceylon in May, 1815.

Captn O'Shea was killed in the first Burmese war. His eldest son, Andrew Charles Byng, was buried at Kandy on June 6, 1816, by the Rev. George Bisset. Another son, Rodney Payne, became a Captain in the army, and married a daughter of Sir Lucas Curtis, Bart. Their son is Professor of Chemistry at Sheffield University. Mrs. O'Shea died at Croydon in 1877.

Serial No. 311  ... Aug. 21  ... George Gunn 1816

Inscribed: Sacred to the memory of the late GEORGE GUNN, watch-maker of Colombo, who departed this life on the 21st day, August, a.d. 1816, aged 57 years, leaving a wife and 7 children to lament his loss.

A Mr. William Gunn died at Colombo, September 11, 1827, aged 88, probably a son. It may have been a daughter of the latter who married Mr. J. W. Brett at Colombo on October 11, 1843. J. W. Brett died on board the Jemina on September 9, 1853.

Serial No. 312  ... Sept. 28  ... Margaret Conway 1817

Inscribed: Sacred to the memory of MARGARET, late wife of Lieut. and Adjut. Conway, 3rd Ceylon Regt. Departed this life 28th Sept., 1817, aged 37 years 6 months.

The Register of St. Peter's makes her "Elin." Lieutenant Samuel (or James) Conway lost no time in marrying again. On December 6, 1817, he married Mary Gunn, widow, at Colombo—possibly the widow of No. 311.

She opened a school for boys and girls at house No. 8, Hospital street, on July 15, 1829. This school was attended by, among others, Sir Richard Morgan. She died June 6, 1839. Lieutenant Conway was Garrison Sergeant-Major of Bombay, when on May 1, 1814, he was appointed Adjutant of the 3rd Ceylon, with rank of 2nd Lieutenant.

Serial No. 313  ... Jan. 19  ... Abraham White 1818

Inscribed: Sacred to the memory of ABRAHAM WHITE, Esq., late Surgeon of His Majesty's 1st Ceylon Regiment, aged 36 years.

"The sickness which led to his death was occasioned by being exposed during the greater part of the day in going to a ship in sight of this Fort, where Medical aid was required, and returning thence in very severe weather on the night of the 9th instant. The
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1818

untimely fate of this valuable member of Society, always forward in the performance of acts of humanity, will long be regretted by his Friends and the Poor of this place, to whose summons he always attended, and whose distresses he readily relieved. What then must be the poignant feeling of his afflicted Widow, left in distressed circumstances with 7 children, still too young to know or appreciate the extent of their loss, or the cause of their surviving parent's sufferings.”

(Gazette, January 24, 1818.)

He came out to Ceylon as Assistant Surgeon in the 66th Regiment, and was appointed Medical Storekeeper, Trincomalee, December 30, 1807, and to the charge of Jaffna, April 1, 1811. He married at Jaffna, June 13, 1807, Theodora Elizabeth, daughter of Captain F. W. von Driberg.

A son of his, J. C. White, was one of the earliest planters in Ceylon, and had charge of the first coffee estate, Sinhecpitya, Gampola. He was living at Auckland, New Zealand, in 1899. He was born at Jaffna, and was taken to England, along with an elder brother, by his father in 1815, at the age of six. He attributes the death of his father to “yellow fever caught in attending upon a vessel which put into Colombo for medical advice;” but he is evidently incorrect as to the cause of death, as yellow fever is not known in Ceylon. C. E. Layard, C.C.S., who “lived at Bagatelle, a little beyond the Cinnamon Garden,” and had “a fine country residence at Cultivato,” was his guardian. He and his brother had been promised commissions by the Duke of York for his father’s services. The elder brother received a commission in the 38th Regiment, was transferred to the 44th, and was Adjutant of the regiment when it was stationed at Galle, and fell in the Khyber Pass during the fatal retreat of the British in 1841-2, when only one man saved his life, Dr. Bryden. J. C. White returned to Ceylon in 1825, and was at Ham-bantota next year staying with his uncle Captain C. Driberg, when this officer and his wife both died of fever the same day, October 8, 1826. He gave up his planting appointment in 1839 and went to Australia, entered the service of the Australian Agricultural Company, and in 1899 had been resident in Australia for sixty years. A younger brother, George, was born at Jaffna, August 30, 1812, but what became of him I do not know. Mr. J. C. White says: “Sir Edward Barnes and Lady Barnes took an interest in my sisters, who were often invited to the country residence at Mount Lavinia.”

(Chesir Literary Register, vol. V., pp. 194-6.) The youngest sister, Susan, married Edward Malby, August 18, 1834. He was Sub-Collector of Customs, Mannar, 1843-4, and had his quarters in the Mannar Fort, and included in them the building now known as Christ Church, which is described, in the Colombo Observer of 1844, as “a consecrated building since the time of the Dutch.”

Complaint is made by a correspondent that “the pulpit is now used in securing provisions, and the permanent communion table is now used as a place for keeping sundries belonging to the family.”

(Colombo Observer, April 11, 1844.) Sir William Twynam recollects this state of affairs with regard to the church. E. Malby was afterwards in the Telegraph Department.

1818

Here lie the remains of the once interesting but unfortunate CHRISTIE ISABELLA Ross, who died 22nd February, 1818, aged 17 years and 10 months.

Mourn not my Brothers and Sisters dear, The time will come when you’ll lie here, Prepare my friends for die you must, And like your sister sleep in dust.

In what way she was “unfortunate” appears from the baptismal register of St. Peter’s Church, Fort, Colombo, which records the baptism on February 28, 1818, of Joseph Ross, son of Joseph Oliver Thibauds (Civil Ordnance) by Christie Isabella Ross, deceased, born February, 1818.
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. 314  
Date. Feb. 22  
Name. Christie Isabella Ross—contd.

I have been unable to trace the parentage of the unfortunate girl herself. The Wolvendaal register merely has the entry " Het lyk van de yonge juffrouw Ros."

J. O. Thibesaud or Thibaud was Storekeeper in the Civil Ordnance Department at Colombo. He married, December 18, 1811, "Susanna Gordon, widow," whom I take to have been the widow of Abraham Gordon of the Ordnance (No. 305), and a daughter, Julia, was baptized at St. Peter's, April 19, 1814. He and his family left Ceylon by the hired transport Regalia in April, 1818. He died at Banagher, King's County, Ireland, in 1844.

Richard William Thibesaud was Storekeeper of the Ordnance Department in 1830.

315  
March 2  
A. J. Bolhard  
1818


316  
March 7  
Petronella Elizabeth Marselis  
1818


Oct. 13  
Christina Elizabeth Mar- 
1827

selis

CHRISTINA ELIZABETH KETEL, huissvrouw van JAHON- 

She was most likely a daughter of Michael Fredrik Ketel of Colombo. She was second wife of Johannes Marselis, Third Surgeon, whom she married on May 4, 1810. His first wife was Gertuida Janes, whom he married on April 30, 1797.

317  
May 15  
Mary Tranchell  
1818

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. MARY TRANCHELL.  
Died 15th May, 1818, aged 21 years 10 months. (Ibid., vol. XV, p. 255; vol. XVII, p. 25.)

"On Friday, the 18th instant, at Colombo, where she had been for a few days for the benefit of medical advice, the lady of John Tranchell, Esq., Sitting Magistrate of Negombo. Mrs. Tranchell was greatly and deservedly respected while living by her numerous friends, who now sincerely lament the mournful stroke of affliction which so early in life has removed her from an affectionate husband and three small children, the youngest only five weeks old." (Gazette.)

She was a daughter of Captain Selway, 89th Regiment, and married John (alias Pieter Cornelis Johannes) Tranchell in 1814. Her sister, Elizabeth, married his brother, Lieutenant Gustavus Adolphus Tranchell, 3rd Ceylon, in October, 1813. Her daughter, Mary Harriet, born in 1817, married (1) in 1834 Sergeant, afterwards Lieutenant, J. A. Shaw, 61st Regiment, at Trincomalee in 1834; and (2) Mr. Justice Hayes. John and Gustavus Adolphus were sons of Johannes Tranchell of Romelands in Sweden, who died in 1806, and his wife Maria Magdalena Sievertz, who died at Trincomalee also in 1818 (see under "Trincomalee").

318  
April 22  
Thomas George Cleather  
1820

Sacred to the memory of THOS. G. CLEATHER, son of Capt. W. H. CLEATHER by AMELIA, his wife, who died on the 22nd of April, 1820, in the 7th year of his age.

With pious confidence beyond his years,
His dying thoughts betray no childish fears.
He said, repeating a fond parent's prayer,
O God, receive my soul into Thy care.

319  
July 26  
William Henry Cleather  
1820

In memory of WILLIAM HENRY CLEATHER, a Captain in His Majesty's 1st Ceylon Regt., who departed this life on the 26th day of July, 1820, aged 37 years.

Gentle and firm, affectionate and brave,
A soldier, a Christian fills this grave.
Of steadfast honour, and of manners kind,
Unshaken truth and independent mind.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>July 26 1820</td>
<td>William Henry Cleather—contd.</td>
<td>Him a loved partner and dear children mourn; By fell disease from their embraces torn, As husband, father, friend, he felt the rod, But for himself bow'd meekly to his God. Captain Cleather was in the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, and from May 1, 1807, was Fort Adjutant at Galle, where, on December 17 the same year, he married Amelia Loodan. Surgeon Michael Reynolds of the Malay Regiment, formerly of the 51st, was one of the witnesses. He was Fort Adjutant of Jaffna from July 1, 1808, till January 22, 1810, when he took up the similar appointment at Colombo, which he held until March 31, 1811. He joined the 4th Ceylon, November 11, 1810. He was transferred to the 3rd Ceylon, February 22, 1816, on the disbandment of the 4th Ceylon, and to the 1st Ceylon, February 25, 1817, on the disbandment of the 3rd Ceylon. He took part in the operations in Uva in November 1818, and was in charge of the post at Ahapulla during Colonel Kelly's absence at Badulla in January, 1818, marched to Uwanwella, May 10, arrived at Colombo, July 2. &quot;His residence in the jungles of Wellassy and laborious march appear to have agreed with him, for we never saw him apparently in better health.&quot; In August he was employed in destroying villages on the right bank of the Maha-oya. He was at Hanguranketa with Colonel Hardy on September 2. He rallied out next day with twenty men, and within half a mile of the fort attacked a body of the enemy, which soon fled. He was &quot;in the neighbourhood of Hanguranketa composing everything in the Province of Hova-hetty,&quot; then marched to Panella, and was there on October 19, found everything satisfactory, moved on on October 20 towards Wiyahuwa, intending to cross the Kurundu-oya and the Uma-oya, and to join Major Macdonald at Happatagama on 21st. He was at Kandy in November, and acted as Judge Advocate-General at the court-martial on Keptipola and Planse Talawwa and other Kandyian prisoners. He was, no doubt, a son of &quot;Thomas Cleather, Esq.,&quot; whose death at Plymouth on February 25, 1819, aged sixty-four, is announced by an obituary notice in the Gazette, in which he is described as &quot;a truly virtuous, upright, and honourable man, universally beloved and respected. As a mark of the veneration and esteem in which he was held, both in his native town and neighbourhood, his remains were followed to the grave by no less than fifty gentlemen.&quot; It is also announced that his widow, Mrs. A. Cleather, died at the same place on March 18, aged forty-three. The Misses E. and M. Cleather had left for England by the Vittoria on January 1 of that year.</td>
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<td>320</td>
<td>Feb. 15 1822</td>
<td>William Bell</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM BELL, son of Lieut. JAS. BELL, who died on the 15th February, 1822, aged 6 years 7 months. James Bell was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in Baillie's Regiment (3rd Ceylon), March 28, 1806; transferred to 2nd Ceylon Regiment as 1st Lieutenant, April 25, 1815; was Commandant of Nalanda in 1816, and of Hettimulla, 1817; Assistant Engineer, Pioneer Corps, February 1, 1820.</td>
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<td>321</td>
<td>Aug. 27 1824</td>
<td>John Litson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JOHN LITSON, commander of the Ship Thames, who departed this life on the 27th day of August, 1824. There appears to have been a family of this name in Ceylon about this time. Mary Ann, aged 3½ years, daughter of Thomas Litson, Esq., and Sarah, his wife, were buried at Jaffna, January 3, 1824. The Thames left Cowes on February 22, and arrived at Colombo June 30, 1824, bringing Government stores and recruits for the European regiments. Captain Litson died at the house of Messrs. Boyd and Holland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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<td>322</td>
<td>April 9</td>
<td>Mary Morris</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of MARY, eldest daughter of Major Morris, 97th Regt., who departed this life April 9th, 1826, aged nineteen years and a half. Six service companies of the 97th were stationed at Colombo in 1826. Major William Morris was senior Captain, Major Haddock coming next. He entered the army June 4, 1814: Captain, March 25, 1824.</td>
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<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
<td>Junias Bumsted</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JUNIAS BUMSTED, late commander of the schooner Mary, who died 2nd November, 1826, aged 28 years. Hier rust mejuffrouw SUSA. MARGA. CAMP geb von HAUT tedergeheld en deugd zaame echtgenoot van den Heer JOANNES CAMP. Gebooren den 13 May, 1772: overleden den 12 Juny, 1827. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVII., p. 34.) They were married at Colombo on October 4, 1795. She was the daughter of Arent von Haag and Susanna Maria Cheval, and granddaughter of Augustus von Haag of Hamburg and Margarita Verlangen of Colombo. She had been married first to Pieter Johan Muller.</td>
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<tr>
<td>324</td>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Susanna Margareta Camp.</td>
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<td>325</td>
<td>April 22</td>
<td>Georgiana Harriet Fermier</td>
<td>GEORGIANA HÆKERT, Daughter of the late Dr. FERMIER. Born 29th April, 1814, died 22nd April, 1829, aged 15 years. Dr. Fermier was at Trincomalee in 1823 as Medical Sub-Assistant, and is mentioned in Surgeon W. H. Young’s diary as having been one of the medical men who attended Quartermaster Hall in his last illness. When and where Dr. Fermier died does not appear. Possibly he was the “Dr. F., a friend of mine”—of Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell. (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 327.) Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM GIBSON, formerly Master Attendant at Trincomalee, died 10th November, 1829, aged 37 years. “At the house of Mr. Read, near Colombo, on the 10th instant, after a long and very painful illness, William Gibson, Esqr., Assistant Customs Master of Jaffnapatam and formerly Master Attendant of Trincomalee, aged 37 years. His amiable disposition and agreeable manners endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.” (Gazette, November 27, 1830.) He was Assistant Customs Master at Jaffna, 1828–1830. He was not apparently related to William Carmichael Gibson. Mr. Joseph Read was a partner in the firm of W. C. Gibson &amp; Co., which Bennett refers to in 1843 as “the oldest commercial firm in the Island.” He says of Read, the surviving partner—“Joseph Read, Esqr., who resides at Colombo, than whom few, if any, are better acquainted with the internal and external commerce of the Colony, is an admirable specimen of the old British merchant, combining with every quality that can fit confidence, and ensure esteem, the most genuine Caledonian hospitality, for which, distinguished as his countrymen are everywhere (and where they are not it is next to an impossibility to discover), Mr. Read may perhaps be equalled, but cannot be excelled.” (Bennett, p. 159.) “This Prince of Ceylon Merchants had a large and commodious house upon the hill overlooking the bay” (p. 33). This is no doubt the hill above the resthouse at Weligama. He was, with George Hay Boyd and J. H. Hildebrand, one of the first unofficial members of the Legislative Council, appointed in 1834.</td>
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<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Nov. 10</td>
<td>William Gibson</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>327</td>
<td>Feb. 4</td>
<td>Jacob Anthon Muller</td>
<td>Hier onder rust ’t leky van JACOB ANTHON MULLER in zyn leven chirurgyn te Tuticorin. Geboren 28 May, 1743, overleeden 4 Feb., 1831, oud 87 jaaren 8 maanden en 8 daagen. Below rests the body of JACOB ANTON MULLER, in his life-time Surgeon of Tuticorin, born 28 May, 1743, died 4 Feb., 1831, aged 87 years 8 months and 8 days. There was a Jacob Anton Muller (son of John Willem Muller and Sara Cornelia Maas) baptised at Tuticorin, July 20, 1755.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. 328  
Date. June 5 1836  
Name. Dieterick Cornelis Fretz  
Inscription. Sacred to the memory of DIETERICK CORNELIS FRETZ, born 6th May, 1877, died 5th June, 1836, and his son ANDREAS WILHELMUS FRETZ, born 23rd January, 1816, died 22nd December, 1834.

Dieterick Cornelis Fretz (born at Mataara, May 6, 1877, baptized at Colombo, August 5, 1877) was the son of the last Commandeur of Galle, Dieterick Thomas Fretz of St. Goar (Hesse Nassau) and Cornelia Reyniera van Senden of Jaffna. His son Andreas Wilhemus, born at Colombo, January 23, 1816, and baptized there March 17, 1816, was the child of his third marriage (June 22, 1814) with Johanna Gertruida Wilhelmina Mottau.


329  
March 4 1837  
Name. Samuel Stuart Curgvenven  
Inscription. This tablet was erected to the memory of SAMUEL STEUART CURGENVEN, died March 4, 1837.

FREDRICH LUDWIG STRAUDE, died October 20th, 1852.

THEODORA LAVALLIERE, died April 17th, 1859.

CHARLOTTE EUGENIE CURGENVEN, died June 6th, 1860.

CHARLES RICHARD CURGENVEN, died February 14th, 1871.

S. S. Curgvenven was Storekeeper of H.M.'s Naval Yard, or, as he was at first called, Naval Officer at Trincomalee, from 1822. He married, March 23, 1822, at Trincomalee, Charlotte Eugenie, daughter of Jean Martin Lavalliere. He died at Colombo, aged 40. His daughter, Clara, married at St. Peter's, Colombo, on July 28, 1842, in her sixteenth year (born at Galle, June 12, 1827), Edward Hume Smedley, C.C.S., who was a first cousin of the novelist, Frank Smedley. His eldest daughter, Winifred, married F. L. Straubé, who was a merchant at Colombo, 1846-1852, and was for some time a planter on Delta estate, Pussellawa. Another daughter, Eugenie Elizabeth, married, October 23, 1845, Thomas Chandler Power, C.C.S., and a third, Eveline Theodora, married Lieutenant William Harper Mytton, R.A., on January 20, 1853, at Kandy. Lieutenant Mytton was a brother of Jack Mytton of Halton, the sportsman, who set fire to himself to cure the hiccough. (See “Life of Jack Mytton” and “Highways and Byways in North Wales,” by A. G. Bradley, p. 432.) Charles Richard Curgvenven was a son of Samuel Stewart, and was in the Civil Service, 1861-1871; Police Magistrate, Avisawella, January 1, 1861-5; Police Magistrate Jaffna, 1868; and was Assistant Government Agent at Mullaitivu, 1867-8. At the time of his death he was Assistant Government Agent, Colombo. He married Catherine Lydia, daughter of Captain James Stewart, C.R.K., at Colombo, May 20, 1861. Another son, Samuel Lavalliere, was gazetted Ensign in the 37th Regiment, July 9, 1853, retired as Captain, and died about 20 years ago. A story of the Curgvenven family and their connection with the Madras Presidency, which began in 1699, is told by Mrs. F. Penny in her book “On the Coromandel Coast,” pp. 95-6. The first member of the family who came to India, Thomas Curgvenven, a free merchant of Madras, was taken prisoner by the pirate Angria, “Admiral to the Sou Raja,” then at war with the English at Bombay,” on a voyage from Surat to Bombay, and served as a galley slave at the oar for five years, but eventually escaped to England, where he died, in 1729, at Walthamstow. “He was the son of William Curgvenven, a gentleman of good family in Cornwall.” His uncle, the Rev. Thomas Curgvenven, Rector of Polle, Dorsetshire, married a sister of Thomas Pitt, the Governor of Fort St. George (1688-1709) and great- aunt of Lord Chatham. Theodore Lavalliere was a son of Jean Marie Lavalliere, who was sitting Magistrate and Customs Master, Nedigombo, 1815.

* Or, to use the delightful old “Qui Hyey” spelling, the “Sow Roger.”
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>March 4</td>
<td>Samuel Stuart Curgenven,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1837, &amp;c.</td>
<td>&amp;c.—contd.</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>July 11</td>
<td>Anne Whitfield</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1837</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>331</td>
<td>May 3</td>
<td>Elizabeth Rudd</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1838</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>332</td>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>Frederika Antoinetta Roos-</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>malecoq</td>
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succeeding T. R. Beckhouse, C.C.S., and afterwards Assistant Customs Master, Galle; Customs Master and Sitting Magistrate, Hambantota, 1826. He died May 10, 1831. Theodore was in the Civil Service from 1831, when he became Sitting Magistrate of Galle (January 3), and ditto of Pantura (September 1). From 1833 to 1836 he was Assistant Collector of Customs, Jaffna, and from 1836 (May 1) to 1840 District Judge of The Islands; from 1841 to 1846 District Judge of Colombo, No. 4 (Cultura); from 1846 to 1848 Acting District Judge of Colombo; and from 1852 to his death District Judge of Kandy. While District Judge of Kalutara a duel was arranged between him and Lieutenant Remmert, C.B.B., to be fought on July 30, 1842, but the Superintendent of Police arrived on the spot just as the principals were placed. Lavalriere's second was T. L. Gibson, who was then acting as District Judge of Colombo, and Remmert's was Lieutenant Gwill, C.B.B.

Sacred to the memory of Anne, daughter of C. T. Whitfield, Esq., Surgeon, Royal Artillery, who departed this life the 11th day of July, 1837, aged 14 years.

C. T. Whitfield was Assistant Surgeon, R.A., 1818. He came out by the Surat-Castle which left England December 10, 1817, and arrived at Trincomalee, May 18, 1818. He was then an Assistant Surgeon. He was, in addition, Superintendent of the Vaccine Establishment at Colombo, 1827. I am inclined to think that "1837" should be 1827, for I cannot find that Surgeon Whitfield was in Ceylon in 1838.

In memory of Mrs. E. Rudd, who died May 3, 1838, aged 35 years.

Henry Rudd married at Colombo, December 29, 1817, Elizabeth Briggs, by whom he had a son, Henry, who married Emma Pachaud, and had by her three sons, H. P. and Louis, planters, and Walter, late Colonial Surgeon of Jaffna, and several daughters, two of whom married well-known planters (C. Spearman Armstrong and T. C. Owen). H. Rudd senior's youngest daughter, Angelina, married, 27th December, 1849, John Stephens of Kurunduwatta, also a well-known planter in his day, and his daughter, Lucinda, married James Strachan, founder of the Colombo firm of Carey, Strachan & Co. The Strachans' daughter, Alice, married Lawrence St. George Carey, one of the principal coffee estate proprietors of the seventies. H. Rudd's nephew, William Rudd, was assistant to George Bird, the first coffee planter, on Sinhepiyita estate, Gampola, the first coffee estate, and afterwards himself an estate proprietor.

FREDERIKA ANTOINETTA ROOSMALECOQ, wife of ROBERT ROOSMALECOQ. Born 17th September, 1801. Died 18th February, 1841. Erected by her sorrowing husband.

She was a daughter of Andreas Wilhelmus Mottau of Wezel by Elizabeth Petronella Kofferman, and married Robert Carl Roosmalecoq on September 17, 1821. Their son was Andrew Henry Roosmalecoq, C.C.S., 1845-1883, who died in 1896. He had a son, Gerard Charles Roosmalecoq, C.C.S., 1872-1896. Robert Carl was second son of Petrus Jacobus by his marriage, in 1783, with Susanne Henrietta Leembruggen, was baptized at Galle on September 29, 1799, and died at Galle on April 19, 1852.

Andreas Wilhelmus Mottau was born in 1771 and died at Batavia in October, 1810. His wife's parents were Hermans Frederic Kofferman at Raartbergen and Johanna Rodrigo. R. C. Roosmalecoq's daughter, Hannah Susan, married J. W. Little, C.C.S. (No. 216). The first Roosmalecoq of whom anything is known in Ceylon was Captain Ambrosius Roosmalecoq of Dokkum, who was the father of Pieter Jacobus and grandfather of Pieter Carolus, Robert Carl, and Jacobus Ambrosius, all of whom left descendants in Ceylon. Pieter Jacobus' wife was a daughter of Henricus Leembruggen of Leyden, Chief of the Cinnamon Department. (See Cotton, p. 334.)
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. 333  
Date. March 6, 1844  
Name. Charlotte Frederica Barber  
Inscription. Here lies all that was mortal of CHARLOTTE FREDERICA, a truly pious and consistent Christian, wife of CHARLES ARNOLD BARBER, the only child of JOHN APPLETON. Born 5th October, 1821, died 6th March, 1843, aged 22 years 5 months and 1 day.

Fare thee well! thou lovely stranger,  
Guardian angels take your charge,  
Freed at once from pain and danger,  
Happy spirit, set at large,  
In the silent tomb we leave thee  
Till the resurrection morn,  
When our Saviour will receive thee  
And restore thy lovely form.

This monument was erected by the afflicted parents.  
The monument, in the recently revived Gothic style of the period, done in cement, is very conspicuous at the corner of the ground near Main Street. It is gradually crumbling away.

Series No. 334  
Date. 1844  
Name. Anna Susanna Gogerly  
Inscription. Sacred to the memory of ANNA SUSANNA GOGERLY.  
Born Van Lynden, wife of Rev. D. G. GOGERLY; also of CAROLINE TORRIANO and CHARLOTTE CAROLINE TORRIANO, who all died in the faith of the Gospel with a joyful hope of eternal life through Jesus Christ. 1844.

Mrs. Gogerly was the eldest daughter of Baron Stephen van Lynden and widow of J. G. de Lauastossy (see No. 110).  
His first wife died, September 20, 1821, at Madras, where she had gone for the voyage. She had only been a short time in Ceylon. "Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Gogerly," are described as being during this period in charge of the Printing Department of the Wesleyan Mission. "Mrs. Torriano and Miss Gogerly" were passengers by the ship Tigris for London, August 18, 1839. Robert Wells, C.C.S., retiring, was also a passenger.

Series No. 335  
Date. June 5, 1847  
Name. William Henry Kelaart  
Inscription. Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM HENRY KELAART, late Ceylon Civil Service, who departed this life on the 5th June, 1847, aged 58 years. And of his beloved wife ANNA JENNA FREDERICKA, eldest daughter of JOHANNES JACOBUS MEYER of Berlin, who departed this life on the 24th December, 1828, aged 33.

He was in the Medical Department, not in the Civil Service, and was an "Assistant Apothecary to the Forces" at Colombo in 1839 (Bennett, p. 114) and "Apothecary" in 1846. He was a son of Johannes Jeronymus Kelaart of Colombo, by his wife Johanna Eugenia Koenders of Colombo, and was baptized there February 15, 1789. His son, Staff Surgeon Edward Frederick Kelaart, M.D., wrote much on natural history and geology in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch, the "Ceylon Calendars," q.c., 1850-9, also "Prodromus Fauna Zeylanica, Colombo," 1852. He died at sea on board the ss. Ripon, August 31, 1860. His family have settled in England.

Series No. 336  
Date. April 28, 1851  
Name. Charles Moffat Young  
Inscription. Sacred to the memory of CHARLES MOFFAT, son of Surgeon W. H. Young, Ceylon Rifle Regt., and MARY ANNE, his wife, who died 28th April, 1851. Aged 2 years and nine months. Also of FREDERICK their son, who died Dec. 31st, 1852, aged 2 months.

William Henry Young was a son of John Young, Senior Surgeon to the Hull General Infirmary for half a century, who died March 24, 1832. He was Staff Assistant Surgeon, and succeeded Dr. Tod as Acting Surgeon of the 3rd Regiment at Trincomalee in 1823, and was one of the medical men who attended Quartermaster Hall in his last illness at Trincomalee in September, 1829. He was gazetted Surgeon to the Ceylon Rifles, September 4, 1828. He married a Miss Dent. His son, Mr. John Dent Young, formerly
Pettah Burial Ground—contd.

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<td>336</td>
<td>April 28</td>
<td>Charles Moffat Young, &amp;c.—contd.</td>
<td>of the Public Works Department, says: &quot;The last descendant of her family was my cousin, Capt. M. Dent, 21st Madras Native Infantry, who died at Aden on his way home on sick leave.&quot; (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 327.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>Francis Dick</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the remains of Francis Dick, died 24th May, 1853. Aet. XXIV. This memorial is raised by a few of his friends, &quot;The brothers Dick, sons of a wealthy Highland land owner ....... The younger brother was glad to take a subordinate situation in Baker's Nuwara Eliya establishment, and the last time I saw him he was in charge of that gentleman's hounds.&quot; (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 282.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>Oct. 19</td>
<td>John Ellis</td>
<td>John Ellis of Barrington, N.S., who died 19th October, 1863, aged 16 years.</td>
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St. Paul's Burial Ground, Colombo.

St. Paul's Burial Ground is just opposite Wolvendaal Church on the other side of the road which skirts the back of the church. It was consecrated on May 29, 1821, by Bishop Middleton. Though next to Wolvendaal, it was the churchyard of St. Paul's Church, which was opened on September 1, 1816, consecrated on September 25, 1821, re-opened on July 5, 1846, having been rebuilt after a fire, and was much in favour as a church in the forties and fifties.

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<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>Nov. 4</td>
<td>Wilhelmina Catharina Dammn</td>
<td>To the memory of Wilhelmina Catharina, widow of August Frederic Dammn, Junior Merchant, Dutch East India Company, who died 4th November, 1822, aged 65 years. She was a Meyer, and she and her husband appear to have settled at Tuticorin, where he was Mint Master. Their daughter married Rev. A. Armour. This tablet and those to Armour and his wife were all built into the walls of a masonry tomb, which is falling to pieces. This one had fallen out, and was buried face downwards in front of the tomb; that to Armour was found near by, hidden by rank grass.</td>
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| 341        | June 6  | Wilhelmina Caroline Armour | Here lieth Wilhelmina Caroline, her daughter, wife of Rev. A. Armour, who died 6th June, 1827, aged 49 years. She was a daughter of August Frederic Dammn, and was baptized at Tuticorin, March 10, 1775. She was the third wife of the Rev. A. Armour. "Mrs. Armour's funeral was attended by the Governor and many gentlemen, civil, military, and clerical. Mrs. Armour was a pattern of sincerity, openness, and candour, and detested duplicity and dissimulation in every form. To the indignant she was benevolent and liberal, and to all she delighted to be kind and good. Though death in her was infinite gain, yet her removal will long be lamented by many who knew her, and especially by her family connections, for whom her affection and love were unbounded, for

340  
Nov. 4  
1822, &c.  
Wilhelmina Catherina Dam-  
man, &c.—contd.

Nov. 30  
1828  
Andrew Armour  

‘When such friends part, ’tis the survivor dies.’” (Gazette, June 9, 1827.)

“Mrs. Armour was one of those good Dutch housewives, famous for the making of pleasant sweetmeats and savoury curries.” (“Jubilee Memorials of the Wesleyan Mission, 1814-1864,” by R. Spence Hardy, p. 69.)

In memory of the Rev. A. ARMOUR, Colonial Chaplain of St. Paul's Church, who died 30th November, 1828. Aged 59 years.

Andrew Armour, a Scotchman, born near Glasgow, enlisted at seventeen years of age, served in the suppression of the rebellion in Ireland of 1798. There is a story which was told some years ago by the late Mr. Charles Lassing, C.C.S., in the columns of the Ceylon Observer, of his having been condemned by a court-martial to be shot, on the ground that he had been secretly attending meetings of the rebels, when he had really only been going daily to say his prayers in a retired spot, and of his having been saved from death by the General in command, who was convinced of his honesty and set aside the finding and sentence of the court-martial. He went to Gibraltar with the 51st Regiment, and became a Sergeant. He came out with the regiment to Madras in 1798, where he acquired a knowledge of Tamil and other languages. In 1800 he came to Colombo with the 51st Regiment, and was appointed Interpreter of the Supreme Court at Colombo. Soon afterwards he obtained his discharge. He also took charge of the Seminary at St. Sebastian's. He was a widower, when on January 17, 1802, he married Petronella Sauwer, or Sauer, probably a daughter of John Godlieb Sauwer and Sarah Elizabeth Hontier, who was baptized at Tuticorin, April 11, 1781, as Anna Petronella Sauer. On November 5, 1806, he with his family arrived at Colombo from Tuticorin by the sloop Ceruguda (see No. 308), and was appointed “a Proponent to the Caffres in the Portuguese language, and English Proponent to the Cinghese”—a curious jumble of tongues and tongues. He wished also to be appointed, says Archdeacon Twisleton, “Proponent to the Portuguese, a neglected body of persons in the Pettah.” By 1815 he had been appointed “First English Teacher on the School Establishment” and was headmaster of the Colombo Seminary, which stood on the site of All Saints’ Church, Hulftsdorp. On October 22, 1816, he preached before Bishop Middleton, who had arrived the previous day by the cruiser Aurora, accompanied by Mrs. Middleton and the Ven. Mr. Barnes, Archdeacon of Bombay, and was stopping at King’s House. “His Lordship was particularly condescending in his obliging notice of the Rev. Mr. Armour,” says the Gazette. In 1821, on Bishop Middleton’s second visit to the Island, he was ordained deacon, and in 1825 priest by Bishop Heber on his visit. He became Chaplain of St. Paul’s Church, which had been opened on September 1, 1816, and was for years afterwards known as “Armour’s Church.” “He was able to preach in Sinhalese, Tamil, Dutch, and Portuguese, and it is said that he was acquainted with thirteen different languages.” (Spence Hardy, p. 67.) He was one of the band who helped to complete Tolfrey’s translation of the Bible, and also was one of the translators of the New Testament and Psalms into Indo-Portuguese. (Ibid.) “Armour Street,” leading from Silversmith street to Grandpas, where he resided for many years in a big corner house now used as a dispensary, is a reminder of his good services. The Government Gazette said of him at his death: “He was a man highly esteemed and beloved by all Classes of Society, and particularly by the Dutch and Portuguese inhabitants of this Settlement, among whom his labours were chiefly exercised and to whom he proved himself a most faithful and valuable Minister and an affectionate and sincere friend, and whose spiritual and temporal interests he at all times laboured to promote, both in his public and private character.” (December 6, 1828.)

Serial No. 341. Date. March 29. 1825. Name. John Morris. Inscription. Sacred to the memory of John Morris, late Commander of the Government brig Hebe, who died on the 29th March, 1825. Aged 63 years. Morris succeeded Mathew Freeway in the command of the Government cutter Wilhelmina in 1813. She was 60 tons burthen. It is interesting to find that in April, 1816, the Wilhelmina callled at that boundless port, Mulaittuvu. The same year Morris was appointed to the Government brig Hebe, and was succeeded by N. Onetto. The Wilhelmina was advertised for sale on September 11, 1817, but whether she was sold or not does not appear. In any case her subsequent fate was tragic. In January, 1819, while she was on a voyage, the Javanese crew mutinied, massacred the Captain N. Onetto, his wife, and the rest of the crew, plundered the vessel, and scuttled her. They then landed in the jolly boat "on the Pedir coast in the Port of Mordow." Some of them were captured by the King of Asheem, who handed them over to Sir Stamford Raffles. The Hebe was advertised for sale, "as she now lays with all her stores," in the Colombo Roads at the end of 1818.

Morris left a widow and two sons and three daughters. The eldest son, John, married Johanna Romana Christoffez. He died early, and his only daughter, Mary Ann, married H. W. Andre. The other son, Henry, was a coffee planter, and was killed by the fall of a tree while superintending felling operations on Madawalatenna estate on September 8, 1842. In June of the following year another superintendent named Page was killed in the same way on the same estate. The eldest daughter, Catherine, married Luke Philip Christoffez, the next, Ann, married Charles van Dort of the Royal Engineers’ Department, and the third, Eliza, married (1) Henry Mylius, grandson of Baron von Mylius, and (2) W. Herft.


Henry Pennell was in the Civil Service from June 8, 1814, till October 1, 1829, when he retired on a pension of £500 a year, which he drew until his death in 1885—altogether a sum of £28,000. He held revenue appointments in Nuwarakalawa, at Batticaloa, Trincomalee, and Kandy, and was Provincial Judge of Mataara and Tangalla, and at the time of his retirement and of the death of this child, of Colombo. The “Ceylon Almanac” of 1824 contains a notice of the death at Lyne Bogis on September 26, 1823, of “Mrs. Pennell, relict of the late Lovell Pennell, and mother of Lady Giffard.” Harding Giffard, Advocate Fiscal, arrived in Ceylon in October, 1810, and so did Miss Pennell, whom I take to have been a sister of Mrs., afterwards Lady Giffard. Add to this, that at the baptism of this child, who was born October 27, 1826, at Trincomalee, Sir Harding Giffard was a sponsor (by proxy), and I infer from those facts that Henry Pennell was a son of Lovell Pennell, and brother-in-law of Sir Harding Giffard.


Also John, their infant son, died April 12th, 1832, aged 2 days.

The Rev. James Selkirk belonged to the Church Missionary Society, and was the author of a book called “Recollections of Ceylon,” which was published in London in 1844.


(See Nos. 184, 265, and 346.)

He at one time kept an “Academy for Boys” at Colombo.
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<td>345</td>
<td>Jan 12</td>
<td>William George Norris</td>
<td>WILLIAM GEORGE, the first-born son of the Hon’ble WILLIAM NORRIS, Esq., Second Puiane Justice of the Supreme Court, and /FRANCES/, his wife. Born 6th March, 1832, died 12th January, 1835, aged 2 years and 9 months. He died at Maradana, where Mr. Norris had a house. Another son is the well-known novelist, William Edward Norris. The only daughter, Anne Grace, married on August 15, 1871, Sir Arthur Havelock, Governor of Ceylon, 1890–6. The Hon.William Norris was Second Puiane Justice, 1834–6, Chief Justice 1836, when he was appointed to the Recordership of Penang. In 1835 Mr. Justice Norris presided at Kandy in the trial of the Chief Mulgoda Disawa and five other Kandyans, including Dumnawa Disawa and two Buddhist priests, for raising rebellion. The trial lasted six days (January 12-17), and ended in an acquittal. On the jury were Henry Wright, C.C.S., W. H. Whiting, C.C.S., George Bird, E. J. Darley, W. Riddale, C.M.S., and J. G. Watson, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, and seven natives. George Tournour, Government Agent of Kandy, was a witness. W. O. Carr, the King’s Advocate, was the prosecutor, and H. J. Staples defended. Major Skinner says of the Adigar and his trial: “The Government felt obliged to bring his case before judicial investigation, but the Supreme Court, I was happy to find, fully acquitted him and all the others who had been, I believe, maliciously reported to be implicated with him” (p. 190). Sacred to the Memory of CAROLINE, second daughter of Quarter Master J. STAPLES, who departed this life on the 24th January, 1838. Aged 31 years. Sacred to the Memory of JOHN STAPLES, Esq., late of H. M. 2nd Ceylon Regt., who was born at Ringwood in the County of Hampshire, England; 8th October, 1770, and died at Colombo, 26th August, 1839, aged 69 years. He was tried with Captain Parker in 1811 on account of the Parker–Brown duel, in which he acted as second to Captain Parker. He was acquitted. His youngest daughter, Jemima, married at Colombo, in May, 1837, George Howard. His eldest son was H. J. Staples, his second son J. J. Staples. Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM STEWART, Esq., late a Lieutenant H. M. 2nd C.R. Born 25th September, 1793. Died 20th April, 1841. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Ceylon, August 2, 1811, 1st Lieutenant 2nd Ceylon, September 19, 1818. He was, I think, a brother of Lieutenant James Stewart (No. 349). After his retirement he became an oil merchant and had a cheeku mill, and was known in consequence as “Vanniya Stewart.” He married a native of the Island. His daughter, Sophie, born 1824, married at Colombo, January 11, 1847, John William Marshall of the Colombo Customs, and brother of Henry Thomas Marshall of the P. and O. Galle. She died September 2, 1906. Sacred to the memory of Capt. JAMES STEWART, H. M. Ceylon Rifle Regt., and Assistant Commissary-General. Born on the 19th December, 1794. Died on the 28th March, 1843, aged 48 years 3 months and 9 days. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon, August 3, 1811 (the day after 2nd Lieutenant William Stewart’s appointment to a commission in the same regiment). He was Assistant Commissary-General at Ruwanwella in 1817–1818. Like his brother, he married a native. His eldest son, James, became Queen’s Advocate (see No. 351). His son, Charles Henry, became Senior Puiane Justice, and for a short time acted as Chief Justice, was made a C.M.G., and in June, 1878, was offered, but declined, the Chief</td>
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Serial No | Date       | Name            | Inscription
--- | ----------- | --------------- | ---------------
351 | Nov. 18     | James Stewart  | Sacred to the memory of the Hon’ble James Stewart, Esquire, Acting Queen’s Advocate, eldest son of the late Capt. James Stewart, C.R.R. Born at Colombo, March 24th, 1821. Died November 18th, 1851.

A tablet to his memory, paid for by public subscription, was lost with the Sumatra on the Basses in 1855 or 1856. James Stewart was the eldest son of Captain James Stewart, C.R.R. (see No. 349). He was born March 24, 1821, educated at the Colombo Academy under the Rev. Joseph Marsh, and admitted a Proctor of the Supreme Court at the age of nineteen, and was appointed Deputy Queen’s Advocate for the Midland Circuit on the death of William Gardiner Cumming in 1843, on the recommendation of Sir Arthur Buller, the Queen’s Advocate. On the division of the Bar into advocates and proctors, he was enrolled advocate in December, 1844. He became Deputy Queen’s Advocate for the Island on the appointment of Sir Arthur Buller to the Calcutta Bench in November, 1848. H. C. Selby being promoted to the office of Queen’s Advocate. He succeeded Selby as Queen’s Advocate and Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils in December, 1849, thus attaining this position in his 29th year. “Of the manner in which he presided over his important department and regulated the machinery of the whole it is impossible to speak in terms of too great admiration. His practice as a private advocate increased rapidly. ....... He was the standing counsel of the great majority of mercantile houses and proprietors of estates and of the banks ......... His skill in narrating facts, in arguing upon probabilities, in marshalling and sifting evidence, shone brilliantly in cases of fact and in his openings and replies in criminal trials.” .......(Digby, vol. I., pp. 206-7.) But his health broke down from overwork—“debility induced by constant exercise of mind and deep and anxious thought, and to his want of due sustenance and rest—for so intense was the interest that he took in business that he utterly neglected both whenever any matter of importance engaged his attention—so that it was a matter of constant occurrence with him whenever he had a case in Court or any other serious engagement to attend to, to leave home and remain the whole day without a single morsel of food to support him.” After a short illness he finally sank on November 18 without a struggle. He was given a public funeral. A contemporary newspaper writer said of him: “His great eminence as a lawyer, his spotless integrity as a man, made his services inestimable and his life invaluable to the Government and the country. His immeasurable superiority to all his contemporaries, without any patronage bestowed on him or interest in his favour, by the plain force of his own brilliant yet self-acquired talents, Mr. Stewart achieved a high position for himself. ......... He was only thirty years of age when he died, and he acquired his knowledge in this country, where the means of obtaining a general, much less a legal, education were few and humble. Is it surprising under such circumstances that his countrymen should point to his career with pride, and should feel a satisfaction in extolling the merits of an individual, who with all the difficulties which lay in his path, and in spite of the disadvantages under which he laboured, attained a distinction and worked his way to official rank, such as was gained by no Euro-Asiatic before him, either here or on the continent of India?”


In memory of the Rev. J. C. Katz, Colonial Chaplain, who officiated at St. Paul's Church since 26 September, 1843, and died on the 24th January, 1864.

He was appointed Catechist in September, 1842; ordained Deacon, May 29, 1843, by Dr. Spencer, Bishop of Madras, and Priest on November 17, 1844; appointed Colonial Chaplain from November 1, 1843, succeeding the Rev. J. C. Arndt at St. Paul's. He was an extempore and able preacher. It is said that during his time the number of persons at the services in Portuguese amounted to over 400 and frequently more. On March 23, 1843, it was occupied by a commanding site on a hill overlooking the harbour, from which, with its squat central lantern covered with slates, it is a conspicuous object. Percival refers to it as a ‘vastly spacious and spacious church in the Black Town, about a mile distant from the Fort,’ but it is described by another writer as a ‘massive building of very heavy architecture, with enormously thick walls, as if intended to stand a siege.’ (Digby, vol. I., p. 183.)

The hill on which the church stands must have taken its name from the surrounding low ground. The church was built in 1749, probably on the site of an older building, Portuguese or Dutch. There was certainly a Portuguese ‘cloister’ here, and no doubt a church. It is supposed to have been originally intended as a church for the native adherents of the reformed church, but, if so, that intention was not kept, and owing no doubt to the ruinous condition of the church in the Fort, it superseded the latter as the official church of the Dutch Company, and special pews were provided in it for the Governor and the other high officials. It was dedicated on March 3, 1757. In those days St. Paul's witnessed the days of her prosperity . . . . It was resorted to by persons of all nationalities. (Monthly Literary Register, vol. III., p. 87.)

His wife died at Trincomalee in 1831. He was at that time in charge of the Wesleyan Chapel there.

Wolvendaal Church, Colombo.

The name ‘Wolvendaal’ is the Dutch rendering of the Portuguese ‘Agua de Loupe’ (modern lobo), meaning ‘The Dale of Wolves,’ i.e., a marsh or swamp frequented by jackals.* The hill on which the church stands must have taken its name from the surrounding low ground. The church was built in 1749, probably on the site of an older building, Portuguese or Dutch. There was certainly a Portuguese ‘cloister’ here, and no doubt a church. It is supposed to have been originally intended as a church for the native adherents of the reformed church, but, if so, that intention was not kept, and owing no doubt to the ruinous condition of the church in the Fort, it superseded the latter as the official church of the Dutch Company, and special pews were provided in it for the Governor and the other high officials. It was dedicated on March 3, 1757. In those days St. Paul's witnessed the days of her prosperity . . . . It was resorted to by persons of all nationalities. (Monthly Literary Register, vol. III., p. 87.)

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* In a chart in Baldaeus, page 105 (Beechyving der Oost-Indische Kunsten Malabar en Chismandel als oock Ceylon. Amsterdam, Ao. 1672), explanatory of the siege of Colombo, Ao. 1669, there is shown ‘de Kerck Agoa de Loope synede t' logemant van de Heer Majoar Jan van der Laan’ (the church Agoa de Loope being the quarters of Major Jan van der Laan). At another place (page 115) it is called ‘de heuvel van Agoa de Lupe’ (the hill of Agoa de Lupe). In Governour Cornelis Johan Simons’ report, Colombo, January 28, 1707, he says (Ceylon, Francois Valentyn, p. 315): ‘Tuin genaamt Wolvendaal groot byna 15 morgen, alwaer’t Portugese klooster Agada Lopa nog stads. Dag zo vermaakt dat het tot een Logis voor de Catholische Gesanten werd gehouden.’ (Garden called Wolvendaal, in extent about 15 morgen, where the Portuguese cloister Agada Lopa still stands, but so altered that it is now used as the residence of the Kandyan Ambassadours.)

82-09
Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

As regards at least five of the eminent persons whose ashes were removed to Wolvendaal, whatever memorials there were have disappeared. They were either "lost in transit" or appropriated to other uses—a common fate of tombstones. The most noteworthy of these memorials was the monument of General Hulft, who commanded the Dutch forces at the siege of Colombo in 1666, for in all probability the name Holst given in the Government Gazette of September 2, 1813, is a mistake for Hulft. His body lay for some time, during the continuance of the siege, at the "Groot Kerk" at Galle, and was in 1668 removed to Colombo and laid under a stately mausoleum. Every vestige of this has disappeared, though there is a rumour that the stone which bore the inscription was used, turned the other way, for Sir William Coke's monument, which was erected five years after the removal from the Fort church to Wolvendaal. Possibly it was used, three months after such removal, for Lord Louis Rodney's. Another disappearance still more to be regretted was a stone containing an inscription "in pure Portuguese over a King of Cotta, who was converted to the Catholic Faith in 1550, who died in 1607." This refers to Don Juan Dharmapala, 1542–1581. There are also missing the memorials of Adam de Lannoy of Breda, Koopman and "Soldier-bookhouder of Colombo," and of his wife Theodora Willhelmina Theoboreen of Soerabaja, who died in 1794 and 1776 respectively, relatives of Governor van Eck, as well as those of Colonel Parvisi di Capelle, whose hatchment stands over the organ loft, and of his second wife, the widow of Governor Palck. Of the three other infants who died in the church which have always been in Wolvendaal, one is that of the wife of the last Governor, Johan Gerard van Angelbeek. She died in 1795, but has no other memorial, while her husband, who died in 1799, has neither tomb nor hatchment. It is probable that none was ever erected, and the same is probably the case with regard to the sons of Commandeur Fretz, whose remains with those of Governor Angelbeek and his wife were also among those removed to Wolvendaal.

The three hatchments in Wolvendaal, though they all commemorate persons buried in the Fort, no doubt were originally placed in Wolvendaal, and were not removed there in 1813. The Fort church was roofless, and could have afforded no accommodation for such memorials. In fact it is known that the Wolvendaal registers that the two commemorating the wives of Governors van de Graaff and van Angelbeek were placed in the church in 1805 by the Hon. George Melville Leslie, Paymaster-General, who had married a daughter of Governor van de Graaff.

The burial register goes back to 1803 only.

Captain Anderson, who has been already quoted, tells, in his "Wanderer in Ceylon," the following tale of a lady buried in Wolvendaal Church, which he states is a "melancholy fact." It is impossible to identify her; there is no inscription that suits. These verses must be her only commemoration:

Yon shady slope then let me gain,
And view that unassuming face,
That monument of pious hands,
A Christian church in heathen lands.

Within that solemn pile are laid
The ashes of a high-born maid,
A victor of unswallow'd scorn,
Tho' once to princely titles born,
And of each female grace possess
That could adorn the gentle breast.

Where Rhine's majestic current flows,
Her patrimonial tow'r's arose,
And there beneath a mother's view
The ample of her eye she saw,
There as along her evening walk,
She phuck'd the flow'ret from its stalk,
And heard the murmurs of the tide,
And saw the purple shadows glide,
When eve's rich colours, bright but brief,
Were hung on every growing leaf,
In such an hour, in such a scene,
We'll miss the moving mother's voice,
Nor hall, nor palace, cot, nor bow'r,
Could boast a fairier, sweeter flow'r!

Had that fond parent lived to know
The hand that dealt the vital blow;
Oh, had she thought her ripier years
Were doom'd to banishment and tears,
And that an equatorial sky
Should dim the sparkle of that eye!
But how'n in mercy from her sight,
The future kindly veiled in night;
The smiling mother sunk to rest,
Upon her darling daughter's breast.

Her father, saucy, selfish, old,
Of look austere, deportment cold;
Whose avaricious hopes and fears,
Increased with his increasing years,
Now sternly bade his.plight her hand.
To one, the wealthiest of the land,
But of a base unfearing mind,
A temper sordid and disdainful,
Who strove the shrinking maid to buy,
Nor sought for kindness in her eye:
But she had pledged her virgin troth,

To one, a soldier from his youth:
Whose modest worth, unknown to fame,
With no proud lineage gird'd his name.
What pen can paint the threes of pride
When first the tearful, trembling bride,
Her lowly lover's name reveal'd,
And own'd their nuptial faith was sealed?
The rising wrath the father felt
As still the lovely pleader knelt,
"A parent's curse attend thy bed,
(Thus to the shudd'ring bride he said)
Degenerate girl! now hear thy doom,
Thy future joyless years consume:
And wither that too-fatal bloom,
Where noxious exhalations rise
In Java's pestilential skies!
Then for'us toil, toil through the past,
He spurn'd the victim from his feet.
Fain would I image the despair,
The comfortless, distressed air,
The changing passions that assai,
The lover at the harrowing tale!
How swift he flew, how gently preat
The hopeless sufferer to his breast!
"Ah! the mourners faintly said,
A father's curse is on my head!
Oh, were my painted mother here,
"Her daughter's breaking heart to cheer!"
Again he strained her to his heart,
"Clar'a, be mine that grateful part;
Perhaps my unremitting love
The barbed arrow may remove!
In my fidelity be found
A balsam for the rankling wound!"

Brief be the melancholy tale!
The watchful father's pow'r prevails,
His sleepless vengeance quickly found
A warlike bark to Java bound:
Six tedious months had nearly wan'd
Before the destin'd port they gain'd:
And time's smooth balmy balsam in lorn'sure
Had stanch'd the wound it could not cure:
But Java's unrelenting sky
Soon stole the lustre from her eye,
An hectic tinge, a fiery glow,
Declared'the footsteps of the foe;
Yet, tho' she felt the coming stroke,
No murmurs from the sufferer broke;
Not Albert's tenderness could save
The victim from an early grave;
One hope seem'd only to remain,
To trust the ocean wave again,
And try if some more genial shore
To her flush'd cheek could health restore!
To renovate her sinking frame,
Hither the wee-worn wand'rer came.
But where can human science find
An opiate for a wounded mind?
Like a gaunt fiend, upon her breast,
That fatal curse still hourly prest;
Fast sinks the poor, heart-stricken maid,
Vain, vain, is every earthly aid!

Serial No. | Date     | Name         
-----------|-----------|--------------
353        | March 3   | Ina Bosemis  
354        | June 26   | Sibilla de Leeuw 
355        | June 25   | Sigismundus Montanian 
356        | May 24    | Hercules Lindeborn 

Wolvendaal Burial Ground—cont'd.

She bless'd her parent, clos'd her eyes,
And sought her mother in the skies!
Albert appeared to meet his lot
At first as if he felt it not;
But in the wandering of his eye
A solemn purpose you might spy,
A fearful wildness dwelling there,
Resulting from confirm'd despair;
An agonizing, bitter scorn.
That told how deep the_rankling thorn
Slowly he left the sacred shade,
Where all his soul's best hopes were laid.
Both to'd to Java, sought and died,
And joined once more his infer'd bride!

Ina van der Hool. Out 22 jaar huystvouw v.
Wilhelm Bosemis, in den Heere gerust den 3 Maer,
Ao. 1662.

Arms.—Dexter shield . . . . . a heart saignant, a
canton gules.

Great.—A cross.

Sister shield.—Party per pale: (1) per fess, vert and argent,
in base an anchor; (2) vert, a cross couped argent.

Great.—A plume of ostrich feathers (?).


Sibilla de Leeuw, baptized at Colombo, December, 1661, was the daughter of Adriaen de Leeuw of Harlingen (Friesland) and Maria Dureus of Batavia, perhaps the daughter of Andries Dureus of Scotland, who was Chief Surgeon in Batavia (1625-37). Andries Dureus was married (1), Batavia, February 27, 1655, to Sara Seroyen of Amsterdam, (2), Batavia, February 15, 1629, to Anna van Nederlooven of Dordrecht, and (3), Batavia, August 20, 1637, Catharina Stroombergem of Campen, the widow of Pieter Nannielz, Coopman. Dureus is the Latinized form of Dure (Durke).

There was an Andries Dure in Colombo in 1657, who appears as a sponsor at a baptism, on September 13, 1657, with Magdalena Dure, evidently his wife. He was most probably the son of the Chief Surgeon and father of Maria Dure (Durke), born 1652, died October 2, 1686, the wife of Anthony Mooyaart of Amsterdam, born 1639, who came out as an Under Surgeon to Ceylon. He was the grandfather of Anthony Mooyaart, Commandeur of Sinhala.

Sibilla de Leeuw's godmother was Sibilla Scholten, the wife, no doubt, of Marten Scholten, who was marrit to Sibilla Hervevenck.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 218; vol. XVII., p. 12.)


(Ibid., vol. XVII., pp. 14, 15, 27.)

He was, perhaps, the son of François Montanian, the Escael of Colombo, who married Dorothy Schatvait. Isabella Margareta Montanian of Delft was married at Colombo, 1711, to Johan Marten Francon of Anhalt, Chief Surgeon of Colombo.

Hier leyt begraven den E. HERCULES LINDEBOORN in zyn leeven vrycoomant kapitayn der burgerye ende viesepresis van't Civile Collegie derer stat Colombo. Geboortich van Drontem out 42 jaren 7'm en 11 dagen. Overleeden den 24 Muy, anno 1664.

Arms.—On a moun'd a (linden) tree.

Great.—A tree, as in the arms.

Hercules Lindeborn was married to Johanna Lindeborn. Two of his daughters, Sara and Elizabeth, are buried at Folicat. ("Indian Monumental Inscriptions," Cotton, p. 183.) There was a Lindeborn, Chief of Honimoa (1708). "Drontem" is Dronthem in Norway.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 219; vol. XVII., p. 12.)

This tomb is outside the church. It was moved here from the Fort Dutch Church in 1813.
Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

Hier rust JACOMINA ROSEGAAARD en ESTHER DE SOLEMMAN huizersvrouwe van RYCKLOF VAN GOEENS, neef ord. van India, Gouvernircy, Ceylon, Malabar en Madure. Overleden den 3 Janu., Ao. 1667, d'ander 22 Juny, 1668.

Arms.—Quarterly of four. (1) Party per pale (a) azure, an eagle displayed issuing from the pale line, (b) a stag springing contourné. (2) Party per pale (a) azure, the sun in his glory, (b) barry of eleven, gules and argent, the 6th charged with 5 mallets. (3) Gules, an hour glass fessways. (4) Party per pale (a) party per pale, (aa) gules, a fleur-de-lys issuing from the pale line, (bb) barry of eleven, gules and argent, (b) gules, a baton argent, surlout, a lion rampant.

Jacomina Rosegaard was born in Leyden in 1616, being the daughter of Bartholomeus Rosegaard. She was married (1) to Lieutenant Jan Lievenss and (2) to Batavia, September 13, 1640, to Rycklof van Goens (senior), Governor of Ceylon. Esther de Solenne, the second wife of Rycklof van Goens, born in 1640, was the daughter of Captain David de Solenne and Catherina Malbergh. Rycklof van Goens (junior) was a child of the second marriage, having been born at Batavia, June 11, 1642. He was Governor of Ceylon April 12, 1675, to December 3, 1679; was twice married, (1) at Colombo, March 17, 1667, to Louisa Brasier of Dantzic, and (2) to Catharina van Adrichem, daughter of Dirk van Adrichem, Director of Surat.


Outside the church. Probably removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.


In the “Lapidarium Zeylanicum” there is next to this epitaph (p. 5) a coat of arms as follows:—

Party per pale: (1) Three birds rousant; (2) a cross humbretté in chief and five lozenges in base.

Crest.—A bird, as in the arms.

( Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 219, 256, 257; vol. XVII, pp. 13, 26.)

Adriana Alebos was evidently the sister of Nicolaas Alebos of Tayouan (Formosa), Dissavo of Colombo. Floris Bloem was a native of Zaanland (N. Holland). This tombstone is outside the church. It was removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.

Hier nit delyt vertregk, leyten verdwaelden holt, die SCHOLTE die weleer, gloekmoedigh sloeggytvelt, den trosten loysaten, en vyt haer stergke stede, wien ziel rust nu by God, ind' arbeer zyne leede. Geboore den 12 Novemb., Ao. 1620, oby 3 Desemb. Ao. 1686.

Arms:———, a bunch of grapes between four vine leaves conjoined saltirewise.

Crest.—A plume of ostrich feathers.

This epitaph evidently refers to Captain Marten Scholten. He was married to Sibilla Hervendok, perhaps daughter of Joris Hervendok, Resident of Kandy. (Baldaeus’s “Ceylon,” p. 66.)

(Ibid., vol. XI., p. 63; vol. XV., p. 218; vol. XVII., p. 12.)

At the siege of Colombo by the Dutch, Marten Scholtes (Scholte), Lieutenant of the Galle Rifles, Captain of Galle, and renowned in the Sinhalese and Malabar wars, was the first to scale the walls (March 5, 1656) of the bastion St. Joan. He was wounded in the arm in the encounter. (Baldaeus’s “Ceylon,” p. 122.) In 1665 he was sent to the King of Kandy’s territories with Captain du Pont and the Koopman van Goens, to take possession of certain provinces.
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<td>359</td>
<td>Dec. 3</td>
<td>(Marten) Scholte—contd.</td>
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<td>360</td>
<td>Aug. 19</td>
<td>Joan van Vliet</td>
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<td>361</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Johanna Margarita van Toll</td>
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<td>362</td>
<td>Oct. 24</td>
<td>Henrietta van Rhee</td>
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Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

The epitaph is an attempt at versification, as indicated by the commas.

This stone is outside the church. It was probably removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.

This will be seen by the following rendering in modern Dutch:

Hier in dit Klein vertrek
Ligt de vermaard held
Die Scholte die weleer
Klokmoeag lengl uyl veld
Den trotsche Lus'tanien
En uit hare streke stede
Wiens ziel rust nu by God
In d'aardie zyne leede (sic)

Leede is an archaic word introduced for purposes of rhythm in place of lyef (body). The Portugese in the East were often called "the haughty Lusitanians."

The epitaph may be translated: "Here, in this small recess, lies the famed hero, that Scholte who long since vanquished the haughty Lusitanians and drove them out of their fortress. His soul rests with God, his body in the earth." As an example of a vainglorious epitaph it may be compared with No. 1,242 on page 125 in Cotton's List.

Hier rust d'E. Joan van Vliet in syn leven opper-coopman en hoofd op Tutucorin. Geboren 11 January, Ao. 1656. Obyt 19 Augusto, 1690, out synde 34 jaren 7 maanden en 8 dagen.

Arms.—Azure, three spears placed bendwise, points directed sinister.

Crest.—A spear erect.


Joan van Vliet was a native of Schiedam, and married (1) at Tutucorin, June 2, 1675, Susanna Alvarez, perhaps daughter of Fernandez Alvarez, Diasave (Valentyn's "Ceylon," p. 154), (2) Maria van Rhee, (3) at Colombo, August 18, 1682, Wilhelmina de Witt of Utrecht, widow of Willem van Diolen of Haarlem, Oppercoopman.

Outside the church. Probably from the Fort Dutch Church.

Hier rust d'eerbare juifet. JOHANNA MAGARITA SCHILHOORN in haar leven ware huysvrouw van den opper-coopman Gerrit van Toll. Out 17 jaren 9 m. 11 dagen. Geboren tot Batavia, overleden den 4 en October, Ao. 1695.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 223; vol. XVII., p. 14; vol. XVIII., p. 60.)

Johanna Margarita Schilhoorn was the first wife of Gerrit van Toll of Utrecht (married at Colombo, June 13, 1694). His second wife (married at Colombo, January 1, 1697) was Catharina Constantia van Vliet of Tutucorin, the daughter of Joan van Vliet and Maria van Rhee.

Hier legt begraven HENRIETTA VAN KRIEKENBEK huysvrouwe van THOMAS VAN RHEE, Raad extra-ordinair van India, Gouvern. en Directr. des Eyland's Ceylon en obijt 24 Octr., etatis 56 jaren.

Arm.—Party per pale: (1) three stag's heads, the two in chief armorf. (2) Nine escutcheons (1) 3.3.3, a chief sable.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 223, 224, 247, 258; vol. XVII., pp. 13, 14, 22, 49, 50, 69.)

Henrietta van Kriekenbeek, born October 1, 1640, at Wyk by Duurstede (Province of Utrecht), was the daughter of Rutgerus van Kriekenbeek of the same town, the founder of the family in Ceylon. She came out to Ceylon with her father in 1659 in the ship Zeelandia, and was married at Galle, August 1, 1661, to Thomas van Rhee of Wyk by Duurstede, born December 16, 1634, died at Batavia, March 31, 1761. Thomas van Rhee was probably the son of Captain Willen van Rhee (Artillery), born 1597, died
Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

Inscription.

362 .. Oct. 24 .. Henrietta van Rhee contd. .. at Wyk by Duurstede, March 10, 1667, by his wife Margarita van Hengst, born at Wyk by Duurstede, December 12, 1698, died there April 28, 1697.
Outside the church. Probably removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.

363 .. Nov. 5 .. Willem van Rhee .. Hier leggen begraven den E. Heer Willem van Rhee in zijn leven opperecooman en hoofd-administra-
April 23 .. Catharina Africana van .. teur des Ceylonsen Gouvernements, en desselfs huysvrouw d’eerbare Catharina Africana van
1700 .. Dielen .. Dienlen, de laatete geboren den 7 Juny., Ao. 1670, en overleden den 23 April, 1700, mitgaders den eersten geboren primo December, Ao. 1663, en overleden den 5 November des opgemelden jaars 1700.

Arms.—Dexter shield (van Rhee).—Gules, three stags’ heads argent.
Sinister shield (van Dielen).—On a fess azure, three stars or, the chief party per pale; (1) or, a tree debruised by a stag courant contourné; (2) gules, a pascal lamb passant argent. In base, or, a lion couchant guardant gules, armed and langued azure,holding in his paws a ball azure.

Crest (over the two shields).—A stag issuant.


Willem van Rhee was born at Negapatnam, being the son of Thomas van Rhee and Henrietta van Kriekeneek. He married Catharina Africana van Dielen of Haerlem at Colombo on April 13, 1687. She was no doubt of the same family as Willem van Dielen of Haarlem, Chief of Masulipatnam (bom August 5, 1650, died at Pulicat, October 13, 1688), who married at Colombo, January 9, 1678, Wilhelmina de Witt of Utrecht (Cotton, p. 192), and as Johanna van Dielen of Haarlem, who married at Colombo, March 17, 1686, Lodewyk van Rabenhaupt of Nynegen (a town on the river Waal in Holland, South of Arnhem). Isaak van Dielen (Cotton, p. 269) no doubt belonged to the same family.

Ter gedachtenisse van Mejuffrouw Barbara Margarita Cadensky huysvrouw van D. E. Adam van der Duym geboren tot Cochim, anno 1678, den 11 Augustus, obit ultimo maert 1702, out 25 jaeren 7 maanden 20 dagen.

(Jbid., vol. XV., p. 226; vol. XVII., p. 14.)

Barbara Margarita Cadensky was perhaps the sister of Pieter Cadensky of Cochim, Assistant, who married, May 2, 1706, Johanna Lodewyks of Negapatnam. Adam van der Duym was Commandeur of Jaffna (1705-68). It was during his term of office that the Dutch Church there was built by Martinus-Leesekam.

Hier onder rust den wel, Edede Heer Gerrit de Heere in zijn leven extraordinaire raad van Nederlands Indië, Gouverneur en Directeur van’t Eyland Ceylon, de ouste Madure ext. Obit Colombo den 26 Novembr., Ao. 1702, out 45 jaeren 8 m en 26 dagen.

Arms.——... an eight-spoked wheel.

Crest.—A plume of ostrich feathers.

(Jbid., vol. XV., p. 225.)

Gerrit de Heere was born in Amsterdam, March 1, 1657, and married, at Batavia, Johanna Maria van Riebeek, the daughter of the Governor-General Abraham van Riebeeck and Elisabeth van Osten of Delft, and granddaughter of Johan van Riebeek, the founder of Cape Colony, and Maria Quevellerus. De Heere’s widow married the Governor-General Jean van Hoom.

Wolvendaal Burial Ground—cont'd.

367  April 26  Cornelis van der Parra  1719
Hier rust den E. CORNELIS VAN DER PARRA in sya leeven coomnn, en sekretairs, diusse eylants Ceylon, allier tot Colombo geboren Ao. 1667 den 31 Januari, obit Ao. 1719 den 26 April, oudt synde 32 jaaren, 2 maanden en 26 dagen.

Cornelis van der Parra, baptized at Colombo, February 6, 1687, was the son of Rombout van der Parra of Amsterdam, Dissavo of Colombo, by his wife Maria Strick of Colombo, whom he married there on July 11, 1683. Rombout married (2) at Colombo. 1695, Henrietta Wickelman (Winkelman?) of Galle. Cornelis married at Colombo, October 26, 1709, Gertruida Susanna Spannuyt of Amsterdam, and these were the parents of Petrus Albertus van der Parra, born at Colombo, September 29, 1714, Governor-General of the Dutch Indies.

368  Sept. 25  Susanna Margarita Schorer  1714
Mitsgeders zyne dogter SUSANNA MARGAR. huyse-vrouwe van den ondercoompan en dispencier DANIEL SCHORE. Geboren den 5den April, 1695, oud 19 jaar, 5 maanden 20 dag. en overheerden 25en Septr., 1714, soo mede haar dogtertje.

Arms (van der Parra).—Ter foss, or and azure, in chief an eagle displayed sable, in base a chevron argent between three pears of the last.

Crest.—An eagle, as in the arms.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 227, 262, 263; vol. XVII., p. 15.)

There is no connection between this tombstone and No. 367. Daniel (Bernardszoon) Schorer was a native of Ter Goes (Beveland), and came out to the Indies in the ship Serenatsland in 1705.

369  April 16 and May 7  Constantia Moll   1719
Adriana Henrietta Moll
Bitterina Moll
(Children of Arnold Moll and Christina van Reede)
Rust plaats der 3 gesutterjes CONSTANTIA tot Jaff. geb. den 27 May, 1711, ADELINA HENRIETTA dito. den 27 April, 1712, BITTERINA tot gale dito. den 4 Aug., 1714. Overleeiden den 16 en 25 April en 7 May, 1719, allen Kinderen van de Hr. ARNOLD MOLL opperk. en Ceylons hoofd administrat. en mejuffrou CHRISTINA VAN REEDE.

Arms.—Party per foss, in chief three moles, in base, argent, two barrels dancette sable.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 229, 230, 236, 265, 277; vol. XVII., pp. 16, 27, 29.)

Christina van Reede died at Batavia, April 13, 1731, was the daughter of Gerard van Rhee. The strange name Bitterina is a feminine name of Bitter—a name of frequent occurrence in the van Reede family. There was a Lieutenant Bitter van Reede in Ceylon in 1693.

Outside the church. Probably removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.

370  April 7  Francois van Beaumont  1722
Hier rust jonckheer FRANCOIS VAN BEAUMONT oud 24 jaaren vyl. maanden en 7 dagen. Overleeiden den 7 April, 1722.

Arms.—Azure, a ship in full sail, or; on a chief or, a lion passant, sable.

Crest.—A lion issuant, sable, armed and langued gules, between a pair of wings or and sable.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 229, 235; vol. XVII., pp. 16, 18.)

Francois van Beaumont was perhaps the son of Cornelis van Beaumont of Breda, Fiscaal, Cape, and Defiana Biesius, daughter of Johannes Biesius of Breukelen (N. Holland), Fiscaal, Cape, and granddaughter of Rev. Dominicus Biesius of Breukelen.
Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

**Serial No.** 371  
**Date.** June 11  
**1723**  
**Name.** Isaac August Rumpf  
**Inscription.** In luctuosissimum obitum prænotulis et incomparabilis viri domini et magistri Is. AUG. RUMP, ordinarii (dum vivereet) conciliij Ind. Orient. membri et gubernatoris per universam inulam Ceylonnensem. Conditur hoc tumulo illustri pars infima Rumpfi Spiritus aetheros pervolat usque polos Occiditi jam nostro corruscanis lumine cellae Sol sed haec misero nos manet atra dies, Ille gubernandis populis misericorde juvandis Natus amor nostri temporis ecce jacet Vos Ceylonnenses saxum quoties videatis Fundite vos lacrymas, nam pater interit. Natus, Ao. 1673 vigesimo primo Novembr., denatus Ao. 1723, undecimo Juny.

**Arms.**—Quarterly of four: 1 and 4 gules, a five-pointed star or, 2 and 3 party per bend wavy, or and azure, a rose counterchanged. Over all, on an inscutecheon argent, a bull rampant langued gules.

**Crest.**—A bull afronté.


The earliest known ancestor of this family was Johannes Rumpf, Baron of Welross, a Colonel in the Regiment of Emperor Maximilian II., who died in action in the year 1568. He was the grandfather of the great-grandfather of Isaac Augustyn Rumpf, who was born in The Hague, November 21, 1673. He was a Doctor of Laws of Leyden University, and arrived in the Indies in 1707 in the ship 'Huis ter Leeu' for the chamber Amsterdam, and succeeded Hendrik Bekker as Governor on December 5, 1716. He was the son of Christiana Constantyn Rumpf and Anna Margarita Bee, and married Gysberta Johanna Blesius, the sister of Dehanna Blesius, wife of Cornelis van Beaumont. Gysberta Johanna Blesius married, as the widow Rumpf, at Batavia, on March 16, 1726, Mr. Everhard Kraayvanger of Macassar, Advocate Fiscall of India, and widower of Maria Catharina de Vos.

This epitaph was verified in English with considerable skill by the late Mr. E. C. Dumbleton, Crown Counsel, as follows:

Hidden beneath this tombstone's shade  
The mortal part of Rumpf is laid  
Ilustrious dust! His spirit high  
Now flits beyond the ethereal sky;  
Sunk is the sun that gleamed so bright,  
Changed is our day to "Death's Dark Night."  
Born to command and grief assuage—  
The fondest hope of this our age!  
Lo, Ceylonese, lo! Here he lies,—  
Where'er this stone confronts your eyes,  
Grudge not the tribute of a tear  
To parent worth that's buried here!

**Serial No.** 372  
**Date.** Oct. 19  
**1745**  
**Name.** Johannes Hertenberg  
**Inscription.** Hier legt begraven den Edelen groot agthabren Heer JOHANNES HERTENBERG, raad extraordinarius van Nederlands India, Gouverneur en Directeur desse Eylands Ceylon en deszelfs onderhorigheden etc. Gebooren t'Oudkanspel Ao. 1668, d. 15 April. Obiit op Colombo d. 19 Octob. 1725, out 56 jaaren 6 maanden 4 dagen.

**Arms.**—On a fess, between a stag courant in chief and three hills in base, three trefoils.

**Crest.**—A stag's head.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 231; vol. XVII., p. 53.)

Johannes Hertenberg came out to the Indies in the ship De Grote Vischery as Third Surgeon in 1687. He was Commandeur of Galle, 1713, and Governor of Ceylon from January 12, 1724. Oudkanspel is a small town to the north of Alkmaar, but his birthplace is given also as Enkhuyzen. Onderhorigheden is the modern "dependencies."

Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>Feb. 22</td>
<td>Jacob Hals</td>
<td>Ter gedagtenisse VAN JACOB HALS oudt Capitain der</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1735</td>
<td></td>
<td>Colombosse burgerye, geboren tot Amsterdam den</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nov. 16</td>
<td>Johannes Adrien Overbeek</td>
<td>6 May, anno 1668, overslezen tot Colombo den 22</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1733</td>
<td>(grandson)</td>
<td>February, Ao. 1735, oudt 66 jaar, 9 maanden on</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>17 dagen, mitsds. g. ds. selfs. klynsom JOHANS.</td>
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<td>ADRIEN OVERBEEK, geboren tot Tutucoryn, dn. 3 Febr., Ao. 1725, ovrdtn.</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>tot Colbo. dn. 163 Nvtt., Ao. 1735, oudt 8 jaar, 9 maanden en 1 dagen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>374</td>
<td>Dec. 13</td>
<td>Jacobus Wilhelmus Balthazar</td>
<td>Jacobo Wilhelmo Balthazari W. Bar. von Imhoff</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1736</td>
<td>Baron von Imhoff</td>
<td>GUSTAV WILHELM ex CATH. MAGDAI. HUYSMAN, fil. nat. min. plur. da. nat.</td>
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<td>Batavia 20 Mart, 1735, denat. Colombo 13 Decemb. 1736, etat. mens. 20,</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>dies 23 parent. moestins. pos.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Arms.</strong> Per fess, in chief a crowned figure consisting of a bull</td>
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<td>covered with two leaves, in base three arrow heads fessways and directed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>vertically downwards issuing from the fess line.</td>
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<td><strong>Crest.</strong> A helmet between a pair of wings.</td>
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<td>Jacob Hals married, (1) Dominga Surana at Colombo, February 19, 1696.</td>
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<td>His daughter of this marriage, Elisabeth, was the wife of Daniel Overbeek,</td>
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<td>Governor of Ceylon. Hals married, (2) March 15, 1722, Sophia van Giehoorn</td>
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<td></td>
<td>of Colombo, widow of Nicolaas Moor and daughter of Hermanus Albertes van</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Giehoorn.</td>
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**Jacobus Wilhelmo Balthazar Baron von Imhoff**

**Dexter.**

**Imhoff.** (Already blazoned.)

**Boreel.** Argent, a chevron sable between three hunting-horns sable; on a chief gules a lion passant, guardant, or.

**Imhoff.** (Already blazoned.)

**Carol.** Azure, on a mount, a tree or.

**Lewsoen.** Argent, a portcullis gules.

**Cogmans.** Quarterly: 1 and 4 barry of 6, argent and azure, on a chief gules, three besants or; 2 and 3, or, 3 bull's heads sable.

**Lewsoen.** (Already blazoned.)

**Trip.** Gules, 3 pattens or.

**Sinister.**

**Huyssen.** Per fess, in chief, two prongs argent, placed saltire-wise; in base a bull arréte gules.

**Pelmorn.** Quarterly: (1) argent, a double-headed eagle displayed gules, beaked and membered azure; (2) two weasels rampant and affronté, gules; (3) argent, three six-spoked wheels sable; (4) or, a pine tree eradicated, vert.

**Waagberg.** Or, a crowned lion rampant, sable.

**Everson.** Argent, a drake contourné.

**Hostelby.** Quarterly: 1 and 4, argent, a chevron between three five-pointed stars; 2 and 3, argent, five billets (2 and 3).

**Pigeon.** Argent, three lance-heads gules.

**Emonaugh.** Quarterly: 1 and 4 argent, 2 boar spears adroité; 2 and 3, argent, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys.

**Hebert.** Argent.

( Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 232, 233, 234, 258, 287; vol. XVII., p. 27; vol. XVIII., p. 59.)

Gustaf Wellem Baron von Imhoff was born at Leor on the Ems (Westphalia, East Friesland) on August 8, 1705, and was the son of Wellem Hendrik Baron von Imhoff and Isabella Sophia Boreel. He
Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
374 Dec. 13 Jacobus Wilhelmus Balthazarus, Baron von Imhoff—contd.

entered the service of the Dutch East India Company in 1735 as onderkoopman, was Governor of Ceylon July 23, 1736, to March 12, 1740, and appointed Governor-General December 2, 1740. On the orders of Governor-General Adriaan Vlekken, he was placed under arrest and sent back to Holland, where he arrived on September 19, 1741, but the States-General confirmed him in his office. He died in Batavia, November 1, 1750. He married in 1734 Catharina Magdalena Huysman (who died at Batavia, July 22, 1744), daughter of the Director-General Antony Huysman and Johanna Catharina Pelgrim. Jacob Wilhelm Balthazar was the only child of this marriage.

The sixteen quarterings on the tombstone are explained as follows in the Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon, vol. II., p. 91:

Willem Boreel was the son of Jacob Boreel, Burgomaster of Bergen-op-Zoom, who died in 1636 at the age of 54. He was himself a Burgomaster, viz., of Middelburg, and died at Paris, where he was the Ambassador, on September 29, 1668, his wife Jacoba Carol having predeceased him there on January 17, 1657. Jacob Boreel, their son, was born on March 1, 1630, and died on August 21, 1697. He was Burgomaster of Amsterdam, and married Isabella Cuymans, the daughter of Balthazar Coymans and Maria Trip, the daughter of Elias Trip, a Director of the Dutch East India Company, and Alette Adriaens. Their daughter Isabella Sophia Boreel married William Hendrik Baron von Imhoff, “Geheimraad van der Vorst van Oostriesland en Drost van Liereust.” These were the parents of the Governor of Ceylon, whose wife Catharina Magdalena Huysman derives from a family long settled in the East. Antony Huysman of Rotterdam sailed for Batavia in 1646 with his wife Lea van Waassberg, taking with them their four children, of whom one was Marten Huysman, born at Rotterdam in 1635. Lea van Waesberg died on the voyage, and Antony Huysman at Batavia, 1673. Marten Huysman rose to be the Director-General of Bengal, where he died in 1684, having married at Batavia, 1664, Magdalena Chastely, born 1644, died at Batavia, 1698. Antony Huysman (the son of Marten) was born at Jaffna in 1668, and died at Batavia, September 19, 1728, as Director-General of the Dutch Indies. Johanna Catharina Pelgrorn of Amsterdam, born October 20, 1686, was his second wife, he having married her in Bengal on October 20, 1686. She was the daughter of the “ontvanger general” of the Dutch Indies, Jacob Jacobseun Pelgrorn (whose mother was Sibilla Everson) and Catharina Pigou, “Vrou der Milpaard.” The daughter of Antony Huysman was Catharina Magdalena Huysman, born in Bengal, June 11, 1708. She was married to the Governor of Ceylon (afterwards Governor-General) at Batavia, April 20, 1727. It may be noted that Lowezoven, Waegberg, Haste-ley, Pigou, and Emongher on the tombstone should be Van Laveen, Waesberg, Chastelyn, Pigou, and De Meut.neren.

375 Dec. 19 Josina Jacoba Crytsman 1736


Josina Jacoba Wynbergen was born in The Hague, and was married to Johannes Ferdinandus Crytsman at Colombo on May 15, 1735. Johannes Ferdinandus Crytsman, born at Colombo in 1709, was the son of Johannes Crytsman of Breela, Commissioner of the Arcacunt Department, Colombo, by his fourth wife Gertruida de Haan. “Ponnecaill’s hoofd” means Chief of Pondelkoyl, a small Dutch settlement in those days to the south of Tutucorin.

Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.
Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.


Arms.—Quarterly of four : 1 and 4, barry of six, argent and gules ; 2 and 3, argent, three fishes ranged feessways, embowed, and bazonnt.

Crest.—A fish's head (1) between a pair of wings.


Diederick van Domburg was born in Utrecht in 1685, being the son of the Radsheer Cornelis van Domburg. He was Governor of Ceylon from January 21, 1734, to June 7, 1736. Euphemia Engelbert was born on March 4, 1711, being the daughter of Heinrich Engelbert (van Beveroode). Met dies ressorte, i.e., with the dependencies thereof.

Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.


Arms.—Party per pale, (1) half of the double-headed eagle displayed issuing from the pale line; (2) per fess, 6 rosebuds, three in chief and three in base.

Crest.—A double-headed eagle displayed.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 234, 283; vol. XVII., pp. 18, 32.)

Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.

Richard van Minnen was married, (1) November 29, 1739, to Johanna Hester Mooyaart, the oldest daughter of Anthony Mooyaart, Commandeur of Java, and Elisabeth Ursula Wouters, and, (2) November 27, 1743, to Rachel Steiger of Batavia, who died August 15, 1776, after having contracted two marriages, one with Warner Berghuys of Java, and another with David Boelen of Amsterdam. Amersfoort is a town in the Province of Utrecht.


Arms.—On a mount three trees ranged fessways.

Crest.—A tree, as in the arms.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 234; vol. XVII., pp. 17, 18, 44; vol. XVIII., p. 408.)

Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church in 1813. Gerard Johan Vreeland came out to the Indies in 1739 in the Knappenhoff as an assistent. He was the son of Gerard Vreeland and Petronella van Romont. He married Susanna Petronella Visboom, born in Colombo, 1687, the daughter of Marcus Visboom of Colombo and Cornelia van Wynebergen, and granddaughter of Johannes Visboom of Amsterdam, Commissioner of the Arecaanut Department, and Anna Margarita Marius of Cochín. Vreeland was Governor of Ceylon from March 6, 1751. (See No. 384.)

Hier verwachtte een verheerlykte opstandinge de sterfelycke overlijdens van wylen de welgoede voormoedige Anna Henrietta van Buren de linne van Joan Gideon Lotten, raad ordinair van Nederlands India, Gouverneur van't Eyland Ceylon met dies onderhoudigheden. Gebooren aan Caap de Goede Hoop den 13 November, 1716, in den echt.
Wolvendaal Burial Ground — contd.

379  Aug. 10  Anna Henrietta Loten, &c. 1755, &c. — contd.

380  March 29  Susanna Engelbertha Schreuder 1760
May 29  Huybert Joan Schreuder 1759

381  May 24  Susanna Adriana Moens 1761
Sept. 14  Petronella Adriana Moens 1761
Dec. 9  Johannes Godfriedus Moens 1761

Serial No.  Date.  Name.  Inscription.

getreen te Batavia den 24 Augustus, 1733, en ontslaapen te Colombo den 10 Augustus, 1755
Ais meede van haar welgeboorens enige dochter's
zoontje Jor. ALBERT ANTHONI CORNELIS VAN DER

Arms.—Party per pale: (1) (Loten) Or, 3 buds vert, ranged 2 and 1, the stalks of the two in chief
issuing from the bud in base; (2) (von Beaumont)
(already blazoned).

Great.—A pair of wings.


Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.
Anna Henrietta von Beaumont was the daughter of
Cornelis von Beaumont, Independent Fiscaal, Cape,
and Deliana Bleustus.

Johanna Loten, “the naturalist Governor of
Ceylon,” was a native of Utrecht, where he was born
on May 16, 1710, being the son of Jan Carel Loten
and Maria Aartsen van Juchem. He married (2)
in Banstead (Surrey), July 4, 1765, Letitia Cotes,
daughter of Rev. Dr. Digby Cotes and Elisabeth
Bannister. He died in Utrecht on February 25,
1789, and his second wife on June 11, 1810, at New
Burlington street, London. She was niece to the
Countess of Northington, and granddaughter of
William, Lord Digby of Coleshill, Warwickshire,
Prebendary of Litchfield and Principal of Magdalen
Hall, Oxford. Dirk Wijlem van der Brughen of
Bergen-op-Zoom (North Brabant) married in Batavia,
July 19, 1752, Arnoldina Deliana Cornelis Loten of
Samaran, the daughter of the Governor. Albert
Anthoni Cornelis van der Brughen was a son of this
marriage. Loten was Governor of Ceylon from
September 30, 1752, to March 17, 1757.

Hier onder rusten de lyken van de welgeboore
jongvrouw SUSANNA ENGELBERtha SCHREUER geb.
te Souraia den 30 April, 1743, en overle.
te Colombo den 29 Maart, 1760, en jonkheer HUYERT JOAN
SCHREUER, geb. te Colombo den 4en. Febr. 1759
en gest. den 29 Mey desselven jaren, benevens nog
een jong geboore dotertj, kinderen van JOAN
SCHREUER, raad extraordina. van Nederl. India,
Gouverneur en Directeur van’t Eyland Ceylon met
dies onderhorigheden.

Arms.—A sheaf of three branches, two saltire-
and one pale-ways.

Great.—A branch as in the arms, between a pair of
wings.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 235.)

Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.

Johanna Schreuder was born in Hamburg on February
12, 1704, and died in Batavia January 16, 1764.
He married in Batavia (as widow of Johanna Godfri.
eda de la Fontaine), on May 12, 1737, Maria
Wilhelmina Lammens of Cloosterzande, aged 25 years.
Schreuder was Governor of Ceylon from March 17,
1757, to November 11, 1762.

A daughter of Governor Schreuder’s, Wilhelmina
Johanna, married (1) Dirk van der Sluys, and (2)
Reynier van Vlaissingen, the Dutch Governor of Coro.
mandel. She died in 1804.

Hier legt begraven SUSANNA ADRIANA POTKREN huis.
vrouw van den onderkoopman en oud eerste clerc
van Pullite ADRIAAN MOENS gebooren te Colombo
den 27 Augs., 1720, en daar overleeden den 24 Meyr
1761, nevens hun dotertje PETRONELLA ADRIANA
gebooren te Colombo den 30 April, 1760, en daar
overleeden den 14 Septembr. 1761, en zoontje
JOHANNES GODFREIDUS gebooren te Colombo den
7 May, 1761, en daar overleeden den 9 December
daaraan.
Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. | Date    | Name                        | Inscription                                      |
-----------|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
381        | May 24  | Susanna Adriana Moens, &c.  | Arms: Dexter shield (Moens, already blazoned).   |
            | 1761, &c. | contd.                      | Sinister shield.—Or, a pot                    |
            |         |                             | Arms round the shields.                         |
            |         |                             | Potken.—(As above.)                            |
            |         |                             | Monst.—Argent, a pelican in her piety.          |
            |         |                             | Ecoma.—A female head between four bulls (?).    |
            |         |                             | Van der Putte.—Gules, three annulets or.        |
382        | April 1  | Lubbert Jan Baron van Eek   | Hier legt begraven de Hoog Welgeborn Heer       |
            | 1765    |                             | LBERT JAN BARON VAN ECK, Heer van Overboek,      |
            |         |                             | raad extraord. van Nederlands Indië, Gouverneur  |
            |         |                             | en Directeur van het Eyland Ceylon met dies on-  |
            |         |                             | derhorighedeen, hier te Colombo overleden den   |
            |         |                             | 1 April, 1765, nae van bevoren het genoegzaam  |
            |         |                             | ontoegankelyck en door de natuur als onverwinnelyk |
            |         |                             | er van Candia met dies hoofdstad in persoon voor |
            |         |                             | de Compagnie ingenomen en dies Koning op de    |
            |         |                             | vlugt verdreven te hebben.                      |
            |         |                             | Arms.—Party per pale vert and gules, a bend    |
            |         |                             | argent.                                         |
            |         |                             | Supporters.—Two lions or, langued gules, re-   |
            |         |                             | gardant.                                        |
            |         |                             | Motto.—‘Vincere aut mori.’                      |
            |         |                             | (Ibid., vol. XV, p. 236; vol. XVII, p. 19; vol. |
            |         |                             | XVIII, pp. 63, 73, 118.)                        |
            |         |                             | Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.        |
            |         |                             | Lubbert Jan Baron van Eek was born at Volp, a  |
            |         |                             | village in Gelderland, east of Arnhem, on March  |
            |         |                             | 26, 1719. He was the son of Samuel Baron van Eek |
            |         |                             | and Jacoba Wilhelmina Maria Coutis. Van Eek was  |
            |         |                             | Governor of Ceylon from November 11, 1762, to May  |
            |         |                             | 13, 1765. The principal event during his admin-  |
            |         |                             | istration was the invasion of Kandy by the Dutch, |
            |         |                             | referred to in the epigram.                     |
383        | April 2  | Sara Maria Moens            | Hier legt begraven SARA MARIA RAKET huysvrouw  |
            | 1768    |                             | van den opperkoopman en zoldy boekhouder       |
            |         |                             | ADRIJAN MOENS, geboren te Jaffnapatam den      |
            |         |                             | 13 May, 1745, en te Colombo overleeden den 2    |
            |         |                             | April, 1768, neevens hun dogtertje ADRIJANA       |
            |         |                             | MOENS geboren te Colombo den 25 April, 1765, en  |
            |         |                             | daar overleden den 3 Mey daaraan.               |
            |         |                             | Arms: Dexter shield (Moena)—Gules, a chevron   |
            |         |                             | or between three trefoils argent.                |
            |         |                             | Sinister shield (Raket).—A cross engrailed sable,|
            |         |                             | cantioned (1 and 4) by two pairs of antlers sable.|
            |         |                             | Side shields.                                   |
            |         |                             | Raket.—(As above.)                              |
            |         |                             | Sandra.—Quarterly of four. 1 and 4 barry of     |
            |         |                             | four . . . 2 and 3 argent, a lion rampant.       |
            |         |                             | Surtout.—An inescutcheon charged with the sun in |
            |         |                             | his splendour.                                  |
            |         |                             | Swinna.—Argent, on a mount a tree and a stag (1) |
            |         |                             | courant.                                       |
            |         |                             | Verswyk.—Argent, in chief, between two palms,  |
            |         |                             | a house, approached by an avenue of palms.      |
            |         |                             | (Ibid., vol. XV, pp. 230, 236, 264; vol. XVII, |
            |         |                             | pp. 16, 19; vol. XVIII, p. 73.)                 |
            |         |                             | Sara Maria Raket was the second wife of Adrijan |
            |         |                             | Moens (married on May 22, 1763). She was proba-  |
            |         |                             | bly the daughter of Jan Helfrig Raket, Chief of  |
            |         |                             | Mannar, 1745, and Magdalena Swinna.             |
Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

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<tr>
<td>385</td>
<td>June 22</td>
<td>Agnita Clara van de Graaff</td>
<td>Hier rust vrouwe Agnita Clara Samlandt waarde en seer geliefde echtgenoot van Willem Jacob van de Graaff opperkoopman en secunde van Kompa. Etseliswissel en op de Mallabaar. Gebooren den 29 Decembr., 1745, overleed den 22 Juny, 1773. Arms: Dexter shield (Van de Graaff).—Argent, two fesses battled-counter-embattled sable, on a canton or, a double eagle displayed of the second. Sinister shield (Samlandt).—Gules between a beam (?) or fessways, three standing pillars or. Arms on the side shields. Samlandt.—(As above.) Emanu.—Vert, two standing pillars or, the upper part of the sinister pillar falling behind the other. Bierens.—Argent, three bells ....... Towers.—Party per pale, (1) argent two escallops placed palewise; (2) per fess argent and gules, in chief a fess battled-counter-battled. (Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 226, 240, 248; vol. XVII., pp. 13, 26, 47, 51, 67; vol. XVIII., pp. 69, 70.) Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church. Willem Jacob van de Graaff (born May 28, 1737, at Huyzen in Gelderland) was the son of Sebastiaan van de Graaff (born 1705 at Rotterdam, died 1767 at Leerdam), a Major in the Dragoons, and Gertruida van Vinceler, and grandchild of Corneel van de Graaff (born 1647 at Dordrecht, died 1729 at Portsmouth, as Commander of the frigate Scaramouche) and Anna Lucia van Lidith de Jeaue. He was Governor of Ceylon from February 7, 1785, to August 1, 1794. Agnita Clara Samlandt was the first wife of the Governor, the marriage having taken place in Galle on March 7, 1762. She was the daughter of Abraham Samlandt, Commandeur of Gallo, and Maria Agnita Bierens, the daughter of Dirk Bierens and Catharina Towers, and granddaughter of Jan Bierens of Amsterdam, Chief of Madura, and Anthonia Magnus. Abraham Samlandt was the son of Barent Samlandt and Johanna Clara Emans, and grandson of Barent Barentsz Samlandt of Haarlem and Hester Schatteman.</td>
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<td>386</td>
<td>April 22</td>
<td>Gerard Reynier de Cook</td>
<td>Den 22 April, Ao. 1777, is hier ter rust gelegt GERARD REYNIER DE COOK onderkoopman en als gewezen Gaalse erste pakhuiusmeester naar Nederland verlost. Arms.—Argent, a unicorn ....... (Ibid., vol. XV., p. 237; vol. XVII., p. 19.)</td>
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<td>387</td>
<td>June 15</td>
<td>Henrietta Tugendreich, Baroness de Reder</td>
<td>Den 16 Juuy, Ao. 1778, is hier ter ruste gelegt HENRIETTA TUGENDREICH BARONESSE DE REDER beminde egt-genoot van CORNEELS DE COCK, opperkoopman en Dessave der Colombesche omme-landen. Ommelanden (lit., surrounding lands) was the name given to the low lands of the Province of Groningen, to distinguish them from the city. The whole is known as Groningen en ommelanden of Stad en Land van Groningen. The Dutch seem to have adopted the expression in Ceylon. Of. also Commandeur der Stadt en Landen van Gale. Arms.—Argent, an eight-spoked wheel. Supporters.—Two unicorns.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Serial No. | Date       | Name                                | Inscription
---       |           |                                     |                     
387       | June 15   | Henrietta Tugendreich, Baroness de Reder—contd. |                     
388       | June 15   | Susanna Philipsz                     |                     
389       | Sept. 9   | Judith Charlotta Mekern             |                     
390       | Feb. 6    | Iman Willem Falck                   |                     

Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

Den 15 Juny, 1781, is hier ter ruse geleg't 't leyk van mejuffrouw Susanna Scharff waarde huysvrou van den Predikant alhier Henricus Philipsz.

Arms.—Azur, a dexter hand holding a sabre.

Crest.—An arm, as in the shield.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 237, 239; vol. XVII., pp. 19, 20, 29, 31.)

Jan Christoffel Scharff of Sangerhausen (Upper Saxony, Thuringia) married at Colombo, March 21, 1734, Elisabeth de Saram of Colombo. Their daughter Susanna was baptized at Colombo, December 8, 1743, and married there on November 4, 1759, Rev. Henricus Philipsz.


Arms: Dexter shield (Mekern).—Argent, three greyhounds courant.

Crest.—A bird.

Sineister shield.—On a fess, between a horse courant in chief and six besants 3.2.1 in base, ten besants ranged fessways.

Crest.—A horse's head.


Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.

Martinus Mekern was a native of Groningen, and married Judith Charlotta Lever at Colombo on March 29, 1772. Their daughters Eva and Anna Helena were the wives of Johann Friedrich Conrad of Hildersheim (Traves) and Lieutenant (Navy) Perius Muntz of Harlingen (Friesland). Bergen-op-den-Zoom is a town in North Brabant, 23 miles southwest of Breda.

Hier is ter ruse geleg'd 't lyk van den wel Edelen grootagtbareen Heer Mr. Iman Willem Falck, Raad Ordinair van Nederlands India, Gouverneur en Directeur van 't eiland Ceilon en resort van dien. Geboren te Kolombo in den jaare 1736, en overleden den 6 Febr., 1785.

Arms.—Gules, a falcon with wings expanded or.

Crest.—A falcon, as in the arms.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 238, 239, 255; vol. XVII., pp. 20, 25, 47, 68; vol. XVIII., pp. 73, 75, 76.)

Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.

Iman Willem Falck was the son of Frans Willem Falck of Keulen, Dissave of Matara, and Adriana Gobius of Samarrung, the daughter of Johan Frederick Gobius, Governor of Malacca, and Margaritha Elisabeth Heynen. Iman Willem Falck married in Batavia, February 19, 1763, Theodora Rudolphina de Wendl of Batavia, daughter of the Brigadier Gerardus Bylannis de Wendl and Johanna Wilhelmina Muntz. Falck was Governor of Ceylon from August 9, 1765.
Wolvendaal Burial Ground—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.


Op Jesus 't vaste fondament
Haar hoop alleen was heengewent.


Arms.—Argent, a naked woman standing with her left arm over the back of a unicorn passant and brochant sur le tout. In base the word φιλίτατος.

Crest.—Out of a coronet a unicorn's head.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 237, 238, 239, 241, 242 ; vol. XVII., pp. 20, 21 ; vol. XVIII., pp. 72, 77.)

Rev. Henricius Philippsz was the son of Lienego Philip Philippsz Wijcoroon Pandaratane, Maha Mudaliyar. He was educated at the Colombo Seminary, and afterwards sent to Holland with Willem Jurgen Oudafjoet.

They both studied at Utrecht. Philippsz was in Amsterdam before he left for Utrecht, as appears from his "attestation" dated October 5, 1752. He returned to Ceylon with W. J. Oudafjoet, and was stationed at Colombo as Predikant. He preached in Sinhalese and Dutch.

Philipps married at Colombo, November 4, 1769, Susanna Schaff. Their son Gerardus Philippsz was also educated in Holland, and returned to Ceylon as Predikant. He married on July 29, 1792, Johanna Adriana van Dort. Cornelia Henricia Philippsz, the daughter of Henricius Philippsz, married (1) July 26, 1789, Adolph Marthe Heyman of Leeuwestein (Franconia), and (2) October 26, 1793, Christoffel de Saram Wanigasekera Ekenale, fourth Maha Mudaliyar, the son of Domingo de Saram Wanigasekera Ekenale.

Overl. Ao. 1790. Hier onder rusten CORNELIA REYNIERA FRETZ, gebooren van Sanden, JOHANNA CATHARINA HENRIETTA MEYER en haare broeder, Ao. 1806 overl.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 240, 269, 270.)

Dietrich Thomas Fretz, the last Commandeur of Galle, and husband of Cornelia Reyniera van Sanden of Jaffna, was the son of Jan Frans Fretz of Hassum and Anna Gertruida Herpel.

Johanna Catharina Henrietta Meyer, born at Colombo, 1806, was the daughter of Rev. David Meyer of Ham (Westphalia) and Justina Susanna Fretz, the daughter of Diederich Thomas Fretz of St. Goar (Hesse-Nassau), Commandeur of Galle, and Cornelia Reyniera van Sanden of Jaffna, and grand-daughter of Jan Fremsz Fretz of Hesse and Anna Gertruida Herpel. The brother referred to in the epitaph was perhaps Diederich Thomas Meyer, born in 1797.

Diederich Thomas Fretz married (2) Gertruida Henrietta Bartels of Tutsocorin, the daughter of Jeronymus Bartels and Natalia Comes.
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<td>394</td>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Christina Elizabeth van de Graaff</td>
<td>Hier rust vrouw CHRISTINA ELIZABETH VAN ANGELBEEK waarde en zeer geliefde echtgenoot van WILLEM JAKOB VAN DE GRAAFF raad-ordinair van Nederlands India en Gouverneur van Ceilon. Geboren den 20 January, 1756, en overleden den 18 Juny, 1792. Arms: Dexter shield (Van de Graaff). — Already blazoned. Sinister shield (an Anglebeek). — Party per fess, Barry-vawy of 4, azure and sable, in chief, three fishhooks fessways, the points turned to the sinister. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XV., pp. 226, 240, 241; vol. XVII., pp. 23, 26, 47, 67; vol. XVIII., pp. 69, 70.) Willelm Jacob van de Graaff, born May 28, 1737, was the son of Captain Sebastiaan van de Graaff and Gertruida van Vinceler. His brother was Adriaan Sebastiaan van de Graaff, &quot;Directeur der Cultures op Ceylon,&quot; who was married to Maria Agnita Baatke, daughter of the Commandant of Jaffna. A sister, Anna Lucia, who died in Ceylon, 1791, was the wife of Johan Hendrik Willem de Ranitz. Another sister, Maria Afetta, was the wife of Johan Christiana van Angelbeek, son of Johan Gerrit van Angelbeek and Jacomina Lever. A niece of Willelm Jacob van de Graaff, Agnita Clara, was married to Friedrich Heinrich Baron von Mylius, who died in Matara, August 14, 1807, as Judge of the Provincial Court of Galle. Christina Elizabeth van Angelbeek, the second wife of Willelm Jacob van de Graaff, was the sister of his brother-in-law. Removed here from the Fort Dutch Church.</td>
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<td>395</td>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Christina Elizabeth van de Graaff</td>
<td>Ter gedachtenis van Vrouwe CHRISTINA ELIZABETH VAN ANGELBEEK, gemaal van den Heer WILLEM JACOB VAN DE GRAAFF, Raad-Ordinair van Nederlands Indien, Gouverneur en Directeur van Ceylon. Geboren den 30 Jan., 1756. Gestorven den (18) Juny, 1792. Arms.—Van de Graaff and van Angelbeek impaled. A wooden hatchment. This was erected in 1805 in Wolvendaal Church by the Hon. George Melville Leslie, Paymaster-General (1802-7), son of the Earl of Leven and Melville, who had married at Colombo on November 27, 1802, Jacomina Gertruida, daughter of Governor van de Graaff. She was born in 1787, so that she was fifteen at the time of her marriage. She had a daughter, Marie Christina, at Colombo, November 10, 1803. A brother of Governor van de Graaff of Ceylon, Cornelis Jacob van de Graaff, was Governor of the Cape. A daughter of his married Baron F. Mylius, who died at Matara in 1807.</td>
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<td>396</td>
<td>Feb. 13</td>
<td>Jakomina van Angelbeek</td>
<td>Ter gedachtenis van Vrouwe JAKOMINA LEVER echtschoone van den Heer JOHAN GERARD VAN ANGELBEEK, Raad-Ordinair van Indien, Gouverneur van Malabar. Geboren aan de Kaap de Goede Hoop den 18 Aug., 1732. Overleden te Kolumbo den 13 Febr., 1793. Arms.—Van Angelbeek and Lever impaled. A wooden hatchment. This was also erected by the Hon. George Melville Leslie in 1805. It is curious that very little is known genealogically of Johan Gerard van Angelbeek. He was a native of West Friesland, and came out to the Indies on the ship Schakenbos as Cadet in 1751. Jakomina Lever was the daughter of Abraham Lever of Amsterdam and Margarita Pauzen. Van Angelbeek was Governor of Ceylon from August 1, 1794.</td>
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<td>397</td>
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<td>The Family Vault of CAPT. Gaultier SCHNEIDER. Buried: LOUISA MARIA VAN CONRADY, Granddaughter of Capt. Schneider, died 28th January, 1817. Aged 7 months and 4 days. A son of BARON VAN CONRADY and Grandson of Capt. S., died 18th</td>
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Wolvendaal Burial Ground, Colombo—contd.

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<td>397—contd.</td>
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May, 1818. Aged 3 days. JOHANNA GREETUYDA BARONESS VAN CONRADY, eldest daughter of Capt. S., died 21st July, 1822. Aged 24 years 8 months and 16 days. HENRY SCHNEIDER ROOSMALE COQC, Grandson of Capt. S., died 4th December, 1829. Aged 2 years 7 months. SOPHIA MAGADALENA SCHNEIDER, well beloved wife of Capt. S., died 20th Decr., 1850. Aged 30 years 8 months and 29 days.

CHARLES FREDERIC BARON VAN CONRADY, Son-in-law of Capt. S., died 11th January, 1832. Aged 57 years 4 months and 8 days.

STEPHEN HENDRICK ROOSMALE COQC, Son-in-law of Capt. S., died 29th May, 1833. Aged 40 years 4 months 11 days.

Captain Schneider was born at Jaffna, November 23, 1772, and died at Colombo, September 10, 1841. He was a son of Lieutenant Johan Hendrik Schneider of Kirchheim, Hesse Cassel (who was born July 15, 1735, and died at Chiay), by his wife Christina Elizabeth Schoorman, who was born on June 1, 1749, and died January 29, 1779. Captain Schneider married (1), February 5, 1797, Sophia Magdalena Staats, who was born on March 21, 1780, and died on December 20, 1830. She was a daughter of Jacobus Wilhelmus Staats and Anna Gertruida Rundorff. His eldest daughter married Baron Charles von Conrado on February 7, 1815, at Colombo. He at first held a Commission in the 60th Regiment, but was gazetted 1st Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon, on March 20, 1806, and was appointed to the command of Kalutara, November 1, 1808, and to be Port Adjutant of Matara, Tangalla, and Hambantota on September 5, 1812. His second daughter, Maria Henrietta, born November 16, 1805, married on September 14, 1817, S. H. Roosmaele Coqc, who was Sitting Magistrate of Kalutara from 1823 to 1827, and of Negombo from 1827 until his death. He was a son of Pieter Jacobus Roosmaele Coqc of Dolhurn in Friesland, Sitting Magistrate of Ambalangoda (see No. 392).

Captain Schneider married (2), on May 19, 1831, i.e., five months after the death of his first wife, Elizabeth Catherine Stewart, daughter of James Titerton (see No. 112). He had been in the Dutch service, and took charge of the Colonial Engineer’s and Surveyor-General’s Department on the departure of George Atkinson in 1810. Atkinson retired January 1, 1811, and Schneider succeeded him, holding the appointment until the arrival of F. B. Norris in 1833. He wrote a report on the tanks in the Wanny in 1807, and also one on the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota Districts in 1808, and was the compiler of the “first map of Ceylon of any value in the British period.”

Spence Hardy praises him: “A name we cannot mention without a record of the high respect in which he was held by all classes in the Colony. In his attendance at worship, including an early morning service, he was most exemplary. To all places he was accompanied by a half-wit, who quietly remained at the door until his master’s return, however long the detention or late the hour.” (“Jubilee Memorials,” p. 80.)

The Wesleyan Missionaries presented him in 1817 with a silver cup bearing a suitable inscription, as a memorial of his “services in superintending the erection of the Wesleyan Mission Estate in Colombo.”

His first wife, too, was the subject, even at a comparatively mature period of its career, when it was becoming more official and matter of fact, of a long and eulogistic notice in the Gazette, which contains the following obituary:

“At Grand Pass on Monday Morning the 20th Instant, Mrs. S. M. Schneider, the Wife of Captain Schneider, Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General.

“The many excellencies which shone in the character of this Lady and so eminently adorned the sphere in which she moved, demand from her bereaved family and friends something more than a passing tribute of regret.”
Wolvendaal Burial Ground, Colombo—contd.

Serial No. 397—contd.

Name. Heaven

Inscription. “Mrs. Schneider was a bright example of all the amiable qualities of her sex, gentle and unobtrusive, yet accomplished and prepossessing in her manners, she uniformly obtained the respect and esteem of strangers; whilst fidelity, affection, and watchful solicitude rendered her in no ordinary degree the object of admiration and endearment in the domestic circle. Nor can the truly charitable disposition of the deceased be lost sight of. Providence had placed this excellent Lady in affluent circumstances, and she experienced the highest gratification in relieving the destitute and comforting the sorrowful. Amongst the numerous survivors whom her lamented death has overwhelmed with grief there are not wanting the poor and the afflicted, whose distress and calamities her kindness and bounty have often soothed and mitigated.

Another distinguished trait in Mrs. Schneider’s character was the genuineness and permanence of her friendship. Her esteem was not rashly tendered, but when once obtained, nothing but baseness or ingratitude could ever remove it. She was no ‘summer friend,’ but adhered to those whose worth she knew in the winter of their troubles as well as in the sunshine of their prosperity.

For the last two or three years of her life, Mrs. Schneider was seldom free from suffering, but resignation to the will of Heaven has rarely been more steadily and perseveringly displayed. As her end approached, she earnestly sought the deep and holy comforts of religion. Nor did she seek in vain. Her confidence in the Redeemer was distinctly expressed, and with a mind at Peace with God and all her fellow-creatures, she calmly sunk into the sleep of death.

‘Her memory will long be cherished with deep regret and melancholy tenderness.’ (Gazette, December 25, 1830.)

There appear to have been three families named Von Conrady in Ceylon. The others were represented by Johan Friedrich Conrady of Kirchheim, 1776-1802, and Carl August Conrady of Kirchheim, 1802-1809. Probably these two were brothers, and all three families were connected. (See No. 101.)

Hier onder rust JOHANNA JACOBA PALM, geb. Boogaard, overl. 1822 in troostvolle verzekering van’t eeuwig wederzien in haar lykheid betreuren wy achterge laten niet als hoopelozen hetzy belyke verluff deene dierbare beminde huysvrouw en waardege moeder, oud 38 jaar, van Rotterdam.


Johanna Jacoba Boogaard was the wife of the Rev. Johan David Palm, a German, who started life as a weaver. He was sent out by the London Society (Londenschen Genootschap) in 1803. His daughter by his first marriage, Maria Christina Gerrardina, born in Jaffna, October 9, 1805, was the wife of Henry Theodore Ebell. He married, secondly, Elizabeth Lloyd, and had by her (i.e.) Sophia Margarita, born at Colombo, August 20, 1814, married there, January 14, 1829, Rev. Thomas Salmon, Missionary, Surat; and Dorothea Frederica, born Colombo, January 10, 1818, married September 11, 1845, W. H. Clarke. His son by the second marriage, Rev. John David Palm, was born in Colombo, November 14, 1815, and married there, January 29, 1845, Louise Anna Wells.

John David Palm died September 10, 1842, but there is no inscription to his memory. William Henry Clarke, B.C.L., was eldest son of the Rev. W. Clarke, Rector of St. John’s, Chester. He became an Advocate of the Supreme Court, February 20, and was afterwards successively Police Magistrate of Bentota (Balapitamodera), District Judge of Kurunegala, and Recorder of Rangoon. Dr. Clarke is described as "of Queens' College, Cambridge," but the B.C.L. was an Oxford degree.

Johanna Jacoba Palm (born Boogaard)
Wolvendaal Burial Ground, Colombo—contd.

Hier onder legt begraven CORNELIA HENRIETTA PHILIPSE, dochter van den Eerwaarde Heer HENRIKUS PHILIPSE, echtgenoot van CHRISTOFFEL DE SARAM vierde Maha-Midder van 's Gouverneurs Porta. Overleden 9 April, 1824, oud 59 jaren, 4 maanden en 8 dagen.


(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 241, 272.)

Albertus Cornelis de Vos was the brother of Johannes Andreas de Vos. The family derives from Victor de Vos, who married at Bruges, December 27, 1649, Maria, born 1614, the daughter of Josse Jooris and Marie Busiuer.

Holy Trinity Church, St. Sebastian’s Hill, Colombo.

This Church was consecrated on January 1, 1847, by Bishop Chapman. It was for some time pre-eminently the Civil Service Church, as it is now that of the Burgher community.

In memory of FREDERICK LACY DICK, the fourth son of SAMUEL and MARY SHERRON DICK of Upper Mount, Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. He was Magistrate of the District Court of Negombo in this Island, and on the evening of the 29th August, 1847, was assassinated in the 32nd year of his age, leaving a widow, who four months afterwards gave birth to a son. Accompanied by a few of the police he went to a loney house in the country to recapture a notorious criminal whom the native police feared to encounter, and was shot through a window by an unseen hand. He was an upright and zealous Magistrate and greatly esteemed within his jurisdiction. Also FREDERICK LACY DICK, son of the above, born 8th January, 1848, and died at Colombo 21st March in the same year.

Also ADELINE, born 30th March, 1847, at Negombo, and died six days after her birth.

Also inscription on tomb in Galle Face Cemetery.

William Boyd has the following references to the Dicks in his “Autobiography”:

“Whilst lingering on the esplanade, I was joined by an old friend, Mr. George Hicks, formerly a brother planter, who like myself had suffered from the hard times, and who, instead of reaping a handsome income from his coffee estates, had been glad to obtain a situation under Government as Police Magistrate of Negombo. After the usual greetings we adjourned to his house, close at hand, where I was introduced to his newly-wedded wife, a handsome, bright-eyed English girl.” (“Autobiography,” p. 617.)

In his “Ceylon and its Pioneers,” there is another allusion to the circumstances under which Dick became Police Magistrate of Negombo, and here he is given his proper surname, but the wrong Christian name is retained. It shows Boyd’s extraordinary capacity for mixing up facts and fancies, people and things, that in the “Autobiography” he had already used the name “Hicks” to denote another Police Magistrate, viz., “the Police Magistrate of Ricklagasgodde” (“Autobiography,” p. 556), and that, as a matter of fact, there was a Police Magistrate of Ricklagasgodde in 1846 named William Frederick Hicks, who was appointed to that Court on the same day that F. L. Dick was appointed to Negombo, viz., October 1, 1845. (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 321.)
The brothers Dick, sons of a wealthy Highland landowner (who served in Mauritius—Ed., Ceylon Literary Register), spent many thousands of pounds on Attalenna, and when the crash came they lost it all. The eldest, George, got a Government situation as Police Magistrate at Negozenb. Shortly after receiving this appointment he went with some of his peons to apprehend a criminal who escaped from prison. Trying to force an entrance through a window he was shot through the throat, and was carried home a corpse to his newly-married wife, whom he had left only a few hours before.” (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II, p. 282.)

In the “Autobiography,” too, there is a highly coloured account of the shooting of Dick, pp. 628–9, which is attributed to the act of the criminal whom he went to arrest, but this is not correct. The following account of it appeared in the Colombo Observer, September 2, 1847, into which it was copied from the Ceylon Times. The editor remarks that it appears to be a correct account, and that the conclusion to be drawn from it is that Mr. Dick fell a victim to over-zeal, amounting to imprudence:—

“The melancholy fate of Mr. Dick, the Police Magistrate at Negozenb, who was killed on Friday evening last by a shot fired by a native of the name of Singo Appoo, whilst in search of a man who had escaped from custody under a charge of felony, has given rise to so many contradictory explanations of the tragic occurrence that we feel it our duty to devote most of our editorial space to a report of the circumstances of the occurrence, vouching at the same time for its perfect authenticity.

‘It would appear that in the course of Friday, Mr. Dick from the Bench had inflicted a fine of £5 each on four of the Aratchchies or Peons who had allowed one Daniel Appoo, a suspected robber, to escape from their custody. The Aratchchies stimulated to exertion by this merited punishment, reported on the evening of Friday that the thief Daniel Appoo was at a place called Wellikana, but that he had armed himself and had declared that he would not be taken alive. Mr. Dick on hearing this determined in person to apprehend a man who thus so daringly set the laws at public defiance, and having armed himself with pistols, accompanied by Mr. Northmore (a civilian then staying with him) and a few constables, proceeded in search of the robber Daniel Appoo.

‘As the circumstances of this case so deeply affect all classes here, and proximately the Government also in the proper administration of its executive enactments, we think it will be not unintersisting (as we have a valuable opportunity to give as far as we can an account of the proceedings slightly in extenso. A witness Don Juan Appoo said that on Friday evening, about 7 p.m., he was sent for by the Magistrate’s Interpreter, Mr. Pereira, who desired him to go to a place called Pallanchena with Mr. Dick to assist in capturing a robber called Daniel Appoo. He went with the deceased, who was also accompanied by Mr. Northmore, one Oodoma Lehbo, a Police Sergeant, and another constable; this constable, Pedro, was asked to show the party the way to Wellikana—the suspected retreat of the thief Daniel—and on arriving there they surrounded one house, and the party ordered some of the inmates of the house to light their lamp and open the door; this being done, the occupants were found to be two women and some men, who after having their abode searched were allowed to go to rest. Mr. Dick, then accompanied by Mr. Northmore and the peon, proceeded to a house in the vicinity which was inhabited by one Juan Appoo (the thief’s father). The inmates of this house having been roused, Juanis Appoo was desired to get a light from an adjoining cottage to enable the Magistrate to search the house, but as Mr. Dick thought the man might take an opportunity to escape, it was thought necessary that Mr. Northmore should accompany him the distance, about 200 yards. During Mr. N.’s absence Mr. Dick, having left some peons round the
Holy Trinity Church, St. Sebastian's Hill, Colombo—contd.

Serial No. | Date    | Name                      | Inscription
-----------|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------
401        | Aug. 29 | Frederick Lacy Dick—contd. | House, was induced to search the adjoining house situated in a betelnut plantation a short distance off, in the hope of finding the thief. With this view, and with some of the peons, Mr. Dick jumped over a fence and approached the house cautiously. Hearing people conversing, he left Juan Appoo in front of the house, whilst he went to the rear to reconnoitre; after this he knocked at the back door, when a woman inside in a loud tone of voice demanded the cause of his presence. On her calling out “Who’s there?” Juan Appoo, the constable, told her not to be afraid as it was the Police Magistrate of Negombo; the woman then made use of an indecent expression; Mr. Dick then, it is supposed, not finding the door opened, proceeded to an adjoining small window to which there were a few wooden bars, and whilst looking through them the woman said “What are you looking at? Take the gun and shoot him!” Juan called out “Don’t fire, it is the Magistrate of Negombo”; he had barely uttered these words when, hearing the report of a gun fired from the inside, he ran round to the back of the house and found Mr. Dick lying on his back on the ground bleeding excessively from a wound in his neck; he once opened his eyes and then closed them in death. The report of the gun speedily brought Mr. Northmore to the spot, and eventually, after unavailing means were taken to render assistance, the corpse was taken in a cart to the Police Station in Negombo.”

It was stated in the Observer of September 8, 1847, that the Governor had granted a pension of £100 per annum to the widow. Mrs. Dick was Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Edward Layard, C.S.S., born November 21, 1824, married F. L. Dick on March 16, 1846, at Colombo. She married (2) on October 28, 1852, Major Rolleston, 84th Regiment, and they went through the Mutiny. She died at Pembroke Dock, October 24, 1860.

402 | July 3    | Emily Roosmalecoq    | Sacred to the memory of Emily, the beloved wife of Robert Charles Roosmalecoq of Tuticorin in Southern India and eldest daughter of the late Samuel Giddleston, Esq., Q.C., Benchers of the Middle Temple. She departed this life on the 3rd July, 1855, at Colombo, aged 30, and is interred in the family vault in Wolfendal Church. This tablet is erected by her afflicted husband near this spot where they often worshipped God.

403 | Jan. 27   | Richard Francis Morgan | He is buried outside Wolvendal Church, where there is a tombstone with inscription which gives the date of her birth, which took place in London, as June 21, 1825. She was the first wife of R. C. Roosmalecoq, who was a son of Jacobus Ambrosius, the third son of Pieter Jacobus Roosmalecoq and therefore nephew of Robert Carl Roosmalecoq (see No. 332). Robert Charles Roosmalecoq married (2) Susanna Caroline Winter, who when left a widow married (2) Edward Cosby Daly, and (3) General John Thornhill Bushby. She was a daughter of George Winter of Boddegama. R. C. Roosmalecoq was in the cotton trade. He died December 25, 1866, at Torquay.

404 | Jan. 27   | Richard Francis Morgan | In memory of Sir Richard Francis Morgan, Kt., Queen’s Advocate of Ceylon, born 21st February, 1821, died 27th January, 1876.

Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight. Mat. 11, 21.

(The verse should be 26, not 21.)

“About the middle of the eighteenth century a Welshman named Morgan, of an adventurous turn of mind, tired of the dulness and seclusion of the Cambrian principality, and attracted possibly by reports of the famed pagoda tree of the East, sailed for Hindustan. He accepted office under the Madras Government, married in India, and was eventually laid to rest in its soil. His children, meanwhile, had grown up around him, and were filling posts of usefulness in Southern India, some

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Holy Trinity Church, St. Sebastian’s Hill, Colombo—contd.

Inscription.

being in office in Travancore. One of them, Richard Morgan, owing to the presence of the Dutch at Tuticorin and other ports in the south, had acquired a knowledge of the Dutch language. When in 1796 the British had taken possession of the Island, the Indian Presidencies had to be indentured on for officials.—Richard Morgan found his opportunity, passed over the narrow Straits of Mannar, and took office...as Dutch translator to the Government. He subsequently arranged and classified the State records, and prepared the translation of Van Lennep’s Roman-Dutch Law into English. He was chiefly instrumental in 1816 in getting up the petition to the Prince Regent for the manumission of slaves. He was for a time master of the Colombo Seminary, which was established by the Dutch towards the end of the eighteenth century—the only superior school at this time in the Colony. He next became a Proctor of the Supreme Court and afterwards Port Magistrate.

‘Richard Morgan married (1804) Behram Lucretia Lourens, daughter of Dr. Jan Lourens, who lived at Whist Bungalow, which during a cholera epidemic he turned into a hospital, and who himself fell a victim to that disease. The house obtained its name from having been chosen by a whist club of British officers, who in the earliest years of the century to while away the tedium of garrison duty met at this bungalow on certain days in the week to feast and play.’ ‘Life of Sir Richard Morgan,’ by Wm. Digby (vol. i., p. 60).

The Whist Bungalow is alluded to by Cordiner. Sir Richard Morgan’s biographer is mistaken in leaving it to be inferred that Dr. Lourens was living at Whist Bungalow at the time of his daughter’s marriage, which took place in 1804, to Richard Morgan, senior, for in the Government Gazette of 1821 we find an advertisement of ‘an Elegant Fête’ which is to take place ‘at Whist Bungalow Club on 23 Nov.’ Dinner was to be served ‘at the bungalow on the bank of the Mutwal River,’ followed by ‘a Ball at Mr. Byrne’s new house.’ Mr. Henry Byrne was the Pulno Justice, 1819-1820, who succeeded Sir William Coke. Dr. Lourens must have purchased the bungalow some years afterwards. With his death it passed into the possession of the Morgan family, and with brief intervals it was their residence up to 1876. It still retains its name.

Richard Owen Morgan of Masulipatnam was married to Behramia Lucretia Lourens at Colombo on June 10, 1804. She was the daughter of Jan Henricus Lourens, third Surgeon of the Colombo Hospital, and Martha Elisabeth Jinkis. He had four sons, of whom Richard Francis Morgan, born February 21, 1821, in Prince’s street, was the youngest. He died a month after the birth of his youngest son. R. F. Morgan attended a Daunce’s school kept by a Mrs. Taylor, ‘presumably wife or widow of a non-commissioned officer in one of the many regiments which then garrisoned Ceylon.’ (Digby.) This was no doubt the widow of Quartermaster Thomas Taylor, Paymaster of the Caffre Corps. He next went to ‘George Staples’ Academy,’ and afterwards was a pupil at Cotta and at Colombo of the Rev. Joseph Marsh, the first principal of the Colombo Academy. He was in England in March-July, 1840, became a proctor, 1841, then advocate when the two branches of the lawyers’ profession were separated (1835-1841). On December 19, 1844, at Wavelendal Church, he married Clarissa Joceline Sissouw, a grand niece of Mr. Justice Hillebrandt’s, of whom it is credibly recorded...that being very anxious to acquire the English language, as soon as the capitation was effected, he made the acquaintance of the more intelligent men among the soldiers, and by bribes of drink and food obtained from them a knowledge of the English tongue.’ (Digby, p. 18.) He appeared for the O. B. C. in the great Rajawella case.

R. F. Morgan was made an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council representing the Burghers in 1851. He became District Judge of Colombo, October, 1856; Acting Junior Pulno Justice, December, 1856; Acting Queen’s Advocate, November, 1857; and
Holy Trinity Church, St. Sebastian’s Hill, Colombo—contd.

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<td>403</td>
<td>Jan. 27</td>
<td>Richard Francis Morgan</td>
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<td>Queen’s Advocate on January 1, 1863, an appointment which he held until his death. He was acting as Chief Justice in 1874–5, and was offered the permanent appointment, but declined it on the score of health. He was &quot;the first of Her Majesty’s Eurasian subjects to be knighted.&quot; (Digby, vol. I, p. 33.) “One who was honoured as no Burgher before him had been honoured.” (Ibid., Preface.) “Both he (Lorenz) and Sir Richard Morgan were of vital importance to the Burgher community … the event (of his death) of Sir Richard was indeed a loss to that community generally, but a fatal one to that highly intelligent and respectable community, whose interests he fearlessly advocated,” so wrote General Studholme Hodgson in October, 1876.</td>
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Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo.

This church was opened on October 13, 1853. It lasted for forty-six years, when it was pulled down and a new church built following the lines of the first building. It was opened on March 18, 1899.

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| 404        | Aug. 14  | Georgina Skinner| Sacred to the memory of Georgiana, the beloved and honoured wife of Major T. Skinner, Commissioner of Public Works, Ceylon, daughter of the late Lieut.-General Burrell, C.B. Born 20th June, 1818, died in the Red Sea (Lat. 25°04' N., Long. 38°16' E.) 14 Aug., 1886. A true and devoted wife, an exemplary mother, a sincere friend, she lived in spotless honour and consistent truthfulness of character, strong in the faith of her Saviour’s love and in the efficacy of His atonement. She lived in the assured hope of a resurrection to eternal life through the sacrifice and the righteousness of the Blessed Redeemer. That her seven children may honour her memory in striving by God’s help to follow her precepts and to emulate her example, that her love of truth in thought, word, and action, and her uncompromising and endearing virtues may shed an illumination on her descendants for generations yet to come, and that England may long be blessed with such mothers for her sons is the earnest prayer of her bereaved husband. Lieutenant-Colonel Burrell was in command of the 18th Royal Irish Regiment in Ceylon in the thirties. His daughter married Captain T. Skinner, Ceylon Rifles, then acting as Surveyor-General, at Colombo on December 19, 1838. Their son, Thomas Skinner, was in the Ceylon Civil Service, 1860–1896, retiring as Postmaster-General. A daughter married Mr. M. H. Thomas of Galgerya, well known as a coffee, and later as a tea, planter of Galgerya, Kolebokke Valley. Major Skinner was a son of Captain Skinner, R.A., who was stationed at Trincomalee, 1812–1820 or thereabouts, and was born May 20, 1804. He joined the 1st Ceylon Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant on December 2, 1819. He was the great road maker of Ceylon. He has left an account of his work in his “Fifty Years in Ceylon—An Autobiography,” published in 1891. When he finally left the Island in 1867, his fifty years of incessant work were thus summarized in the Ceylon Observer:—“He has survived to see a magnificent network of roads spread over the country, from the sea level to the passes of our highest mountain ranges; and instead of dangerous fords and ferries, where property often suffered and life was too frequently sacrificed, he has lived to see every principal stream in Ceylon substantially bridged or about to be spanned by structures of stone or iron. Whereas before his time there were strictly no roads in the Island, Ceylon,
Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo—contd.

1866

1866
May 31 . . William Guy
1866
May 21 . . Thomas Miller
1866

In memory of Captain J. C.FIELDING, Ceylon Rifles, who died at Sea on passage to Japan, 25 July, 1866. Aged 35 years 7 months. Also of Lieut. and Adjt. WILLIAM GUY, Ceylon Rifles, who died at Sea on passage to England, 31 May, 1866. Aged 49 years 9 months. And of Quartermaster T. MILLER, Ceylon Rifles, who died at Stoko, Devon, 21 May, 1866. Aged 58 years 11 months. This tablet is erected by their brother officers.

Captain Fielding joined the Rifles, April 10, 1849, as 2nd Lieutenant; Lieutenant March 16, 1855; Captain August 15, 1859; and was Commandant Puttalam 1857; on leave to England in 1859-1860. He married, on February 10, 1859, at Pussellawa, Charlotte Mann, third daughter of Gother Mann Parsons (No. 209).

Lieutenant Guy was Adjutant from October 1, 1858; on leave to England in 1859-1860.

Quartermaster Miller joined the regiment on December 11, 1846, and became Quartermaster July 5, 1853. His daughter, Elizabeth Ann, married at Colombo, May 8, 1861. D. G. Mantoll, who retired as Surveyor-General.

Luceo non uro.

In memory of GEORGE ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Esq., of Dundonnell, Rossshire, Scotland, for many years a resident of this town and a member of the firm of GEORGE STEWART & Co. He departed this life on the 6th July, 1868. Aged 50 years. This tablet is erected by his bereaved widow, Louisa, daughter of the late Captain Stewart, C.R.R., in affectionate remembrance of a loving and devoted husband.

The date of their marriage was February 23, 1835, and it took place at Colombo. I have heard that after her husband's death she married his brother, which seems impossible. Another sister married C. B. Curgenven, and a third Cristoffels de Saram (see No. 349). A brother of hers was for a time Police Magistrate of Calpenty and of Kandy.

1868

Catherine, the beloved wife of THO. ROSSITER, who died at Colombo on the 18th of May, 1859. Aged 28 years. Also of MARY ELLEN LADDBROKE, her infant daughter, who died at Colombo on the 8th of June, 1860. Aged 15 months.

Also an inscription on tomb in Galle Face Cemetery. He died in January, 1867, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Darlington, at Dunmurry, County Dublin.

The first appearance of the name Rossiter in Ceylon is in the "Ceylon Almanac" of 1846, which gives J. W. Rossiter as a planter at "Wilpita, Matale," He does not appear in that of 1847, but there is a "J. Rossiter" at Galle in 1847-1849, but his occupation is not given. In the Almanac of 1852 a "T. Rossiter" appears as Inspector of Police at Galle, and he was there in that capacity until 1854 (T. W. Rossiter). In the Almanac of 1855-9 there is no T. W. Rossiter, but "J. M. Rossiter" is on Orokande estate, Central Province. In 1860 he disappears, and in his stead "E. Rossiter" is on Orokande, and another "Rossiter" in Ambegamuwa. In 1861 E. M. Rossiter is at Kurunegala, E. Rossiter at Koggala, and we learn that the Ambegamuwa planter was "J. Rossiter." In 1862 he was still there, but the Kurunegala Rossiter

*
Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo—contd.

Serial No. 407 Date May 18 1869, &c. Name Catherine Rossiter, &c.—contd. Inscription. was "E. A." In 1863 E. M. Rossiter was still on the "Oorakanda" and J. A. Rossiter in Ambogamuwa (Tellisilingala), and T. W. Rossiter, the former Inspector of Police, re-appears as a planter. In Peterson's Almanac for 1869 his name appears as "Thomas Wrixon Rossiter," with the note that he had gone to Europe, and with this Almanac his name disappears from the Island. In 1869-1870 E. M. Rossiter was on Dunsinae, Pundalu-oya, and J. A. Rossiter on Rathnehille, Dimbula.

Serial No. 408 Date Nov. 10 1860 Name Henry Whitley Inscription. To the memory of the Rev. Henry Whitley, M.A., Queen's (sic) College, Cambridge, Missionary of the Church Missionary Society, Pastor of this Church in which for 5 years he ministered to congregations worshipping in three different languages, English, Sinhalese, and Tamil; he was also a faithful and earnest preacher of the Gospel to the heathen population of the town and a valued fellow-labourer with his missionary brethren, by whom he was esteemed and sincerely loved. He died in the adjoining Mission house of fatal injuries received through the falling of a wall in the Church premises on the 10th November, 1860. This tablet was erected by the members of his congregation, in testimony of the respect and admiration of his character which they shared with all that knew him. And of their own deep affection for him as their Pastor and unfading remembrance of his Christian ministrations.

There is also an inscription on his tomb in the Galle Face Cemetery. His age was 34.

Serial No. 409 Date May 16 1881 Name Robert Vetch Dunlop Inscription. The Rev. ROBERT VETCH DUNLOP, Incumbent of Holy Trinity, Scarborough, and for 20 years connected with the Oriental Bank. Born Oct. 8, 1834, and entered into rest May 16, 1881.

He married Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Charles Peter Layard, on July 10, 1862.

Serial No. 410 Date April 18 1896 Name John Davies Thomas Inscription. The Rev. J. DAVIES THOMAS, for 33 years a missionary of the Church Missionary Society in South India and Ceylon. Died at Colombo on April 18, 1896. Aged 56 years.

He was a son of the Rev. John Thomas of Megnantspur in the Tinnevelly District, a well-known C. M. S. Missionary in his time, who introduced the English parochial system, working from the centre he had chosen among the hundreds of villages that lay scattered all round—a man of many gifts and accomplishments. He had been brought up "as a solicitor, and was an excellent lawyer. He was an excellent singer, a good musician, and well acquainted with the science of music. As a builder he had no equal in Tinnevelly," (Bishop Caldwell, quoted in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., pp. 597-8.)

Serial No. 411 Date 1831-1903 Name . . . Inscription. In loving memory of C. M. S. Missionaries who have worked in Ceylon and entered into rest.

REV. J. MARSH, 1831 REV. B. WARD, 1879
REV. T. BROWNING, 1838 REV. E. BLACKMORE, 1879
REV. J. KNIGHT, 1840 REV. G. C. TRIMMELL, 1880
REV. J. BAILEY, 1844 REV. J. SELKIRK, 1880
REV. R. MAYOR, 1846 REV. J. FISCHER, 1882
REV. C. GREENWOOD, 1850 REV. R. BRENT, 1885
REV. F. HASLAM, 1850 REV. W. OAKLEY, 1886
REV. S. LAMBRICK, 1854 REV. W. ADLEY, 1887
REV. H. COLLINS, 1860 REV. F. W. TAYLOR, 1887
REV. W. WHITLEY, 1860 REV. J. ALCOCK, 1888
REV. A. D. GORDON, 1865 REV. J. WOOD, 1889
REV. G. PARSONS, 1866 REV. E. M. GRIFFITH, 1890
REV. J. T. JOHNSTON, 1871 REV. R. W. PERCY, 1890
REV. G. S. FAUGHT, 1873 REV. C. C. MACARTHUR, 1892
REV. G. PETTITT, 1873 REV. J. O'NEIL, 1896
Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo—cond.

Inscription.

Rev. J. D. Thomas, 1896 Rev. R. T. Dowbiggin, 1901
Rev. S. Horbs, 1898 Rev. S. Coles, 1901
Rev. H. Powell, 1898 Rev. A. A. Pilson, 1902
Rev. R. Collins, 1900 Rev. J. Ireland Jones, 1903

"Their works do follow them."

A brass tablet in chancel, erected by C. M. S. Missionaries. Of those named, Messrs. Greenwood, Haslam, Whitley, Parsons, Knight, Bailey, Blackmore, Oakley, Allcock, Griffith, Perry, Thomas, Fleming, Dowbiggin, Pilson, and Irelan Jones died in Ceylon.

In loving memory of C. M. S. Missionaries who have worked in Ceylon and entered into rest.

Mrs. J. Bailey, 1825 Mrs. J. Selkirk, 1876
Mrs. T. Browning, 1839 Mrs. J. Ireland Jones, 1877
Mrs. J. Knight, 1845 Mrs. W. Adley, 1880
Mrs. F. Haslam, 1852 Mrs. F. Glanville, 1883
Mrs. E. T. Higgens, 1854 Mrs. G. Parsons, 1896
Mrs. S. Lambrick, 1860 Mrs. S. Coles, 1898
Mrs. G. C. Thimnell, 1861 Miss H. M. Spreat, 1898
Mrs. B. Ward, 1864 Mrs. J. Allcock, 1899
Mrs. W. Oakley, 1866 Mrs. J. Ireland Jones, 1899
Mrs. J. Pickford, 1866 Mrs. J. Carter, 1899
Mrs. G. S. Faught, 1870 Mrs. W. Clark, 1900
Mrs. R. Mayor, 1870 Mrs. R. Pargiter, 1900
Mrs. C. Greenwood, 1872 Mrs. J. D. Simmons, 1900
Mrs. J. Wood, 1873 Mrs. J. Isley, 1905

"Whose faith follow."

A brass tablet in chancel, erected by C. M. S. Missionaries. Of those named, Mrs. Knight, Haslam, Higgens, Oakley, and Carter died in Ceylon.

Mrs. O'Neil has been omitted, who died at Jaffna in 1845. The name on the tablet in St. James's Church, Nollor, Jaffna, is spelt "O'Neill." Mrs. Pargiter, the first wife of the Rev. R. Pargiter, is also omitted. She died at Jaffna in 1849.

Wesleyan Chapel, Dam Street, Pettah, Colombo.

"On the 23rd December, 1816, the chapel in the Pettah was completed and opened for public worship. It was erected after the model of Brunswick Chapel, Liverpool. The gentleman who acted as master builder was Captain Guatlerus Schneider of the Royal Engineers . . . . . . . The purchase of the site and the erection of the various buildings cost upwards of Rs. 30,000 . . . . . . . The entire establishment consisted of a place of worship, a dwelling house for two families, a large schoolroom, printing and bookbinding offices, a type foundry, and warehouses. The first sermon at the opening of the chapel was preached by Mr. Clough from Psalm cxxii. 16, and in the evening Mr. Harvard officiated, preaching from Luke II. 14, when the Governor was present, also Lady Brownrigg, and nearly all the principal Europeans in Colombo . . . . . . . The chapel, as described in the Government Gazette, was almost an amphitheatre, with three rows of elevated seats nearly all round. The same building is still the principal place of worship for the Wesleyans in the Pettah . . . . . . In 1863, under the direction of Mr. Bough, the arrangement of the seats was altered, and all are now placed upon the same level . . . . . . The pulpit was formerly at the same end as the entrance porch. There are mural monuments to the memory of Dr. Coke and Mr. Ault and of Mrs. Clough and Mrs. Scott, the wives of Missionaries." (Hardy, pp. 80-1)

Inscription.

Sacred to the memory of the late Revd. Thomas Coke, LL.D., of the University of Oxford, General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Methodist Missions, who was an ardent lover of immortal souls, and a zealous and persevering Friend and Advocate of Christian Missions among the Heathen.

By his Instrumentality, Liberality, and Personal Exertion, the Wesleyan Methodist Missions were introduced and established in all the four Quarters of the Globe! Their success in the Conversion of Sinners lay nearest his heart, and was one of the chief sources of his joy while on earth.

Serial No. Date. Name.

411 . . . . . . . 1831-1903—cond. Thomas Coke

1814
Wesleyan Chapel, Dam Street, Pettah, Colombo—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
413 May 3 1814 Thomas Coke—contd. Thousands of Real Converts will hail him blessed in the Great Day. His last principal Undertaking was the Introduction of the Mission to Asia. For this purpose, like that primitive and eminent Missionary St. Paul, he withstood the earnest entreaties of his numerous Friends, and at the advanced age of 67 years he left his native and much beloved Country under the express sanction of the British Government, and bearing Letters testimonial from several of the principal Characters in the State, being accompanied by Six other missionaries, the Revd. Messrs. Lynch, Ault, Erskine, Harvard, Squance, and Clough, and burning with fervent zeal for the Conversion of the Inhabitants of India, he was followed by the tears and prayers of anxious multitudes. His constitution, however, sunk under the Change of Climate, and from intense Application to preparatory Studies, he died on the Voyage, May the 3rd, 1814, Happy in that Saviour whom he so successfully preached to others; and his mortal Remains were interred at sea in lat. 2° 29' South, and long. 50° 29' East.

This tablet, inscribed by his surviving missionary Companions and Sons in the Ministry, is designed as a public and constant Memorial of their unceasing respect, affection, and reverence for his Person and Character.

August, 1816.

Dr. Coke was a native of Brecon, and was for a time curate at South Petherton. In 1809 Sir Alexander Johnston, Chief Justice of Ceylon, visited England, and was instrumental in procuring the establishment of a mission in Ceylon, and his attention was directed by Wilberforce to the Wesleyan Methodists as being the most likely to assist him in the execution of his plans. The result was the despatch of Dr. Coke and his companions. An interview with Surgeon Morton, R.A., who had resided some years in Ceylon, determined him to undertake this mission. Dr. Coke, Mr. Harvard, and Mr. Clough embarked on December 30, 1813, at Portsmouth in the Cobalon, and the rest in the Lady Melville. One day in the Indian Ocean Dr. Coke was found dead in his cabin. The rest of the party arrived at Bombay on May 21. On June 20 they embarked for Ceylon, leaving Mr. Harvard at Bombay, and arrived at Galle, June 29. The Rev. George Biset, the Governor's Private Secretary, was sent from Colombo to bid them welcome to the Island. It was recommended that they should occupy the principal sub-stations and commence the teaching of schools in the English language, for which a small allowance would be made. Accordingly Messrs. Lynch and Squance proceeded to Jaffna, Mr. Ault to Batticaloa, Mr. Erskine to Matale, and Mr. Clough remained at Galle.

Sacred to the Memory of the Reverend William Ault, Wesleyan Methodist missionary, who having laboured with great acceptance in England as a Minister of the Gospel for many years, voluntarily Sacrificed the scenes of Popularity and Friendship with which he was surrounded for the arduous and less flattering Occupation of a Christian Missionary. On his Arrival in Ceylon his sphere of labour was Batticaloa and its Environs (on the Eastward of the Island). His anxious Exertions for the Spiritual Good of the Natives of that Place Evidenced the Purity of the Motive which introduced him into the Missionary Work. Every Cottage in his District had received his Pastoral Visits, and had echoed with his affectionate, familiar, and efficacious Advice! Even the heathen beheld him—revered him—loved him, and committed their Children to his
Wesleyan Chapel, Dam Street, Pettah, Colombo—contd.

Care, consenting to their use of the Bible as their principal School Book! His Missionary race was short: He died among the People of his Charge, "in sure and certain Hope," April 1st, 1815, after labouring among them only eight months!

Over his Grave the Inhabitants of Batticaloa erected at their own Expense a monument of his Worth, and of the Admiration with which he had inspired them. He was beloved and respected by all Descriptions of Men from the most inferior Member of his Flock to the highest existing Authorities in the Island. They all paid a Tribute to his Memory.

This stone was erected by his affectionate surviving Fellow-Labourers, the Wesleyan Methodist Missions in Ceylon, as a lasting Token of their warmest regard.

August, 1816.

"On the 30th of December, 1813, Dr. Coler, Mr. Harvard, and Mr. Clough embarked at Portsmouth in the Cabalan, and the rest of the party with Captain Lochnar in the Lady Melville, both Indians. Mr. Harvard and Mr. Ault were accompanied by their wives .... On the 21st of May they entered the harbour of Bombay .... On the 20th of June all the missionaries, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Harvard, embarked for Ceylon, and on the 29th they arrived at Galle, after a rapid passage. W. C. Gibson, the then Master Attendant, was the first person to welcome them to the Island .... The first to land were Messrs. Lynch, Squance, and Clough; Messrs. Ault and Erskine were detained somewhat longer on board, during which period the ship was driven further to sea, so that when they left in the luggage boat it was impossible to make the harbour of Galle, and they had to direct their course towards Belligam. At this time their situation was well calculated to produce alarm. They were unable to say a single word to the unknown natives in whose hands their lives were placed. Mr. Ault became nervous, under the impression that the boatmen were about to run them ashore in some unfrequented spot, and murder them. However, they had no such intention, and in the middle of the night they landed safely at Belligam, where they were hospitably entertained by the Magistrate, and then assisted on their way to Galle." ("Jubilee Memo-" rials," pp. 64-5.) The Commandant of Galle was Lord Moresworth, who joined in the general pleasure expressed at the arrival of the missionaries ....

The Rev. George Bisset, the Governor's Private Secretary, was sent from Colombo to bid them welcome to the Island .... it was agreed "at a meeting that Mr. Lynch and Mr. Squance should go to Jaffna, Mr. Ault to Batticaloa, Mr. Erskine to Matare, and that Mr. Clough should remain at Galle."

Mr. Ault was eight days in reaching Batticaloa by dhony. In giving an account of his voyage he says, "I had a very unpleasant voyage. Our food as well as our water fell short. I have been twice in the sea, but happily escaped with life. I fell overboard from the dhony; and on landing at Batticaloa in a small canoe, it swamped. I jumped out and reached the land the best way I was able."

The tombstone at Batticaloa disappeared "about 40 years ago." (See under "Batticaloa").

MARGARET, Wife of BENJAMIN CLough, Wesleyan Missionary, and only daughter of William Morley of Doncaster in the County of York. This monument is erected by her sorrowing friends desirous of paying a tribute of respect to the character of a truly pious and consistent Christian who died at Colombo, the 30th day of June, in the year 1827. Aged 24 years.

The first minister resident here was Mr. Harvard, who was succeeded by Mr. Clough. Next to Gogerly "the man who has exercised the greatest influence upon the interests of the Island among the departed members of the mission is
Wesleyan Chapel, Dam Street, Pettah, Colombo—contd.

Benjamin Clough. He was born at Bradford in Yorkshire; won the esteem of Dr. Coke and became his most constant companion. A vessel in which he sailed from Colombo to Galle in 1822 struck on a rock about five miles out from Gindura, and when the Captain reached the Galle harbour there were four feet of water in the hold and it became a wreck. He was seized with jungle fever when on an official visit to Jaffna about the year 1837, soon after which he finally left Ceylon, and in 1838, April 13, he died suddenly at Southwark in the sixty-second year of his age. (Hardy, p. 303.)

He published "A Dictionary, English and Sinhalese," in 1830, and "A Pali Grammar and Vocabulary" in 1834; also translated the Pali work "Kandawachan," under the name of "The Ritual of the Buddhist Priesthood," which was printed by the Royal Asiatic Society.

In 1821 an English and Sinhalese Dictionary was published by Mr. Clough, extending to 628 pages Svo. and containing about 25,000 words. Nine years afterwards the same indefatigable student published a Sinhalese and English Dictionary, extending to 832 pages and containing about 40,000 words. Both volumes were dedicated to Sir Edward Barnes. The Government paid for the expense of printing and binding and received without payment 100 copies of the work. (Hardy, p. 227.)

The history of the compilation of this Sinhalese Dictionary is as follows, according to Spenoe Hardy.

"A collection of Sinhalese works had been made by Mr. Samuel Tolfrey of the Civil Service, which, on his return to England, he presented to the Government and received in return a handsome remuneration. On his death soon afterwards Sir John D'Oyly was requested to prepare the work for the press; but this he declined, as it contained only a small portion of the words in the Sinhalese language and scarcely any of the high words; it having been compiled for the purpose of assisting the servants of Government in the daily routine of office, without any reference to the literature of the country. The undertaking was declined by the compiler's brother on the same ground. The arrangement was defective; the words were multiplied to an unnecessary extent by appearing many times over, with only different terminations; and no attempt was made to discover the root of the word. The assistance received from this source was therefore small, and whatever credit the work is entitled to must be given to Mr. Clough." (Hardy, pp. 277-8.)

Sarah Rebecca Ladbrook, daughter of Mr. W. Fuller of London, and Wife of Alexander Hume, Wesleyan Missionary. She died at Colombo on the 13th July, 1829. Aged 29 years. In life unaffected and deep piety, and a conduct regulated by an uncommon meekness, fidelity, and prudence marked her character. In death she exemplified entire resignation to the will of God, the enjoyment of a well-grounded faith.

Partly illegible. She was married to Mr. Hume at St. Paul's, Pettah, Colombo, on December 29, 1824.

"On 9th of Aug. (1819) the foundation stone of the chapel at Negombo was laid by Mr. Hume, who had recently arrived from England, and he gave an animated address." ("Jubilee Memorials," p. 105.)

Sacred to the memory of Rev. Rd. Stoup, Wesleyan Missionary, who departed this life at Colombo on Sunday the 4th October, 1829. Aged 28 years. As a man he was characterised by simplicity of manners and gentleness of disposition; As a Christian by fervent piety and devotion; As a minister of the Gospel by faithfulness and love to the souls of men; As a missionary by diligence.
Wesleyan Chapel, Dam Street, Pettah, Colombo—contd.

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<td>417</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Richard Stoup—contd.</td>
<td>and zeal. The Dutch and Burgher inhabitants of Galle among whom he laboured for upwards of three years have erected this tablet as a memorial of affection and esteem.</td>
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There is a copy of the inscription in "Jubilee Memorials," p. 216.

Richard Stoup was born at Boston in Lincolnshire, and educated at the Grammar School in Boston. After a residence in Ceylon of nearly six years he died at Colombo on the 5th of October, 1829, having previously suffered months of intense pain from indurated liver. . . . He was buried in St. Paul's graveyard, where the tower of the Dutch Church throws its shadow on his grave at eventide." (Hardy, p. 301.)


She was a daughter of Mr. William Ford, and married the Rev. J. Scott at Colombo on October 30, 1858. Mr. Scott was in Ceylon 1856-64. He was Missionary at Galle 1860-64. He opened the Wesleyan Chapel at Moratuwa in 1839.

| 419        | Sept. 6 | Daniel Gogerly   | In memory of the Revd. Daniel Gogerly, for twenty-four years the General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Ministry in South Ceylon. He was a profound Oriental Scholar, a wise administrator, and an eminent preacher of the Gospel. To him the Churches of the Island are deeply indebted for his exertions in promoting education, his exposure of the errors of Buddhism, and his labours as a translator of the Holy Scriptures. |

After a residence of 44 years in Ceylon he died venerated and beloved. September 6th, 1862. Aged 70 years.

His tombstone in the Pettah Burial Ground makes him 72 (see No. 324). According to the "Jubilee Memorials" he was born in London in 1792. He arrived in Ceylon in 1818, and took charge of the mission press.

In 1823 he was accepted as a missionary, and fifteen years later was appointed Chairman of the Sinhalese District. He died September 6, 1862, in the 71st year of his age. "Mr. Gogerly gained an extensive acquaintance with Buddhism. He had a profound knowledge of Pali and of the voluminous works in that dialect. He wrote numerous papers in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (Ceylon Branch) "On Buddhism," &c., and these and others have recently been collected and republished. Mr. Gogerly resided for some time at Dondra before he became the general superintendent of the mission. It was here that he matured his knowledge of Pali, as he took advantage of being in the neighbourhood of the learned priests of the district to enter upon the study of the more abstruse parts of the Buddhistical system. The mission library at Colombo is indebted to him for some of the most valuable of the Buddhistical works that it contains, which were written for him at the temple during his residence at Dondra." (Hardy, p. 239.)

"It was necessary for the missionaries to acquire as intimate a knowledge as possible of the very voluminous sacred books. During forty-four years of mission life Mr. Gogerly toiled at this labour of love, producing his first book on the subject in 1848, and persevering until his death in 1862."

"When he first propounded his discoveries as to the real doctrine of primitive Buddhism, he was assailed by nearly every Pali scholar in the Island, and his conclusions totally denied. But he calmly defended his position, and by numerous quotations from their most authoritative writings this solitary Western student was able to lead the most profound expositors of Buddhism into its deepest mysteries, and prove that they were utterly wrong in their estimate of its most essential principles." (Miss Gordon Cumming, vol. 1., pp. 289-90.)
Wesleyan Chapel, Dam Street, Pettah, Colombo—contd.

Serial No.  Date.  Name.  Inscription.
420  April 16  1868  Robert Spence Hardy  In memory of the Rev. Robert Spence Hardy, Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society and late General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Mission in South Ceylon. As a devoted Christian, the author of many works of learning and piety, and an able and zealous Minister of Christ, he glorified God and promoted the welfare of mankind. After labouring as a missionary in Ceylon for 22 years and making full proof of his ministry in various parts of Great Britain, he died at Headingley, near Leeds, April 19th, 1868. Aged 64 years.


In 1865 he returned to England, "leaving behind him a reputation for profound scholarly learning. His works were among the first to awaken the interest in the faith of 470,000,000 of their fellow men." (Miss Gordon Cumming, vol. I., p. 291.)

421  Nov. 25  1885  Samuel Hill  Rev. Samuel Hill, Principal of Wesley College and Superintendent of this circuit. He died November 25th, 1885, aged 31, after an earnest and successful career as a Missionary for Christ.

Baptist Church, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo.

422  June 2  1844  Ebenezer Daniel  In gratitude to Almighty God and in affectionate remembrance of the eminent virtues of the Revd. Ebenezer Daniel, Minister of the Gospel in connection with the Baptist Mission, who after a period of 14 years' labour in Ceylon in journeyings often In weariness and painfulness In watchings often In hunger and thirst In fastings often In cold and nakedness died at Colombo on the 2nd day of June, 1844, in the sixtieth year of his age.

This tablet was erected from the voluntary subscriptions of Christians of all denominations. The surplus was by the desire of the subscribers remitted to his orphan children.

This tablet was removed from the Baptist Chapel in Prince street, Pettah, when that building was closed in 1905. The remains were at the same time removed to the General Cemetery.

"Chater, our pioneer Missionary of the B.M.S., was followed by Ebenezer Daniel, called the 'Apostle of Ceylon.' When exhuming the remains in May last for re-interment in the Cemetery, curiously enough a gentleman's glove in good preservation was found in the grave. It is believed to have been a custom when the Governor of the Colony attended a funeral for him to throw his glove in the grave above the coffin. We shall be glad if any of our readers can enlighten us further as to this." ("Baptist Intelligencer" for November, 1906.)

423  Nov. 2  1849  Jacob Davies  In affectionate remembrance of the eminent piety and learning of The Revd. Jacob Davies, Baptist Missionary, who after a period of 5 years' labour in Ceylon died at Colombo on the 2nd of November, 1849, in the 54th year of his age.

This tablet has been erected by Christians of all denominations who attend his preaching and exhortations.
Baptist Church, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo—contd.

He is buried outside Wolvendaal Church, where there is a tombstone with inscription which states that his age was 38. According to the newspapers he died of cholera, which had been raging among the men of the 37th Regiment at Colombo. In February, 1849, the Rev. Jacob Davies espoused the cause of the Kandyans against Lord Torrington's Government and the new taxes. His son, James Aecworth Davies, was the most eminent Judge of his time in the Madras Civil Service (1868-1906), and died as Sir J. A. Davies, September 17, 1906, after serving many years as a Judge of the High Court, Madras.

"Poor Mr. Davies of the Baptist Mission died on February the 2nd, and was buried at the Wolfendal Church yesterday, Mr. Palm officiating. He suffered much from the climate, and the immediate cause of his death was an attack of dysentery . . . . I have often heard the truth revealed by him with a clearness, force, and eloquence that seemed to be peculiar to him, and in which he was unrivalled." ("Sir R. Morgan," by Wm. Digby, pp. 157-58.)

In memory of CHRISTOPHER ELLIOTT, M.D., Principal Civil Medical Officer, a deacon of this church, and a preacher of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ to the congregations assembling in this place.

As a servant of Christ
An enlightened citizen
A discerning philanthropist
And a skilful physician.

Having served his day and generation well—he died in the Lord at Colombo, on May 22nd, 1859, aged 49 years. This tablet is erected by the members of the church and congregation with whom he was wont to worship.

He was born at Clonmore in the barony of Ivert, County Kilkenny. He married (1) in 1837 Jessie Selina, daughter of Mr. William Clark, a merchant who was the first to import Manchester goods into Ceylon, and (2) in 1858 Miss Jessie Scott of Woodstown, County Waterford. He is buried outside Wolvendaal Church, where there is a tombstone with inscription to himself and his wife Jessie, "who died 7th March, 1853, aged 47."

"Before the advent of a free press in 1834, in the shape of the Observer, the Colombo Journal had been issued from the Government Printing Office, and was the repertory of much valuable information. Besides the Governor, his son-in-law Mr. Tufnell, and Mr. George Lee, the Postmaster-General, wrote for the paper, and so did many officials. When the Journal was stopped by order of the Home Government and the Chronicle established to oppose the Observer, under the editorship of the late Mr. C. Elliott, Mr. George Lee was constituted editor of the Chronicle, and wrote with much smartness . . . . Dr. Elliott, Mr. Lee's opponent in the press, and the opponent of the Governor, whom the latter certainly did not surprise, was an Irishman of much ability and strong convictions, which he expressed with the warmth natural to his countrymen. As a journalist he may, like the rest of us, have sometimes erred, but he was always honestly anxious for the welfare of his adopted country and the cause of justice, truth, and pure Christianity. In private life he was a good man, humane and charitable to a degree, and ever ready to help the poor, the friendless, and the oppressed. This is but an inadequate tribute to the memory of one with whom for many years I was most intimately associated, and to whose post in the press of Ceylon I succeeded when he was appointed the first Principal Civil Medical Officer of Ceylon, dying too soon.
Baptist Church, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo—contd.

thereafter for the interests of the country and people he loved so warmly and served so well. Although Messrs. E. J. Darby and George Winter had preceded him in the editorship of the Observer, Dr. Elliott was really the father of the free press in Ceylon, and as such, as well as Christian philanthropist and useful medical man, was worthy of having his memory held in high honour." (Mr. A. M. Ferguson, C.M.G., in a lecture given in 1886, published at the Ceylon Observer Office.)

"Dr. C. Elliott, who was then the proprietor and chief conductor of the Observer. A warm-hearted Irishman, our late friend threw the whole energy of his nature into whatever cause he advocated, and I do not think I exceed the truth when I say that mainly to his personal influence and efforts were due the attention which Ceylon affairs then received in the Parliament and Press of Britain, culminating in the recall of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary (Sir J. E. Tennent), and Mr. (now Sir Philip) Wodehouse. It is very true that Mr. Henry Hallie in leading the movement, and Mr. Disraeli and others in supporting it, may have had party objects in view to some extent. But no charge of this nature could lie against such men as the late Robert Peel, Gladstone, John Bright, Joseph Hume, and other independent statesmen. A flood of light was, by means of the evidence taken by the Parliamentary Committee and the papers produced, thrown on many social and political questions of great interest connected with Ceylon, and one great principle was decided on,—that, at whatever cost, the agents of Government through whom the people were ruled and through whom justice was administered should be spread over the land, until it would be impossible again for any large section of the people to be able to say, as many of the Matale rebels said, that they had never seen the face of a white man.

"The lecturer, having been Dr. Elliott's associate, and having fought by his side all through the exciting period of 1848-50, may not be supposed capable of delivering an impartial opinion on the part which Dr. Elliott and the Observer took in the controversies of that day. But, while admitting that errors were committed and some things written which were afterwards regretted, I think I may claim that we were actuated by a desire to vindicate justice and right, and to promote the best interests of the country of our adoption. Lord Terrington, who several times consulted his Council as to the expediency of arresting the conductors of the Observer, subsequently met Dr. Elliott on terms of cordial goodwill, while Sir Emerson Tennent has acknowledged in his published works such aid as the lecturer, his old political opponent, was able to render him in his great and greatly successful efforts to illustrate the history, progress, and position of Ceylon. He carried to his grave the respect of rulers and people." (Ibid.)

He came out to Ceylon in 1834, and was stationed at Badulla. He resigned this appointment in 1836, for private practice and a guarantee of £300 a year as Editor of the Colombo Observer.

Like his successor in the editorship, he certainly had a bitter tongue, and during his régime the Observer was almost entirely taken up with vehement attacks on most of the more prominent European officials of the time. From the Colonial Secretary (Mr. P. Amstruther) down, no one escaped. Sir Arthur Buller, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Cripps, &c., all had their turn, and so had the "Puseyites" among the Government chaplains, who preached in "white gowns," or had choral services. He was appointed Principal Civil Medical Officer in 1858, when the department was freed from military control. He was succeeded by Dr. W. P. Chareley. He was the father of Edward Elliott, C.C.S., 1863-97.
Baptist Church, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
425 . . April 30 1866 James Allen . . Sacred to the memory of the Revd. JAMES ALLEN, who, after a laborious career of twenty years in this Island, as a missionary of the Gospel in connection with the Baptist Missionary Society, died at Colombo on April 30th, 1866, aged 56 years. At the time of his death, as for many years previously, he was pastor of the church meeting in this place, and was to its members and to all whom his ministry reached a faithful and eloquent preacher of the Gospel of the Grace of God. The church and congregation to whom he so long ministered have erected this tablet in affectionate regard to his memory.

"Mr. Allen preached a very impressive sermon" at the funeral of the Rev. Mr. Davies at Wolvendaal. "Heard of Mr. Allen's death after five days' fever. A good man is lost to the world; but he has become one of the garnered treasures of heaven." ("Sir R. Morgan," Digby, p. 313.)

St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo.


St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo.

427 . . Aug. 15 1860 Guiseppe Maria Bravi . . Heic situs est in pace Christi JOSEPHUS MARIA BRAVI domo monte sancto in Piceno ab adolescencia alumnus familiae Silvestrin. episcopus Columbi in insula Ceylana cujus eximia virtus in Indis ab errore ad Evangelii legem vertendis fructus uberes tuli morbo quo conflictabantur decessit in Erythreae Italian repens An. MDCCCLX. die festo D.N. Mariae in colulum receptae quo die quindecim ante annis Ceylanum luttus attigerat annam agebat XLVII. Vive in Deo cique bonas pro tuis Indis preces admove.

He died on board the Nubia, near Suez. He was Bishop of Tipasa, i.p.i., and Vicar Apostolic of Colombo.

St. Mary’s Church, Bolawatta, Colombo.

Serial No.  Date. Name. Inscription.
428  Aug. 7 1857 Horatius Bettachini Hic jacet

St. Anthony’s Church, Kochchikade, Colombo.

429  Aug. 3 1892 Christopher Ernest Bonjean Hic jacet

General Cemetery, Colombo.

430  May 5 1866 Fanny Caley Sacred to the Memory of FANNY, wife of J. A. Caley, Esq., C.C.S., died 5th May, 1866. Aged 32.

431  Jan. 5 1867 Henry Byerley Thompson In memory of The Honourable HENRY BYERLEY THOMPSON, late Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court. Died 5th January, 1867.

He was a son of Dr. Anthony Todd Thompson, and married at Brighton on June 3, 1858, Sarita, daughter of Count de Beaumont. He had been appointed Queen’s Advocate, Ceylon, on May 3 of that year. He acted as Junior Puisne Justice in 1861–62, and was confirmed in that office on January 1, 1863. The circumstances attending his death were tragic. His body was found on the sand of the seashore opposite the residence of Sir E. B. Carsey at Wellawatta, where he had been residing during the absence of the latter. "The body lay on the sand with the waves dashing over it. The probability seems to be that having deposited his hat and umbrella on the beach, and stooping to bathe his face with the sea water, he had fallen forward, and from the state of his health was unable to recover himself and so was drowned. The verdict at the inquest was found drowned. The idea of suicide seems out of the question." The Ceylon Observer adds: "The state of Mr. Thompson’s
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<td>Jan. 5 1867</td>
<td>Henry Buerley Thompson—contd.</td>
<td>General health—indicated by his appearance—was such as to show how hazardous the experiment of his return to this climate was. For some time before his death he had suffered from fever and sleeplessness, to relieve which he imprudently resorted to opiates. . . . . So has passed away a man originally of fine parts, of considerable learning and fine ability as a writer. He was the author of several works, prominent among which was a clever book, 'The Choice of a Profession.' (Ceylon Observer, January 7, 1867.) His age was 44. He also compiled &quot;The Institutes of the Laws of Ceylon,&quot; published in 1866, a book that used to be useful for Civil Service examinations in Ceylon. His youngest brother, John Cockburn, was drowned while bathing in the sea at Tenby in South Wales on May 20, 1860.</td>
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<td>432</td>
<td>Sept. 10 1869</td>
<td>Francis Edward Hall</td>
<td>Francis Edward Hall, Madras C.S., born 26th December, 1843, died 10th September, 1869. He was Assistant Collector of South Arcot, and he died at the Seamen's Hospital, Colombo. He had embarked on the Mahavata at Mangleore on September 3 on route to North Arcot, and landed at Colombo on September 8 suffering from fever. There was some difficulty about procuring his speedy admission into hospital, which gave rise to comments in the papers and an official inquiry, in which Dr. Willsford was involved.</td>
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<td>433</td>
<td>April 18 1870</td>
<td>Prideaux Selby</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Prideaux Selby, of the Ceylon Civil Service, and eldest son of the late Henry Collingwood Selby, Esq., Queen's Advocate of the Island, who died suddenly in Colombo, April 18th, 1870. Aged 26. Prideaux Selby was in the Civil Service 1865–1870. He was acting as Police Magistrate, &amp;c., of Point Pedro from May 16, 1863, when he was on March 2, 1865, appointed to a Writingship. He acted as Police Magistrate at Jaffna from December 16, 1865, to February 1, 1866. He obtained the fixed appointment at Point Pedro on February 1, 1866, and that of Assistant Government Agent, Kurunagala, on August 1, 1867. He acted as District Judge, Matara, from January 1 to April 7, 1868, when he was appointed to act at Colombo as Police Magistrate until June 30, 1868. He was the son of Henry Collingwood Selby, Queen's Advocate, 1848–1858, who came from the Cape with Sir Anthony Oliphant, Chief Justice, 1840–1854. H. C. Selby's wife was a lady of Dutch descent from the Cape. He was highly respected in the Island. He had a brother, John Selby, who was an Advocate in Ceylon, and was associated with Dr. Elliott in the agitation against Lord Terrington and Sir James Emerson Tennent, which arose over the sequel of the Matale rebellion of 1848. Another brother was an actor at the Adelphi Theatre when Benjamin Webster was lessee. A third brother was in the Indian Navy.</td>
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<td>434</td>
<td>Dec. 20 1873</td>
<td>Arthur Mainwaring</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Arthur Mainwaring, Ceylon Civil Service. Died at Colombo, 26th December, 1873. Aged 30. Arthur Mainwaring was the eldest son of the Rev. John Mainwaring, M.A., and married Mary Charlotte, second daughter of Colonel Hamilton, C.B., D.A.G., late of the 78th Regiment, on June 17, 1867. He was Private Secretary to the Senior Fujaie Justice, Mr. P. J. Sterling, in 1862, and in the Civil Service from 1865–1873. He was Registrar of Lands, North-Western Province, December 15, 1863. He acted as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Harisspatu (Galagedara), from November 1, 1865, and was appointed a Writer, December 19, 1862; Joint Police Magistrate, Kurunagala, April 1, 1865; Police Magistrate, Haputale, December 17, 1867; Acting Assistant Government Agent, Kandy, June 16, 1867; Landling and Tide Surveyor, Galle, February 1, 1868; and Acting Landling Surveyor, Colombo, September 15, 1869.</td>
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General Cemetery, Colombo—contd.

Serial No.  Date.  Name.  Inscription.

435  Feb. 21  1874  Johan Nieter  J. NIETER. 1874.

He was a planter and proprietor with Mr. Staniforth Green of Fernlands estate, Pundalu-oya, and was of considerable attainment as an entomologist. He contributed various "Entomological Papers," including descriptions of a new Ceylon Coleoptera, to the Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society of 1856-57, and to the Journal of the Ceylon Asiatic Society, 1856-58. He wrote a pamphlet, "The Coffee Tree and its Enemies," which was published in 1888 and again in 1890. He arrived at Colombo by the steamer Manchester, Captain J. Donnan, from Tuticorin, March 14, 1858, but this was not his first appearance in the Island, as he was in Colombo in the firm of A. and B. Crowe & Co. as early as 1853. In 1857 he became a planter and proprietor of Fernlands estate, Pundalu-oya, where he lived as superintendent.

436  April 3  1874  Thomas McConnell  John Rose Bain  James Laing

In memory of THOMAS McCONNELL, who lost his life whilst bathing near Mount Lavinia on 3rd April, 1874. Aged 29 years.

JOHN ROSE BAIN, who lost his life on 3rd April, 1874, trying to save his friend from drowning. Aged 34 years.

JAMES LAING, who lost his life on 3rd April, 1874, trying to save his friends from drowning.

They were in this life true and happy friends even unto death, and now O God with Thee they rest.

Erected by their sincere friend D. MACKINTOSHR.

McConnell of Glasgow was of Messrs. Auleys, Scott & Co.'s mills at Borella; Bain, of Twin, Rossnare, was Manager of the Ceylon Company's mills; and Laing, whose age was 29, an Aberdeenshire man, was Superintendent of the Bridge of Boats at Grandpass. McConnell got into difficulties while bathing in the sea, and Bain and then Laing went to his assistance.

437  Feb. 21  1884  John Alexander Bell

JOHN ALEXANDER BELL.

He was a planter on Hillsdale, Dolosbage, in the sixties; afterwards Police Magistrate of Dambula, "the planter magistrate."

438  Sept. 28  1884  John Woodeck

JOHN WOODOCK, Assistant Resident Engineer of the Minicoy Lighthouse, who died at Colombo from fever contracted in the erection of the above lighthouse, aged 43.

439  July 18  1886  Edward Seymour Fowler

EDWARD SEYMOUR FOWLER, C.C.S., 4th son of the REV. ROBERT FOWLER, M.A., of Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

This stone is raised by his mother and by his friends in Colombo, where he died , , , , , aged 22.

He had only been out a few months.

440  July 31  1887  William Ferguson

WILLIAM FERGUSON, F.L.S., who died at Kelvin Grove, Colombo, aged 67.

William Ferguson joined the Survey Department in 1838. "He devoted his leisure to botany and entomology, and his knowledge of the plants and insects of Ceylon became most intimate. Many of his papers appeared in the Ceylon Observer and in the 'Tropical Agriculturist.' He published at Colombo 'The Scripture Botany of Ceylon,' n.d.; 'Description of the Palm Tree Plums,' 1850; 'The Timber Trees of Ceylon,' 1863; 'Notes on Ceylon Ferns,' 1880; and in the Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, 'An Enumeration of Ceylon Grasses,' 1880. (See Trimmer, vol. V., p. 275.)

He was for many years Superintendent of Works under the Colombo Municipality.

"A distinguished botanist and a keen lover of natural history in all its branches." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. II, p. 73.)

441  April 1  1889  John Studholme Brownrigg

General JOHN STUDHOLME BROWNRIGG, C.B. Born September, 1814.

He was a son of John Studholme Brownrigg, M.P. for Boston, eldest brother of Governor Sir Robert Brownrigg. General J. S. Brownrigg was
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<th>Serial No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>441</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>John Studholme Brownriggs—</td>
<td>Colonel of the 95th Regiment with which regiment he was in Ceylon in the forties. He married on September 11, 1840, Katherine, second daughter of Sir W. H. Williams Wynn, K.C.H., and (2) Beatrice Laura, the daughter of Chevalier L. des Anges. She married (2) Chas. Fitzroy Alex. Halifax Paget.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1880</td>
<td><em>contd.</em></td>
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<td>442</td>
<td>May 23</td>
<td>Anne Ferguson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Anne Mackerras, the beloved wife of A.M. Ferguson, who died at Colombo, aged 74. Her dying testimony was, &quot;I have known Christ for 60 years.&quot; Also Alastair Mackenzie Ferguson. Born at Cannon Bridge, Rossshire, Scotland, Jan. 23, 1810. &quot;A ready writer.&quot; Ps. 45, 1.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1890</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dec. 26</td>
<td>Alastair Mackenzie Ferguson</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1892</td>
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He "after he had served his own generation by the Will of God fell on sleep." Acts 13, 36.

A. M. Ferguson arrived with Governor Stewart MacKenzie by the ship Malabar, which left Ryde on August 4, and arrived in Colombo roadstead on November 7, 1837. He opened an "Auction and Retail Commission Room" at Colombo on April 16, 1838; he was shortly afterwards in the Survey Department, and was Acting Police Magistrate of Point Pedro when, on August 20, 1844, at Jaffna, he married Anne Mackerras of Colombo. He was in the Jaffna peninsula from June, 1841, to February, 1846, and it was while he was living in 2nd Cross street with Richard Rudd that he and his brother William had a fracas with James Byles, Lieutenant John Brewsee Kerstman of the Ceylon Rifles, the Commandant, and Daniel Quinton, the surveyor who made a survey of Delf island. The rest of his life may be said to be the history of the Ceylon Observer.

Miss Gordon Cumming says of him, writing in 1891 ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. 1, p. 72, 1892):"

"A name closely associated with Ceylon for the last fifty years has been that of Mr. A. M. Ferguson, who for forty-four years has ably edited the leading newspaper of the Colony, The Ceylon Observer, and whose knowledge on all subjects connected with the Island causes him to be regarded as a sort of Ceylonese Encyclopaedia."

The following account of the paper and his connection with it is taken from a recent issue:—

"The Ceylon (as the Colombo Observer) was started on 4th February, 1834, by the Colombo merchants as an organ to open for public criticism the Government of Sir R. Wilmot-Horton, who had virtually established an official organ in the Colombo Journal, later changed, by orders from home, into the Government Gazette. The late Mr. E. J. Darley, one of the founders of Messrs. Darley, Butler & Co., was for some time editor, but not so long as Mr. George Winter, founder of the well-known Baddegama firm and property. The merchants, getting tired of the press management, very soon sold the concern to the late Dr. Christopher Elliott. Dr. Elliott continued to be sole editor (as well as proprietor) of the little weekly, and, later, bi-weekly sheet, until 1849, when he appointed as his editor Mr. A. M. Ferguson, who had been a regular contributor, both in prose and poetry, from the day of his arrival in the Island in 1837. One of the greatest triumphs of the paper of Dr. Elliott and his editor was found in the Parliamentary inquiry, which resulted in the recall of Governor Lord Torrington and the resignation of Sir Emerson Tennent in 1849–50; and a unique service, we believe, in the history of the world's Newspaper Press, was the Observer's Carrier Pigeon's service, carried on for mail purposes, once a fortnight between Point de Galle and Colombo, the pigeons bringing two columns of news in from ¾ hour to 1½ hour for over 7 years—1850 to 1857—the 'Fall of Sebastopol' being thereby announced and a salute for the same fired from the Colombo ramparts many hours before the coach arrived with the steamer's mails. In 1859 Dr. Elliott was appointed the first 'Principal Civil Medical Officer' of Ceylon, and had,
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<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>442</td>
<td>May 23</td>
<td>Anne Ferguson, &amp;c.—contd.</td>
<td>Accordingly, to sever his connection with the press, and so sold the Observer and its business to Mr. A. M. Ferguson, who, in November, 1861, got out his nephew as assistant editor and reporter. It was still the day of small things in Colombo—no Red River's telegrams, a fortnightly mail from Europe; and yet the community enjoyed the luxury of a daily newspaper after a varied fashion; for the Observer came out on Monday and Thursday, the ‘Times’ on Tuesday and Friday, and the ‘Examiner’ on Wednesday and Saturday. This continued for several years; but in 1867 at our suggestion the ‘Colombo’ was changed to the Ceylon Observer and a tri-weekly issue begun; while some years later it became a daily. The commencement of the Observer ‘Hansard’ dates from 1868, when verbatim reports of the Legislative Council proceedings were published. ... Mr. A. M. Ferguson continued to be the active editor of the Observer (with latterly frequent intervals ‘on the hills’ of Abbotsford which he loved so well) up to 1879, when he finally vacated his chair in the Observer office; but he continued to read and write for the paper, wherever he was, up to the day of his lamented death in December, 1892, in his 77th year—completing 55 years’ residence in the Colony, 33 as working editor and 46 in connection with the Observer altogether. And so when the Melbourne Exhibition came on in 1881, he was by one acclaim called to be ‘Commissioner,’ and on his return was presented with a splendid testimonial, gold watch, plate, and purse, by the planters and merchants, while soon after came the honour of ‘C.M.G.’”</td>
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<td>1890, &amp;c.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1892</td>
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<tr>
<td>445</td>
<td>Sept. 28</td>
<td>Marcus Synnot Crawford</td>
<td>Marcus Synnot Crawford, of the Ceylon Civil Service, who was accidentally drowned while bathing at Mount Lavinia. Aged 35 years.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1893</td>
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<td>446</td>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>Hayman Thornhill</td>
<td>In memory of Dr. Hayman Thornhill, B.A., M.B., the beloved husband of Cecilia Augusta Thornhill. Born 3rd May, 1849. At Rest. Erected by his brother officers in the Civil Medical Department.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1899</td>
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</table>
General Cemetery, Colombo—contd.

Serial No. Date Name
446 March 7 1899 Hayman Thornhill—contd.

In memory of Lionel Frederick Lee, Treasurer of this Colony. Born Dec. 4th, 1845. Entered into rest Dec. 4th, 1899.

The Lord is good and His mercy is everlasting. This stone is erected by his brother Civil Servants and many other friends in token of the high regard in which they held him.

He was in the Civil Service, 1864-1899, and was Superintendent of the Census of 1881 and of 1891, when acting as Registrar-General. He served at Kegalla, Tangalla, Galle, Matale, and Jaffna as District Judge, and as Principal Collector of Customs and as Fiscal at Colombo and Kandy. He was a son of George Lee, C.C.S., 1831-1860. George Lee was a highly accomplished literary man, son of an Amsterdam merchant who came out in 1831 on the staff of Sir R. Wilmot Horton, and was "Superintendent of the Printing Press" and editor of the Ceylon Chronicle, which was started on May 3, 1837, and discontinued on September 3, 1838. He was Postmaster-General from 1844 to 1860. He married Miss Martha Austin, daughter of James Austin and Sophia Hill, at Kandy, on October 2, 1841, who had come out in the same ship with him in that year, and another of his sons is Henry Austin Lee, of the Foreign Office. Lionel Lee married, on August 1, 1868, Ellen Annie, fourth daughter of Robert Wright Norfor, Commissioner of Stamps, Madras.

447 Dec. 4 1899 Lionel Frederick Lee

448 Nov. 21 1900 James Meaden

Lt.-Col. J. Meaden, of the Ceylon Rifles and late 57th Regt. Died at Colombo......aged 69.

He was a son of Captain David Meaden (No. 175), and was born April 21, 1831. He joined the Ceylon Rifles as 2nd Lieutenant, February 27, 1832; Captain, May 19, 1857; was stationed at Trincomalee when the regiment was reduced in 1870. "When Colonel Meaden was stationed at Trincomalee in 1872, within easy reach of the brackish lake Tambegam, he went out snipe shooting on seventeen days between January and April and bagged 482 couple, the highest record being fifty-two couple one day, the lowest being two couple." ("Two Happy Years," vol. II., p. 90.)

He married at Galle, November 16, 1861, Susan, third daughter of John Joachim Vanderspalle of Galle.

"Had not Captain Meaden, whilst digging the foundation of his house near the lake of Kandy, also discovered hidden wealth of fabulous amount, and from being a very poor man had he not suddenly become a very rich man I" ("Autobiography of a Periya Durai," p. 388.) Whether there is any truth in this story the compiler knows not. There is some corroboration of it. Is there no land at Kandy still described in deeds as "Captain Meaden's land"?

449 April 1 1901 Harold L. Lowrie

Harold L. Lowrie, 3rd Engineer, H. M. Transport Atlantis, who was killed by a shack whilst bathing in Colombo Harbour, ......... aged 25 years. Erected as a token of respect by members of the crew and a few friends.

His leg was bitten off. He was picked up and taken on board the F. G. O. ss. Rome, but died the same day on board the Atlantis.

450 Nov. 26 1901 Charles Stuart Knox


The 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, formerly the 28th Foot, came to Ceylon from South Africa in 1900 in charge of Boer prisoners, and was stationed at Diyatalawa and Ragama Camps.
Colombo Museum.

There are four Portuguese tombstones at the Colombo Museum, and another stone with a Portuguese inscription. The stones which bore the first two inscriptions given below have unfortunately disappeared.

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<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>March 22</td>
<td>Philip de Oliveyra</td>
<td>SEPULTURA DO CAPTÃO MOR E GOVERNADOR D'ELHE, PHILIP DE OLVAYRA, CONQUISTADOR D'ELHE, E FUNDADOR DE TODAS SUAS IGREJAS. GOVERNOU NOVE ANOS, NOS QUAES VENCEU EM BATALHA TRES REYS. FOI SEU FALCÚMMENTO CORRENDO A ERA, FR. 1627, OS DIAS, A 22 DE MARÇO; SENDO DE IDADE DE 53 ANOS. DEIXOU O REYNOM EM PAZ, E QUIETACAO, A SEU DROS, E A SEU REY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452</td>
<td>1536</td>
<td>Luiz Monteiro</td>
<td>Aqui iaz Líz MONTEIRO de Settved o primeiro vigario confirmado e primaz nesta ilha de Ceilão qve cedifovesta terra de igrejas e cristãos e faz São Lço e esta casa com auitorio dos fins cristãos e sev. Ho gram juíze esperando isaco aqui nesta morada da vida cansada descansando e dos grandes trabalhos e desaras de Ceilão na era de 1536.</td>
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</table>

The above is Mr. D. W. Ferguson's reading of the inscription on a tombstone which, in 1836, was discovered at the Battenberg bastion in the Port, Colombo, by some workmen engaged in clearing away some accumulated rubbish and remains of old buildings. The stone has since disappeared. Mr. Ferguson remarks:—

"The only word I am doubtful about in the above is 'Liz.' Cunha Rivera's version reads 'Luiz,' which seems the best solution. The correct translation is as follows:—"

"Here lies Luiz (?) Monteiro of Settved, the first confirmed vicar and primate in this island of Ceylon, who edified (or built up) this land with churches and Christians, and built Saint Lawrence and this house with the help of the faithful Christians and his own.

"Awaiting the great judgment, I lie here in this abode, From toilsome life Resting.'

And from the great labours (or troubles) and honours of Ceylon, in the year 1536.

"Regarding Luiz (?) Monteiro, I have failed to obtain any information beside what is told us in his epitaph. The church of São Lourenço, or Saint Lawrence, was the oldest in Colombo, and stood near where the root of the breakwater now is, and where the Battenberg bastion used to be; in fact, where the stone was discovered. It and the 'house' connected
Colombo Museum—contd.

Social No. Date. Name. Inscription.
452 1536 Luiz Monteiro—contd. with it are shown, I think, in Resende's plan of Colombo. The church gave its name to the older of the two parishes into which the Portuguese city was divided (Ribiero, i. xii.). It will be noticed that in the epitaph occur four lines of verse, rhyming 1, 2, 2, 1, and here comes in a very curious fact, to which Mr. David Lopes of Lisbon drew my attention some years ago. It is that on the tombstone of the great Portuguese poet Gil Vicente the very same lines (with a slight difference) are found."

For a further discussion as to how these lines came to be used on stones so far apart as Evora and Colombo, and as to the fate of the Colombo stone, see Journal R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVIII., pp. 382-6.

453 June 23 1565 Fernando Rodrigues Aqui jaz HELENA ROIZ mulher que foy de FERNAO ROIZ que maturas em Berberim Falacao a 23 de Junho de 1565 Anos.

[Here lies HELENA ROIZ, who was wife of FERNANDO ROIZ, whom they murdered at Berberim. Died on the 23rd of June in the year 1565.]

This stone was dug up near the site of the Battenberg battery in the Fort of Colombo nearly thirty years ago, when the Breakwater works were begun. (See Journal R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVIII., p. 380.)

He probably met his death "in the general massacre by Tribulli Pondar" at Beruwala. (Donald Ferguson.)

454 March 19 1624 Bras Munes PATER NOSTER Ave Maria Pola alma de BRAS MUNES que faleceo em 19 de Marco de 1624 esta he sua sepultura e de seus herdeiros:

[A pater noster, an ave Maria, for the soul of BRAS MUNES, who died on the 19th of March, 1624. This is his tomb and that of his heirs.]

This stone was discovered a few years ago near the site of the Battenberg battery in the Fort. (See Journal R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVIII., p. 360.)

455 1646 Joana Godinho ESTA SERVILVRA HE DE IOANA GODINHO E DE SEYS ERDEIROS O QUAL FES HVM FO POR NOME JOAO DA FOCA.

"This tomb is of Joana Godinho and of her heirs, which was made by one named Joao da Fonseca."

The contraction " Foca " evidently represents " Fonseca," and Mr. F. H. de Vos has identified the arms as those of Joan de Fonseca. "Godinha" is a mistake of the engraver for "Godinho," and "o qual" for "a qual."

Inscription under a coat of arms consisting of a shield charged with five stars arranged 2, 1, 2, and underneath the shield the date 1646.

This stone was disinterred some fifteen years ago from an old well near the Gordon Gardens in Colombo Fort, which was formerly a burial ground.

456 1647 "Capella dos irmaos da confraria do santiss Rosario seu arco novamente feito na era de 1647 sendo presidente Balthazar da Veiga."

["Chapel of the Brethren of the Confraternity of the most Holy Rosary. Its arch was rebuilt in the year 1647, Balthazar da Veiga being President."]

Inscription showing that it once stood (over the main doorway probably) in the wall of the chapel of a Portuguese religious house.

"In the 17th century there was in India a Portuguese, wealthy and pious, it seems, named Balthazar da Veiga, much affectioned to the Jesuits, who died 14th January, 1652, and his remains lie in the Sacristy of the well-known Church of Born Jesus, Old Goa, in a sarcophagus, with epitaph, granted by the Society of Jesus. (Professor Gracias of New Goa.)"
Colombo Museum—contd.

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>457</td>
<td>July 14</td>
<td>Paulo Gomes Maria de Miranda</td>
<td>&quot;Esta sepultra he de Po Gomes e de su (a mother) Maria de Miranda falesco A 14 de Julho de 1848 (An) os.&quot;</td>
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<td>[&quot;This tomb is of Paulo Gomes and of his (wife) Maria de Miranda, died on the 14th July, 1848. . . . .&quot;&quot;]</td>
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</table>

This stone had apparently, after its removal from the Portuguese church or burial ground in the Fort, where it was originally placed, been used for some building demolished probably at the time the Breakwater was begun; for it has two holes drilled across the surface of the face of the stone, one transversely and the other longitudinally at the foot.

Junction of Queen Street and Prince Street, Fort, Colombo.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Barnes, G.C.B., K.M.T., K.S.A.</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| 458       | March 19 | Edward Barnes     | Erected by the European and native inhabitants of Ceylon and friends in Ceylon and India to testify their respect and affection for his person and to perpetuate the memory of his distinguished military services and the important benefits conferred by him upon this Colony during his administration of the Government from 1820 to 1822 and from 1824–1831. He died March, 1838. Aged 62 years. He died on March 19. This statue stands at the end of Prince street, and facing it as the beginning of the road from Colombo to Kandy, which was made during Sir Edward Barnes’ administration and at his initiation. It is said that when it was objected that there were mountains and rivers in the way, his answer was, “Blast the rocks and dam the rivers.” The statue is by Weeks, and was erected on June 18, 1847. There is a painting of him in the Kandy Library, which was subscribed for by the members in 1838. He arrived at Galle by the Dauntless on July 19, 1819, and took command as Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Ceylon, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, February 1, 1820, on the departure of Governor Brownrigg. He left in 1822. He had been in the 31st and 99th Regiments; served on the staff in Spain and Portugal, and was in command of a brigade at the battles of Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes, also in the Netherlands campaign and France in 1818; was severely wounded at Waterloo. He was a Knight of the Austrian Order of Maria Theresa and of the First Class of St. Anne of Russia. He was appointed Governor, and arrived by the Hercules on January 18, 1824, and assumed the Government. He left for Calcutta on October 12, 1831, having been appointed Commander-in-Chief in India. He was recalled in 1834 "in consequence of a difference of opinion with the Viceroy on the subject of the necessity for an army of exercise in the North-West Provinces during the cool season." He married, July 3, 1823, Maria, eldest daughter of Walter Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley Hall, Yorkshire. Their youngest daughter, Amelia Henrietta, married the Rev. William Parry, vicar of Timsbury, Hants. She died at Sork-el-Gharb, Mount Lebanon, Syria, March 30, 1874. "Such a true soldier as Sir Edward Barnes, whose equal for largeness of heart, generosity, and nobleness of mind I have never known in my position of life. He was a commander for whom any soldier would have considered it the highest privilege to have served even unto death. It was impossible to ride in his cortege without being inspired with the most devout
Junction of Queen Street and Prince Street, Fort, Colombo—contd.

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<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>458</td>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>Edward Barnes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1838</td>
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enthusiasm. How well any man who ever served under that perfect soldier can realize the description the late Sir Robert Arbutnot gave of a desperate attack which he once saw Sir Edward make on a French position. The scene of the attack was an orchard, walled all round, to which he took his brigade up in open columns of companies; and then having fired his men with his own enthusiasm, he rode his charger on the wall, cocked hat in hand, and cleared it in the most splendid style. Sir Robert Arbutnot said it was the finest sight and most effective attack he had ever witnessed. Sir Edward was at the time an exceedingly fine, handsome man.” (Skinner, p. 67.)

In the Museum Grounds, Colombo.

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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>459</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>William Henry Gregory</td>
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The Right Honourable Sir William Gregory, K.C.M.G., Governor of Ceylon. Erected by the inhabitants of the Island to commemorate the many benefits conferred by him upon the Colony during his administration of the Government from 1872 to 1877. He died in 1892.

A statue. The creation of the North-Central Province, the resuscitation of Anuradhapura, the encouragement of irrigation, and the “Gregory Lake” at Nuwara Eliya were his most notable achievements as Governor.

Sir William Gregory was the only son of Robert Gregory of Coole Park, Gore, County Galway, by his wife Elizabeth O’Hara of Rahoon. He says this of his ancestry: “My great-grandfather was the son of Henry Gregory, who lived in Galway. He seems to have been a man of considerable vigour of character, for he ran away from home, made his way to India, got into the employment of the East India Company, and therein made a very large fortune. In those days the pagoda tree had not shed all its golden fruit, and my relative was certainly not behind his neighbours in gathering it. He married in India—whom I do not know; but I strongly suspect the lady had a good deal of native blood in her veins. He had three sons in India: Robert, Richard, and William.” (See his “Autobiography,” p. 2.)

He was a grandson of William, and was born at Dublin, July 12, 1817. He was M.P. for Dublin, 1852-57, and for County Galway, 1857-72.

Church Missionary Society Churchyard, Cotta.

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>460</td>
<td>Oct. 11</td>
<td>Joseph Knight</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1840</td>
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Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Joseph Knight, born Oct. XVII., A.D. 1787; died Oct. XI., A.D. 1840. He laboured as a Missionary in connection with the C. M. Society at Jaffna for more than 20 years; was wrecked off the Cape on his way home in 1838, when he is thought to have contracted an affection of the lungs, of which he died shortly after his return to Ceylon.

His end was peace.

The Rev. Joseph Knight was one of the first missionaries of the Church Missionary Society, who arrived in Ceylon on July 11, 1818, the others being the Revs. R. Mayor, Samuel Lembick and, Benjamin Ward. In the preface to Winslow’s “Comprehensive Tamil and English Dictionary,” published at Madras in 1862, it is stated that it was commenced……by the Rev. J. Knight, Church Missionary at Jaffna. The plan embraced not only a Tamil-English lexicon of the common and poetic dialects, but, on a smaller scale, an English-Tamil Dictionary, and one of Tamil synonyms. Mr. Knight, who was an accurate Tamil scholar, laboured diligently……in collecting materials for these publications” (page viii.).

He married (1) Mrs. S. B. Richards, and (2) Mrs. E. S. Nichols, both widows of American Missionaries. By one of these marriages he became brother-in-law of the Rev. Dr. Poor of the American Mission.

82-89
Church Missionary Society Churchyard, Cotta—contd.

Serial No. 461  Date. March 19 1844
Name. Joseph Bailey  Inscription. Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Joseph Bailey of Cotta, Senior Missionary, Chairman and Secretary of the Church Mission in Ceylon, who died at Cotta, March 19th, 1844, aged 47 years and 3 months. His brother missionaries and the catechists and other native helpers connected with the Mission have united with his sorrowing family in erecting this tribute of affectionate regard and esteem.

The obituary notice in the Colombo Observer states that he died on March 20. He arrived in Ceylon in 1821.

Wella warwat.

There is a banyan tree near "Layard's Folly," close to the roadside where the toll station stood, and under it is a stone with the following inscription. The letters are much worn:

462  1820
To Him whose gracious aim in mercy bends
And light and shade to all alike extends
Who guards the traveller on his weary way
Shelters from storms and shades from solar ray
Breathe one kind wish for her, one pious prayer
Who made this sheltering tree her guardian care
Fenced in from rude attacks the pendent roots
Nourished and framed its tender infant shoots.
O traveller, if from milder climes you rove
How dearly will you prize this Indian grove.
Pause then awhile, and ere you pass it by
Give to Sophia's name one grateful sigh.
A.D. 1820.

Who the lady guardian of this tree was I have not been able to discover. Possibly it was Mrs. Marshall. Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell refers in his "Excursions" to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall's "charming abode situated on the seashore about 3 miles from Colombo." This was in 1821 or 1822, and the distance would make Wellawatte their residence, but I do not know Mrs. Henry Augustus Marshall's Christian name. Mrs. M. J. Smyth's name was Sophia, but her husband was Collector, Galle, in 1817-20, and on leave in 1820-21. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth came up to Colombo from Galle in the ship Laura, December 15, 1818, and he died at Colombo, August 20, 1824.

Lady Browne-Rigg was also "Sophia," but she left with Sir R. Browne-Rigg for England by the ship Eclipse on February 1, 1820.

KALUTARA.

The Dutch Burial Ground.

There is only one Dutch inscription in this burial ground now discoverable, though there are several dilapidated tombs built of cabook and plastered over, which doubtless date back to Dutch times. If they had slabs bearing inscriptions they have lost them. There are other Dutch burial grounds in the Kalutara District, at "Lansipaliya" (which means 'the Dutch Church') between Kalutara and Paityagala, and at Beruwala (the 'Barbery' of Portuguese and Dutch times), but if there were any tombstones there they have disappeared or got buried under the surface.

"Sixty years ago, at the time when there were no metalled roads and the interior was ruled by a native king, Cultara, which is 26 miles from Colombo, was a favourite place of resort for the invalid and the hunter. Wild animals, especially deer and hogs, abounded in the neighbourhood. There was a small garrison in the fort for the purpose of overawing the native Singhalese, and to keep up the communication with the south. The Commandant determined all the disputes among the peasants. There was a sugar plantation, and some Dutchmen distilled rum. But all these are things of the past .... The old fort still stands, just in that uninteresting position when a place is neither a residence nor a ruin, and a Commandant would be as much out of place as the member of parliament once was for old Sarum. The waters of the river rush past it, after having been crossed by their first and last bridge, and parted for a moment by a small green isle, but they have a most decided objection to being lost in the sea, after coming from among the clouds that rest upon the highest peak of the Island, and rolling over emeralds and rubies and sapphires, and passing places where Adam, if we may
Dutch Burial Ground, Kalutara — contd.

believe tradition, in the far away time mingled his tears with their young rills. They ought to enter the ocean nearly opposite the fort, but instead of that they run a considerable distance southward, with only a narrow sand bank between them and the breakers, and then, as if stealthily, and ashamed that they are obliged to do it, leave the coconut trees that they have so long mirrored, and are soon lost in the mighty waters that receive them, as they do the rain-drops, and with no more notice.” (Hardy, pp. 197–8.)

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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>463</td>
<td>June 10</td>
<td>Balthazar Rock</td>
<td>Balthazar Rock geb. te Mosbach Ao. 1751 d’ 10 April, overl. 1803 d’ 10 Juny.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>465</td>
<td>March 22</td>
<td>Angus</td>
<td>Erected by the European Members of the Survey Department in memory of Mrs. John Angus, who was cruelly murdered by her own Sinhalese servant on the 22nd March, 1851, at the village Dodangodde. The bereaved and disconsolate husband, a Surveyor, unable to resume his duties, left Ceylon, and soon afterwards was drowned at Sea. Her Christian name is not given in the obituary notice in the “Ceylon Almanack.” The murder was committed by the cook between 3 and 6 p.m., while Mr. Angus was away surveying. All that was valuable in the house was stolen, chiefly silver and a considerable amount in notes, including the last remittance of public money for the payment of coolies, &amp;c. Dodangoda is 6 miles from Kalutara. The cook confessed to the crime. So far as I have been able to ascertain, this is the only instance of an English woman being murdered by a native in Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>466</td>
<td>Sept. 2</td>
<td>Robert Farrrance</td>
<td>Robert Farrance. . . . . Aged 55 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>467</td>
<td>Dec. 26</td>
<td>Francis Graham Bell</td>
<td>&quot;He belonged to a well-to-do English family, but was ‘fast,’ and enlisted in the 90th Light Infantry. He was helped by Sir R. W. Horton, and Mr. Stewart Mackenzie gave him a start in the Civil Engineer and Surveyor-General’s Department, where his prospects were very good. But . . . . after a long struggle for existence he died a broken-hearted man.” (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 50.) He wrote an account of the first ascent of Adam’s Peak by a British Governor, which is published in the Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 50. This took place in 1837 (February 23), by Sir R. Wilmot Horton. He was at Jaffna in 1839–40. His father held a position in connection with the Houses of Parliament, and he himself had been a tutor in the family of Sir James Mackintosh. He had to leave the Survey Department, and was for some time connected with the Examiner newspaper, of which he was the editor for ten years. He afterwards devoted himself to private tuition. He was the editor of the Examiner in 1856. He married, at St. John’s, Chandikuli, Jaffna, on June 5, 1839, Eliza Maria Burke, a daughter of Lieutenant Burke, C.R.R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Fort, Kalutara.

On the north-east angle of the inner fort is a slab set in a pyramid of brick, with an inscription in memory of a child of the Hon. John Rodney, who in the twenties had a house at Kalutara. "Sixty years ago the only military (sic) men in the place (Kalutara) were the Hon. John Rodney, son of the famous Lord Rodney, who was accustomed to fire salutes on great occasions from a bamboo battery, and his friend Dr. De Hoedt of the medical staff, whose cheerful readiness to oblige travellers and strangers was greatly appreciated." (Spence Hardy in "Jubilee Memorials," 1864.)

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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>468</td>
<td>Aug. 20</td>
<td>Edward Anthony Rodney</td>
<td>Respect and spare the remains of our lost child. And may mercy avert from you a like affliction and grief beyond words. Edward Anthony, infant son of John Rodney and Antoinette his wife. Departed this life the 20th August, 1824. Aged 17 months and 24 days. Be not grieved beyond measure for thy deceased child. He is not dead, but has only finished that journey which we ourselves must make to the general rendezvous of mankind, where under the mercy of God we may yet live together in another state of being. The Hon. J. G. Rodney married in 1815 Antoinette Elizabeth Reyna, born in 1799, daughter of Benedict Edward Reyna and Hildegonda Rosetta van Rossum (widow of J. H. Schroter). The Rodney family were living at Kalutara, 1826 (or earlier) to 1836.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>469</td>
<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>Lily Conolly</td>
<td>In loving memory of Lily Conolly, wife of P. W. Conolly, Esq., who died at Kalutara, aged 33 years. Not lost but gone before. Patrick William Conolly was in the Civil Service, 1866–1895, and was acting as District Judge of Kalutara at the time of his wife's death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>470</td>
<td>June 22</td>
<td>Frances Field Wilmot</td>
<td>In loving memory of Frances Field, wife of Colville Eardley Wilmot, District Judge of Kalutara, &amp; daughter of James Bruyn Andrews, born at New York, 12th Jan., 1870, died at Kalutara . . . . On the Earth the broken ares, In the Heaven a perfect round. For the things which are seen are temporal, But the things which are not seen are eternal. C. Eardley Wilmot was in the Civil Service, 1879–1905, and was District Judge of Kalutara at the time of his wife's death.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 471       |          |                           | BENTOTA. “Here there is a church built in precisely the same style as the one at Ambalangoda. It stands a considerable way inland, so that passengers by the train who would wish to see it have to make a slight incursion into the country to do so. It is now used as the Government Anglo-vernacular school. Over the gateway is a stone slab bearing the following inscription:—

EXCIT
C: A: S
A.D. 1755

"‘Who was C. A. S.?’ is a question that has exercised the minds of many of our own generation. The pious builder . . . . appears to have been careful to hide his identity from posterity. But very recently we were able to throw a little light upon this vexed question. At a little distance from Bentota is a village called Pitigala, where the Dutch had a military fort or redoubt and a garrison. Among the Commanders placed in charge here was, about the time
### Bentota—contd.

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>471</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in question, a French or Swiss officer of the name of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Claude Antoine Scoffier. He belonged to one of the</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>foreign regiments hired by the Dutch, but like many of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>those who thus came out in the service of the East</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>India Company, he became a more or less naturalized</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>subject of the United Provinces, embraced the tenets of the</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Heidelberg Catechism, and married a Dutch</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>lady of the name of Johanna Jacoba Heymans. It</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>seems more than probable that he was the builder of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the church. A tombstone placed in the middle of the floor is</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inscribed with the name of Andreas Amabert, a</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>native of Dauphiné in France. Several other stones are</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>said to have existed, but they are no longer to be</td>
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</table>

Claude Antoine Scoffier, onderkoopman, was a native of Middelburg, and married Johanna Jacoba Heymans of Batavia, widow of Adriaan Mooyaart. She married, thirdly, December 20, 1761, Johannes Jacobus Scharff of Colombo.

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### NEGOMBO.

#### The Dutch Churchyard.

There stood within its walls the Dutch Church, demolished in all probability early last century, after it had fallen into disrepair.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>473</td>
<td>1673</td>
<td>Sigismundus Montanier</td>
<td>Hier leit SIGISMUNDUS MONTANIER out 12 jaar 11 maanden Gestorven den 22 . . . in't jaar 1613.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The year 1613 is a mistake for perhaps 1673. Sigismundus was probably the son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of François Montanier. Fiscal, Colombo, 1658, and Dorothea Schatvoet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>474</td>
<td>Jan. 29</td>
<td>Elisabet Stuart</td>
<td>Hier leyt begraven ELISABET HERRIS huystvouw van d. luyt LUDWYK STUART out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1677</td>
<td></td>
<td>geweest 22 jaar. Gestorven den 29 Jany Anno 1677.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>She was perhaps the daughter of Willem Herris, who baptized a child, Joris,</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>at Colombo, on November 29, 1667. Her husband must have been of Scotch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>descent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>475</td>
<td>June 29</td>
<td>Maria Mazius</td>
<td>Hier rust de cerb. godtsal. JUFFR. MARIA VAN GHEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1677</td>
<td></td>
<td>huisv. van den Praedt. MARC MAZIUS. Overleden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Godt was en is Haar lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stone lies close to that of Bernardus Manlych, and they bear the same</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;holy text.&quot; Possibly this inscription inspired the other</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marcus Mazius was a native of Abbehausen in Oldenburg, and was sent out to</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the Indies by the classis of Walcheren. He arrived in the Indies February 8,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1655, in the ship Den Saerden Bul. In June, 1655, he was stationed in</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Formosa, and afterwards, 1660-74, at Cochín, and at Negombo in 1676-91.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From 1691 he was at Colombo. He resigned in 1693 at the age of 80, and died</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>at Colombo April 23, 1706. He was one of those who escaped from the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>massacre of the Dutch at Formosa in the year 1661.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dutch Churchyard, Negombo—contd.

Hier leyt begraven Rutgert Frederck Wagman, vaendrich in diens der E. Compy. Obitt den 3 Juny, Ao. 1686’s avonds ten 6 uren.


Ludovici only gives the shield, a crane holding in its dexter claw a ball, but it is surmounted by a helmet and crest—the latter the same figure of a crane as in the shield.

Hier rust de konstryk Bernardus Manlych van Bordeaux, in syn leven op echirurgus, ouden 55 jaar, obit ady 26 Juny’s avonds ten 9 uren Ao. 1687.

Gott was en is syn lot.

"Here rests the skilful Bernardus Manlych of Bordeaux, during his life chief surgeon, aged 55 years, died on 26th June, in the evening at 9 o'clock, in the year 1687. God was and is his lot."

Over it is a coat of arms, which is described by Mr. F. H. de Vos as follows:

"Party per fess: 1st [or f.] between the capital letters S and H a demi-lion iss. [as f.]. 2nd [or f.] five arrows ranged in fess, heads in chief [the upper half of a water-wheele], 3rd. Croix, a demi-lion." Mr. F. H. de Vos says: "Reading the above, leaving out the words in parentheses, it would be a description of the arms, but I have suggested tinctures and a demi-waterwheel instead of arrows, as these are the colours and charge on the arms of a noble family by name Mamulle. The demi-waterwheel (demi roue de moulin) in the Mannich arms is the lower half of the wheel. I take the arrows in the Manlych arms to be the teeth of the demi-wheel. Yet even on this theory there is a difference between the two coats, the Manlych arms bearing the demi-waterwheel with its arc above the diameter. The letters 'S H' perhaps mean Salvo Honore or Salvator Eonium, the latter perhaps as a compliment to his surgical skill. Above the shield are the initials B. M. (Bernardus Manlych)."

The custom of stating the exact hour of death is found on this and another tombstone at Negombo and on two others in the "Lapidarium." The exact age is nearly always given in years, months, and days. This stone lies next to those of Constantia van Reede and of the wife of Marc Mezus.

There are nine Dutch tombstones at Negombo; of these, Ludovici gives four only in his "Lapidarium Zuylicum," and strange to say he leaves out that on the most elaborate tombstone of any, viz., that of Bernardus Manlych, though he gives those on the two stones next to it.

Bernardus Manlych had by his first wife Helena a daughter, Helena, baptized at Negombo, April 18, 1659, and by his second wife Antonia a son, Bernardus, baptized at Negombo, December 9, 1661. This Bernardus married Louisa Douwe.


Hier leyt begraven F. M. van den Bergh, geboren op Colombo den . . . . November en overled. 12 September . . . . 95. Zynde oudt gewe, 10 m. en 3 dagen.

"Here lies buried F. M. van der Bergh, born at Colombo the 9th November, and died the 12th September,—95, aged 10 months and 3 days."


A flat stone lying next to that over the wife of Lodewyk Stuart, the letters much worn. The first two figures of the date are illegible.

François Meyndert van den Bergh was born at Colombo on November 9, 1694, and baptized there on November 18, 1694. He was the son of Antony van den Bergh, assistant, baptized at Colombo, May 20, 1660, and Maria Metinderz Cleppenburgh of Colombo, his wife, whom he married on May 23, 1689. Antony was the son of François van den Bergh and Maria de Souza. The Cleppenburgh family was from Zwoll (Overijssel). Edward Hendrik Cleppenburgh of
Dutch Churchyard, Negombo—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
478 Sept. 12 1695 François Meyndert van den Bergh—contd. Zwolle, bookhouder, married, 1696, Florentina Bloemen of Colombo; Anna Helena Cloppenburg of Zwolle married at Colombo, May 5, 1680. Jacob Swart of Amsterdam; Wilhelmina Cloppenburg of Zwolle married at Colombo, December, 1680. Gerrit van Holand of Amsterdam, assistent; Cornelia Elisabeth Cloppenburg of Zwolle married at Colombo, June 5, 1689. Gerrit van der Schend. Maria Meindertz Cloppenburg was also probably from Zwolle, but inaccurately stated in the marriage register as being of Colombo. They were in all probability brother and sisters.

479 May 24 1695 Anthonie van der Veen Oobyt. ANTHONIE VAN DER VEEJ, overleden 24 Mey, a. 1695.

"Anthonie van der Veen died 24th May, 1695." This seems to be the work of an illiterate person. The first word can stand for nothing but obit, a word which is superfluous, as overleden follows.

Anthonie van der Veen was probably the son of Jülls Jiljes van der Veen and Pasquella de Silva, who were in Colombo 1686-88. About this period one Johanna van der Veen of Alkmare was the wife of Isaac van Hek of Schoonhoven, storekeeper, Colombo.


488 May 24 1695 Maria van Holten Here rust d. E. erbare godtzaal. MARIA BRUTOS huijst van den zegijt ANTHONI VAN HOLSTN overleden 24 Mey an. 1695.

"Here rests the chaste, pious Maria Bruton, wife of the Sergeant Anthoni van Holsten, died the 24th May, 1695."


It is noticeable that she and Anthonie van der Veen died on the same day and are buried in adjoining graves.

These are small headstones close together. They had sunk considerably, and I had to get them raised before I could decipher them.

481 Nov. 9 1696 Anna Constantia van Reede Anna CONSTANTIA VAN REEDDE out 6 m. O. den 9 Nov. 1696.


Arms.—Argent two barrulets dancette, sable.

Ludovici represents this stone as the same size as the one depicted at the top of the plate, but in reality it is about half the size.

Anna Constantia van Reede was probably the daughter of Bitter van Reede, Lieutenant, and Constantia van Reede.

482 Feb. 9 1796 Thomas Hetherington Here lyeth the remains of Lieuten. THOMAS HETHERINGTON, of his Majesty’s 52nd Regmt., who departed this Life at Negombo the 6th day of February, 1796, in the 24th year of his Age. Sincerely regretted by his friends and Brother Officers, who have erected this to his Memory.

This is the earliest British tombstone, after the British occupation, in the Island. The 52nd arrived at Point Pedro just after the capture of Trincomalee. in August, 1795, from Negapatam, and joined the troops that had taken part in that affair (the 72nd and the flank companies of the 71st and 73rd, two battalions of Sappers, and a detachment of Artillery and Pioneers), relieved the 72nd, which returned to Negapatam, and took part in the assaults on Negombo and Colombo.

Lieutenant Hetherington must have died on board a troopship, or have only just landed. Negombo was taken on the 9th, and Colombo exactly a week later. There was no resistance at Negombo. The fort was found abandoned, except for a few invalids.


Dutch Churchyard, Negombo—contd.

To the memory of Joseph Clements who was born at Ashlone July 19th, 1819, and drowned at Negombo 10th June, 1822. Escaped to the mansions of light and lodged in the Eden of love.
The Rev. Samuel Allen caused this stone to be erected.

By "Ashlone," of course Athlone is intended.

He was a son of Sergeant Clements of the 16th Regiment, and was drowned "in a pool near the town," probably the Kamechodi pond, the most considerable "pool" in or near the town. There is a superstition among the Moormen that a golden ship sails on the pond every Friday night, and that this ship is guarded by a devil who lives at the bottom of the pond. If the ship be interfered with it will disappear; the devil will rise and invoke the aid of the sea, which will then inundate the country and destroy the inhabitants.

Sergeant Clements seems to have been afterwards Sergeant-Major of the Ceylon Rifles. There was a Sergeant-Major John Clements of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment in 1837-38, whose eldest daughter, Jane, married Colour-Sergeant Alexander Fisher of the 97th at Colombo, January 10, 1838.

In memory of Leendart de Quaker, Esq., a member of the late Landraad Court, born on the 18th May, 1762, died on the 5th June, 1828, aged 66 years and 17 days; and his wife Maria Florentina de Quaker, born on the 16th August, 1767, died on the 7th August, 1830, aged 62 years 11 months and 2 days.

(The Gazette gives the date of his death as July 6.)

The de Quakers appear to have been settled at Negombo for two or three generations. Abraham de Quaker, whose wife was Christina Pietersz, had two sons: Pieter, born July, 1719, and Leendert, born 1722, both baptized at Negombo. This Leendart must have been a son of one of them. C. D. de Quaker, District Surveyor, died at Colombo, October 10, 1839, aged 58.

La Haye should be De la Haye. A certain "De Samuel de la Haye" married "Donna Maria," and had three sons, all Doas, and one daughter born between 1773 and 1780.

Don Samuel was no doubt a descendant of one of the six ambassadors to Kandy who were left behind there in 1672. De la Haye was the French Viceroy in the Indies, who was defeated by Van Goens in that year. He had sent three ambassadors to Kandy, of whom one was returned. He then sent a fourth ambassador, Laune de Nancier de Lannarolle, with six other Frenchmen, who were detained at Kandy and never left it. Of the six, four were living in 1707. One of the six was a De la Haye, probably a relative of the Viceroy.

(See Journal, R.A.S., C.B., 1879, and a paper on François Caron by F. H. de Vos in a later Journal.)

To the memory of Thomas Oswin, District Judge at this station, who departed this life on the 26th of June, 1841. Aged 41 years.

He joined the Civil Service, April 23, 1833, and was Sitting Magistrate and Custom Master of Galle in that year, and on August 1 was appointed Superintendent of Police for the Fort and Gravetas of Colombo. He was appointed District Judge of Colombo No. 3 and Assistant to the Government Agent of the Western Province, February 17, 1838; also of Colombo No. 2 (Negombo) in 1839, and became a member of the "New Civil Service" on January 1, 1841. He married on May 5, 1835, at Peradeniya, Charlotte Elizabeth Wright. Mrs. Oswin and family left for England by the ship Esperate on December 29, 1846, which also took away Mrs. Surgeon and Mr. and two Misses Whiting.
Dutch Churchyard, Negombo—contd.

Serial No. 487  Date. Dec. 27  1853
Name. Frederica Adolphina Pereira
In memory of Frederica Adolphina, the beloved wife of Cornelius B. Pereira, daughter of Lieut. Hendrik. Hendriktrouw. Born 24 Aug., 1799 .... aged 64 years 4 m. 3 days.
This is inserted as it illustrates the case of a Dutch woman marrying a Sinhalese.

488  March 16  1873  Peter John Rooxmale Cocq
In loving memory of Peter John Roosmale Cocq, born 1st December, 1821; aged 51 years.
He was a son of Pieter Carolus Rosemallecocq, and married Henrietta Dorothea, eldest daughter of D. J. Erelt, Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper, on March 26, 1855. Pieter Carolus, who was baptized in 1791, and who married a Von Ranstow, was a son of Pieter Jacobus Roosmalecocq, and grandson of Ambrosius Roosmalecocq of Dokhum (see No. 332).

489  Aug. 6  1877  Dorothea Jannetta Green
To the dear memory of Dorothea Jannetta, daughter of Henry Watkins Green and Emily Mary his wife. Born Febr. 13th, 1877.
H. W. Green was in the Civil Service, 1870–83. He was of Marlborough School and Lincoln College, Oxford, and of a literary turn, and wrote a novel called "Walter Lee," poems in the St. Thomas's College Magazine, and a Primer of Agriculture. He was Assistant Government Agent of Negombo, 1877–83, and has a road there called after him; Director of Public Instruction, 1883–88; and retired as Principal Assistant to the Colonial Secretary.

490  Jan. 29  1840  Peter Justinus Schwallie
Peter Justinus Schwallie born Oct 6th, 1801, died at Negombo, under his maternal roof, January 29th, 1840, aged 38 years 3 months.
Q. D. R.

"In one of my ramblings I alighted on a rock slab in a garden at 2nd Division, Humpitittia. As the slab appeared to be a smooth one I examined it with two others at close quarters, and found the slab answering for the washing of clothes.
"At first I saw this stone about 57 years ago lying under a non-native tree growing in the garden of Widow Mrs. Hendrick Alphonso. This garden (on which a Convent Church is now built) lies immediately east of the present Negombo railway yard. Mrs. Hendrick Alphonso was twice married. Her maiden name was Petronella Potznitz. Her first husband was a Mr. Schwallie, a French descendant. He was a Government surveyor, I believe, and had a son, Mr. Frank Schwallie, also a surveyor, stationed at Colombo, and a daughter, who lived with her mother at Negombo. Mr. Frank Schwallie, surveyor, was often employed as surveyor to do District Court work in Colombo in the later fifties, when the District Court Bench was presided over successively by Mr. R. F. Morgan, Mr. George Lawson, and Mr. C. H. Stewart." (Ceylon Observer, August, 1910.)
There is a Schwallie mentioned in the list of Civil Servants who had died before 1803, given by Cordiner. He was a surveyor.

St. Mary's Church, Negombo.

491  March 19  1895  Giovanni Battista Vistarini
Monsignor Vistarini.
The tombstone, with inscription recording merely his name and the date of his death, was shattered when the new dome of the church fell on April 29, 1901, and has been replaced by an altar. So great was the fame of Monsignor Vistarini, who was popularly known as "the angelic priest," that there are many pilgrims annually to this shrine.
He was born on September 1, 1817, at Lodii, near Milan. His father, Signor America Vistarini, was highly connected, and was a judge. His mother, Signora Camilla, was the daughter of a marquis and niece of a Governor of Vienna. He was ordained priest on June 13, 1840. He did not belong to any

82-09
St. Mary's Church, Negombo—contd.

Serial No. 491. Date March 19 1890. Name Giovanni Battista Vistarini—contd. Inscription religious order, but was a secular priest. He was a doctor in Theology and Philosophy. He arrived in Ceylon on December 7, 1846, and began his labours in the Northern Vicariate under Bishop Bettachini, and in 1857 was transferred to Colombo under Bishop Bravi. Shortly afterwards he was appointed to the Negombo Mission, and laboured there for 37 years, where his name became a household word. He is buried in St. Mary's.

The Cemetery, Negombo.

He was Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum, 1852-53; in 1868 of Waljapola coconut estate, near Minuwangoda, in the Negombo district; and later of the cinnamon and coconut estate of Goluwapokuna, near Negombo.


Esplanade, under the Banyan Tree, Negombo.

Serial No. 494. Date 1863. Inscription DEUS NOBIS HOC OPUS FECIT.
Arbor per annos XIV.
Summa cura servat luce lapidem supposuit.
C. P. LAYARD.
AN. DOM. MDCCCLXIII.
GALLE.

The Dutch Church.

In the Fort of Galle the large and airy structure in which the Dutch Burgers still hold their services was, according to tradition, erected by a lady Gertruyda Adriana le Grand, wife of the Commandeur Casparus de Jong. The story goes that this lady, who had been childless for many years, made a vow that if she should ever have a child she would build a church as a thank-offering to God. Her hopes being at length realized by the birth of a daughter, the present church arose on the site of an ancient Portuguese Capuchin convent. All this is tradition. No stone slab set into the wall or floor of the building, or any record among the archives of the Consistory, has yet been found to corroborate the story, but there is a nameless painted hatchment on the wall, the oldest memorial of its kind in the building, which would appear to have been placed there in memory of its founder. The shield of arms bears charges which have a striking resemblance to those of the family of the De Jongs to be found rudely sculptured on one or two tombstones in Galle and Jaffna. The baton and other insignia of a Commandeur displayed around the hatchment indicate that that person was a Commandeur, and the date 1728 was very probably that of the death of Commandeur Casparus de Jong. He appears to have been, about this time, succeeded in office by the Commandeur Abraham Samlant. In an old German work, ‘Allgemeine Geographisch Oostindien,’ published at Leipzig in 1767, a ground plan of the Fort of Galle is shown of the year 1736, in which a piece of open ground occupies the site of the present Dutch Church. This may seem at first to contradict the theory of the Portuguese convent, but it is reasonable to suppose that the convent had existed there at an earlier time and been demolished by the Dutch in their well-known hatred of the Roman Catholics. To refer to some of the changes wrought in the interior of the building within the present century. Perhaps the most noticeable was the removal of the old Commandeur's pew, built of satinvon and velvet-lined. The last to use this pew was the Commandeur Dietrich Thomas Fretz, who with his family continued to sit in it Sunday after Sunday for many years after the British occupation. When he was removed the pew was closed for ever, no one of inferior rank being allowed to occupy it. At length, being no longer of any practical use, it had to yield to the vandalism which in our own times appears to have little regard for the old things and the old ways of our fathers. Another pew which stood against the wall of the north transept, used by the various bockholders of the Dutch East India Company, had to make room about fifty years ago for the platform and massive communion rails required for the Episcopalian services, which were then held in this church. About the same time the huge memorial tablet of Commandeur Samlant, resplendent in golden colours, which stood on the wall facing the main entrance to the church, was moved to its present less prominent position, so that more light may be introduced into the church by a window, which window was glazed with small panes in imitation of the old windows which had existed from the Dutch times.

"In former times, but within the memory of old men of our own generation, the vaulted ceiling of the church was of a beautiful celestial blue and studded with stars of gold to represent the canopy of heaven. The blue is now quite faded, and the stars are no longer to be seen. . . . No true idea of the old place as it stood, say, eighty years ago could be conveyed unless we referred to the benches and the stiff-backed chairs which then filled the centre of the building. These were long ago replaced by slender movable pews or seats. No reading desk like the one now used was then to be seen, and the floor was paved by small dark-coloured bricks. The large tombstones which lie under the staircase were only placed there in 1881, when the old graveyard was dismantled and the bones removed to the church." (R. G. Anthonisz in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. VI., pp. 235-4)

Many of the tombs of the church did not originally belong to it, and are not in situ. How they came there is explained by Mr. F. H. de Vos in the following passage from an article of his on "Old Galle," which appeared in the Ceylon Literary Register (vol. II., pp. 341-2):

"Opposite the office of Messrs. J. J. Vanderspaar & Co., on the strip of ground now overgrown with grass and having a few trees on it, stood in very early times the old Dutch Church, or the Groote Kerck as it is called in Valenyn. The only traces of this church at one time discernible by people of the present century were a number of gravestones placed side by side and parallel to each other along the ground. In the year 1853, when the Consistory of the Dutch Church decided on removing the bodies of the Dutch interred in the old cemetery to the present church, these stones were also removed, and were used to pave the floor of the building, where they still lie. It was in the Groote Kerck that the body of General Hultz was temporarily laid during the continuance of the siege of Colombo by the Dutch. The historian Baldaus relates that it was first deposited in a vault underground, evidently outside the church, and that in 1657, by order of the Governor Adrian van der Meyden, it was interred with great ceremony inside the church near the pulpit, his arms, buckler, sword, and spurs being against the wall. The remains were afterwards, in the year 1668, after the capture of Colombo, removed thither. . . . There is reason to believe that the old church occupied a much larger site than that shown by the small plot of grass-grown land now seen, and it is a curious fact that when a few years ago the drain under the small cross road was laid open, several gravestones with inscriptions and armorial bearings and dates corresponding to that of the church were found underground . . . . Underneath the floor of the (present) church, covering the whole area of the head of the cross, is the burial vault of the church. In the time of the Dutch, burials were regulated by a scale of fees, the highest being for a burial inside the vault, the next for a burial in graves dug in the body of the church, and the lowest for one in the vaults outside. After the British occupation it appears that a few of the leading Dutch families claimed the exclusive right of burial in the vaults outside the church, having from some member of the family buried there, and the fee was a high one, while burials in the church continued to be allowed to those who chose to pay the fee, which, according to Dr. Dalmaans, was one hundred rix-dollars in Colombo. The vault outside the church appears to have been in disuse for a very long time. It extends from the walls of the church to the parapet wall of the church garden, and is roofed over with a pavement. It is supposed to consist of two chambers; the one on the church side has never been opened within the memory of any one living, but up to a few years ago the other chamber could have, at any time, been entered by an under- ground flight of steps, though no traces of any burials were then visible. The last burial in the vault inside the church took place in 1863."
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

"The church was built between the years 1752–54, and the painted hatchment referred to has subsequently been discovered to contain the arms of the Commandeur Ras Macquet." (Journal, "Dutch Burgber Union of Ceylon," vol. I., pp. 137, 175.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arme.—Argent, a castle ......</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crest.—A stag's head.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Burehart Coq arrived in Ceylon in the ship Huyts te Swieten, and was killed by a soldier at Galle. He was sent as ambassador to the King of Kandy.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(Ceylon Monthly Literary Register, vol. I., p. 81.)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>This tombstone was discovered on the site of the Grote Kerk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>496</td>
<td>Aug. 28</td>
<td>Johanna Maria van Herental</td>
<td>Hier rust JOHANNA MARIA BAX gen. v. HERENTAL, sterf 28 Aug., 1673, oudt 10 maande en 5 dagen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1673</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 279; vol. XVII., p. 31; vol. XVIII., p. 73.)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Arme.—Quarterly 1 and 4. Or, three gourds vert, 2 and 3. Or, three closets azure, on a chief gules, a lion rampant argent.</td>
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<td>Surnomt.—Argent, on a chief gules, a lion rampant argent.</td>
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<td>This tombstone was for years lying in the compound of the old Kachcheri at Magalla, and was finally discovered in a drain close to the staircase leading to the District Court of Galle.</td>
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<td>Johanna Maria Bax was baptized at Colombo on October 27, 1672, being the daughter of Major Johan Bax and Aletta van Hinlopen. Johan Bax belonged to the family Bax called &quot;van Herental&quot; (genaamd van Herental). He was afterwards Governor of the Cape, where he died on June 29, 1678. Aletta Hinlopen was the daughter of Jacob Hinlopen, schepen and raad of Amsterdam, and Maria Huydecoper van Maarssseveen, who married [2], as widow Bax, Jan van Loenen. The arms are the quartered shields of the families of Bax van Herental and Bax de Hertoge, with a shield of pretence bearing the arms on the chief in the second and third quarterings.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1684</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 280; vol. XVII., p. 68.)</td>
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<td>Arme.—Argent, a castle (?).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lourentius Hemling was a native of Leyden, was educated in the &quot;Staten Collegie,&quot; and came out to Ceylon in 1669.</td>
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<td>This stone was found built into a drain in the street leading to the new gate from Church street, opposite the Police quarters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>498</td>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>Susanna Wiechelman</td>
<td>Graafsteen dekkende 't doode lichaam van Juff SUSANNA DURBEE, huysvrouw van den coopman en Gaals Administrateur MAGNUS WIECHELM. Overleden den 3 July, 1693, oud geweest synde 42 jaren en 3 maanden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1693</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 268; vol. XVII., p. 30.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Arme.—Quarterly 1 and 4. 2 and 3 argent, three birds contourné.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crest.—A castle as in the arms.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Found with Nos. 563 (van Leesten) and 510 (van Leyden) in a drain in Leyn Bahn street, near the site of the Groote Kerk.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Susanna Durbee was in all probability the daughter of Andries Durbee and Magidaene. ............ Hertslag.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maria Durbee (born December 23, 1651, died October 23, 1681) born December 23, 1651, died October 23, 1681.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

2, 1686), was the wife of the surgeon Anthony Mooy-art of Amsterdam, who was stationed at Matara (1669–73). Andries Durhoo was most likely the son of Andries Durens (Latinized form of Durhoo), a Scotishman and doctor at Batavia (1628–48). Professional men in early times, notably clergymen, generally married into families, members of which followed the same profession. Magnus Wiechelman died as Director of Persia on July 8, 1765.


Arme.—Dexter shield (Loquet): a bull's head afronté, collared and belled . . .

Sinister shield (Cherpentier): argent, three stars (5). . . .

Crest.—A bull's head as in the arms.

Maria Magdalena Cherpentier was first married, on February 17, 1692, to Cornelis Hannaouc, Chief of Culęptuny.

Hier leyt begraven juif. Maria Magdalena van der Heyden Huysvrouw van den E. Heer Carel Bolner Commandeur der stad en landen van Gale, Matara. Overleed den 12 January, Ao. 1697.


Arme.—Argent, a bull’s head afronté in chief, and two horseshoes in base.

Carel Bolner was a native of Dantzie. He was thrice married, (1) to Magdalena Seneviss; (2) at Colombo, February 1, 1682, to Maria Magdalena van der Heyden of Hoorn, by whom he had a daughter baptized at Colombo, December 25, 1683; and (3) on March 5, 1702, to Susanna van Schayck (died Malacca, February 4, 1707), widow of the Rev. Harmans Specht of Utrecht, who died at Colombo in 1697. Susanna van Schayck was baptized at Colombo, May 5, 1601, being the daughter of Andries van Schayck of Utrecht and Abigail Ketelaar of Ter Goos, daughter of Jan Ketelaar and Susanna Haringsma, Susanna van Schayck's first husband was Hendrik Schook, koopman.


(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 267; vol. XVII., p. 30.)

Arme.—Sable, a chevron or, between three fleurs-de-lys argent.

Crest.—A fleur-de-lys as in the shield.

Joan Maria Baalde was the daughter of Baalde and Cornelis van Ouweland, and was previously married to Johannes Brengman. Willem Mode married (3) Susanna Mattheus. The arms on the stones are the same as those of the Rev. Philip Baldeus, who surname is the Latinized form of Baalde.


Translation.— Tombstone covering the dead body of Juff. Pieternella de Ritter, widow of the late Captain-Lieutenant Cornelis Verdonk. Died on September 14, 1698. Aged 24 years and 8 months.
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1698 

503 . Sept. 7 . Maria Elizabeth Agota 
1702 

Hier onder leyt begraven mejuff MARIA ELIZABETH VAN LESTEN, HUYSVROUW van den Eeuw. FREDRIK NICOLAS AGOTA. Obyt den 7 Septem., A. 1702. oude zyn he, 40 jaar.


Arms.—Gules, in chief three swords in pile argent, points downwards, pommelled and hilted of the second; in base, a billet between 8 fleurs-de-lys, 3, 2, 3.

Crest.—An eagle's head.

Found with Nos. 498 and 510.

Freddick Nicolas Agota came out to the Indies in the ship Eerwester, and married (1) Sara Vlievet, (2) Maria Elizabeth van Lesten, and (3) Louisa Perpetua van Oudshoorn van Sonnevelt. Maria Elizabeth van Lesten was no doubt a relation of the Rev. Johannes van Lesten stationed at Matares in 1711.

604 . 1704 . Christiaan Mulhausen 

Hier onder leyt begraven CHRISTIAAN MULHOUSEN, der koopman . . . e Compy en . . . der Cey . . . .
ernen . . . . 6 January . . . leden de . . . .
Ao. 1704 oud . . . . armen en . . . .

(Ibid., vol. X.V., p. 281.)

Found in the back yard of a house in Chandos street in the Fort, built into the wall of a well. Evidently from the old churchyard close by, which is now the site of a Municipal market.

505 . Jan. 1 . Sandrina Reets van Sonneveldt 
1706 

Hier onder leyt begraven SANDRINA REETS, geboren te Uyttrecht den 7en April, Anno 1608, waarde huysvrouw van D. E. JACOBS VAN OOSTHOORN VAN SONNEVELT, onderkoopman en soldy boockhouder alhier, mitgaders oud Fisiel der custe Mallabr. Overleden primo Januari Ao. 1706, oud zynhe 37 jaren, 8 maanden en 24 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. X.V., p. 244.)

Arms.—Dexter shield: quarterly 1 and 4, gules three hunting-horns argent. (Oosthoorn) 2 and 3. Or, three flours-de-lys gules (Sonnevelt).

Sinister shield: argent a dog (?) rampant.

These spouses had a son, Alexander Nicolaas, baptized soon after the death of the mother. Their will (January 11, 1703) mentions their children: Welhelmina, Welhelma Henrietta, Pieter Gabriel, and Maria Henrietta.

606 . May 13 . Livinia Valk 
1708 

April 8 . Willem Valk 
1708 


Zoonhe farre zoon WILLEM VALK van Colombo, gebooren den 18en Juny Ao. 1695. Obyt ady 8en April, Ao. 1708, oud 12 jaren 10 maanden en 20 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. X.V., pp. 245, 287; vol. XVII., p. 21; vol. XVIII., pp. 64, 56.)

Livinia Goutier, baptized at Colombo October 30, 1672, was the daughter of Johannes Goutier of Utrecht, vryburger, and Andrea Ferera. Aernout Valk was perhaps the son of Adriaan Valk and Anna Gomes.

507 . Oct. 5 . Elizabeth Tiste 
1709 

De eebrae en deugerdelyke juffrouw ELIZABETH VAN HEEZ VAN VLISSINGEN, huysvrouw van den Fiscaal DANIEL TISTE, moeder van een kind is in haar 42ste jaar op den 5en October, Ao. 1709, zaligh overleden legtit hier begraven en verwacht d' opstandinge.

Poesit superstes maritus.
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

507 .. Oct. 5 .. Elizabeth Tiste—contd. ..
1709

Daniel Tiste of Stokholm married Elizabeth van Hees of Flushing at Colombo, on September 25, 1701. The child referred to is perhaps Maria Sibilla, baptized at Colombo, 1704, who married (1) at Colombo, September 10, 1719, Jacobus Gast of Tutocorin, and (2) at Colombo, February 8, 1728, Pieter van Dalen of London, Sergeant, who married (2) at Colombo, October 14, 1731, Elisabeth Ravens of Colombo.

508 .. Nov. 23 .. Joan van Velsen ..
1709
Hier onder rust in vrede het lyk van den E. Heer JOAN VAN VELSEN in syn leven Commandeur der Stad en landen van Galle, Mature, etc. Geboren tot Leyden den 2 July, Anno 1655. 'Obbyt den 23en Nov., 1709, oude 54 jaren, 4 maenden en 21 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 243; vol. XVII., p. 21.)
Arms.—Argent, three halos . . . .
Gent.—A bell as in the arms.
Joan van Velsen was married to Anna Pyl and had a son, Johan, who was living at Leyden in 1712, and afterwards left for Batavia as a cadet.

509 .. March 13 .. Richardina Magdalena Doude ..
1710
Hier onder rust 't lyk van RICHARDINA MAGDALENA DOUDE, jonge dochter. Geboren tot Jaffana, patnarn den 8ten October anno 1700 en in den Heere ontslapen tot Galle den 13ten Maert anno 1710.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 243.)
Arms.—Party per pale (1) a dexter arm holding a hammer, (2) a hart's head cabossed.
She was no doubt the daughter of Rev. Gerrardus Doude (D'Oude) of Leyden and Susanna Robertina Collaart, as he was stationed at Jaffna in 1708 in succession to the Rector of the Seminary there, the Rev. Adrianus de Mey.

510 .. May 15 .. Joanna Henrietta Weyns ..
1710

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 247.)
Arms.—Argent, a stag's head cabossed.
Gent.—An open helmet contouré between two branches (?).
Found with Nos. 498 and 503.
There was a Sophia Weyns of Haarlem (widow of Jan van Dam, boekhouder), who married at Colombo, June 19, 1712, Michiel Panneel of Middelburg, opperkoopman, Colombo.

511 .. Jan. 17 .. Don Theodose de Costa ..
1715

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 246.)
"Creasden of the Banacks."
There was a Don Joan de Costa (junior) who was Sabandhaar (Customs Officer) of Galle, and married (1) Dona Ginara, and (2), November 5, 1785, Anna de Floris Perera. He was perhaps the son of Don Joan de Costa, Sabandhaar, who accompanied General Hollf to the Kandyen court.
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.


The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.


Adriana Swinnas, Magdaleyna Swinnas (wife of Jan Hestrig Raket), Maria Swinnas (wife of .... van Buren) were evidently sisters of Hubertus Swinnas of Rotterdam, an onderkoopman at Negapattanam, 1739.

Hier onder legd begraven het lyk van ELIZABETH MARGARITTA HEYDEN vrouw van de Galle geraghebben IMAN DE JONG, gebooren te Batavia 29 Maert Anno 1689 en overleden in het rusthuys van Amblangode, onder het district van Gale op den 4 December 1735 en begraven den 5 daeraan, oud ende 45 jaaren 8 maanden en 5 dagen.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 242; vol. XVIII., p. 395.)

Arms.—Quarterly: (1) or, a doe rampant (Heyden): (2) argent, three roses gules (van Nes); (3) or, an eagle displayed gules (Roman); (4) azure, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules.

Crest.—A lion as in the arms.

She was the daughter of Johannes Heyden and Welhelmina van Nes, and granddaughter of the Rev. Bartholomew Heyden and Margareta Roman, daughter of Rev. Johan Roman of Haarlem, Predikant at Batavia. She married, (1) at Batavia, May 1707, Johan Fredrik Gobius; and (2) at Malacca, October 7, 1730, Imun de Jong of Zierikzee, son of Johan de Jong of Zierikzee and Sara Daceken. He was Commandeur of Galle, 1737, and died at Jaffna, December 13, 1737, as Commandeur there.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Gesina Elisabet Overbeek was the daughter of Daniel Overbeek of Amsterdam, Commandeur of Galle, and Elisabeth Hals of Colombo.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Arms.—Party per saltire, or, 1, 2, 3 a trefoil; 4, a pigeon volant holding in its beak a twig.

Crest.—A demi-pegasus.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Abraham van der Hart

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Arms.—Argent, a heart pierced by two arrows saltirewise, the arrow heads in base.

Crest.—A heart pierced as in the arms, but the arrow heads directed upwards.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Elisabeth Overbeek

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Arms.—Quarterly: (1) or, a doe rampant: (2) argent, three roses gules; (3) or, an eagle displayed gules; (4) azure, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules.

Crest.—A lion as in the arms.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Arms.—Quarterly: (1) or, a doe rampant: (2) argent, three roses gules; (3) or, an eagle displayed gules; (4) azure, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules.

Crest.—A lion as in the arms.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Arms.—Quarterly: (1) or, a doe rampant: (2) argent, three roses gules; (3) or, an eagle displayed gules; (4) azure, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules.

Crest.—A lion as in the arms.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Arms.—Quarterly: (1) or, a doe rampant: (2) argent, three roses gules; (3) or, an eagle displayed gules; (4) azure, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules.

Crest.—A lion as in the arms.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Arms.—Quarterly: (1) or, a doe rampant: (2) argent, three roses gules; (3) or, an eagle displayed gules; (4) azure, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules.

Crest.—A lion as in the arms.

Hier onder legd begraven den Capitein der Burgerven ahieder D. E. JACOBUS VAN DER HORT. Overleden den 11 September 1737.

(Tbid., vol. XV., p. 252.)

Arms.—Quarterly: (1) or, a doe rampant: (2) argent, three roses gules; (3) or, an eagle displayed gules; (4) azure, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules.

Crest.—A lion as in the arms.
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Description.

Arms—The same as those on the tombstone of Maria Sophia Ravens.

This tomb was found buried in the ground, with only a small portion of one corner emerging from it, at the Municipal market in Pedlar street in 1898. Carel Pieter Swensen was the son of Pieter Swensen of Calmar (?), schoolmaster, and Isabella Floris. He was married to Maria Sophia Ravens of Jaffna, who was afterwards the wife of Jacob de Jong, Commandeur of Jaffna.

"Equipagemeester" = Master Attendant.

524 Feb. 7 1743 Joan Matthijs Nieper Hier onder rust Joan Matthijs Nieper geboren Ao. 1742 den 15 December ; gestorven den 7 February Ao. 1743. Catharina Agnita Nieper geboren den 1 July 1743, gestorven den 17 November in het zelfde jaar. Jacob Frederik Nieper geboren den 2 October Ao. 1744, in den Heere ontslapen den 23 April Ao. 1751 in ouderdom van 6 jaren en 6 maanden en 25 daagen.

Arms—Party per fess, gules, in chief three ducks leseways.

Children of Jan Willems Nieper of Verden, Surgeon-Major, Galle, and Johanna Isabel Fockes.


O salige mastroon hier rust gy in den Heer. "Die um U misse moet die vind U wel eens weer. Wanneer het liichams stof verhoeblyk rysen sal." Dat is een iders lot by 't salig stert geval.

Job. 19, vers. 25.

Arms—Quarterly : (1) two tridents saltirewise; (2) a mermaid (?) ; (3) a barrel leseways; (4) the letters E. M.

Crest.—Dexter: the tridents as in the arms. Sinister: a mermaid (?) holding a trident.

The following contemporaneous record of the death of Elizabeth Mooysaart is taken from the family papers of the Mooysaart family:

"On the 21st Oct., 1747, there slept in the Lord in Galle our very dear and most worthy sister, Elizabeth Mooysaart, who was married to the Commandeur there, the Hon. Jacob de Jong, and this whilst in good health and up and doing, she was seized with a fit whilst opening a box and expired immediately. Although this is a hard and cruel blow to us, we must resign ourselves to the will and pleasure of the Lord;" The passage is, of course, in Dutch.

Elizabeth Mooysaart was the daughter of Nicolaas Mooysaart and Johanna van Eschweiler. Jacob de Jong was born at Mannar, and was the son of Jacob de Jong of Ter Veer and Johanna Pasque de Chavonnes of Hualst.

526 April 13 1758 (Ras Macquet) Obiit den 13 April Ao. 1758, vset 50 j. 2 m. 19 d.

Arms—(Macquet.) Azure, two arrows tipped or, placed saltirewise and directed downwards; in chief, a star (5) of the second.

Crest.—A sinister arm embowed and vambraced azure, holding an arrow as in the arms, directed dexter.

A hatment (tserpenbord).

Arms of Ras Macquet, Commandeur of Galle. He was married to Johanna Cornelia Takué, born at Colombo, 1718, daughter of Cornelis Takué of Amsterdam, onderkoopman, and Maria Sager of Colombo.
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.


Arms.—Dexter shield (Schuttrup): a tower of four stages, the first and fourth mounted each with two guns pointed dexter and sinister.

Sinister shield (van der Linden): argent, on a mount vert, a linden-tree proper.

Daughter of Johannes van der Linden, onderkoöpmann, Batavia. Pieter Elders Schuttrup was the son of Abraham Schuttrup of Amsterdam and Cornelia Elders.


(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 228, 248.)


Arms.—Centre shield (Samlant): already blazoned. Two dexter shields on the side.

Samlant.—(As above.)

Lemmen.—Vert, a siesgules between three lozenges or, two in chief and one in base.

Two sinister shields.

Emans.—(Already blazoned.)

Martens.—Vert three roses argent.

A hatchment.

Barent Barentsz Samlant of Haarlem, Vryburger, married at Colombo. August 10. 1687. Hester Schuttrup of Colombo, and had by her Barent Samlant, born at Colombo, 1688, married, 1712, Johanna Clara Emans, daughter of Abraham Emans of Amsterdam, Chief of the Cinnamon Department. Their son was Abraham Samlant, who married Agnete Bierens, daughter of Dirck Bierens and Catharina Toorens.

Hier legt begraven Vrouwe Maria Cornelis Schuttrup, gemalinne van den Raad Extraordinaire van Nederlands India en Commandeur alhier Arnoldus de Ly. Was gehooore te Gale 30 Nov. 1742, gehuwd te Colo. 7 Nov. 1756, overleden den 5 Aug. 1785, eene dogter van wylen den opperkoöpmann en Colombo's Desave Pieter Elders Schuttrup en Anna Maria van der Linden.

Zalig zyn de dooden die in den Heere sterren.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 248; vol. XVII., p. 23.)

Arms.—Dexter shield (De Ly): quarterly 1 and 2 sable, a chevron or, between three fleurs-de-lys or: 2 and 3. party per pale (1) sable, two stars (5) or, paleways (2) gules, a pine argent.

Sinister shield (Schuttrup): already blazoned.

Arnoldus de Ly was a native of Bergen-op-Zoom. His son, Andries Everardus de Ly, studied at Harderwyk (1776), returned to Ceylon, and married Dorothea Petronella van der Sparr. Their daughters were Arnoldina Johanna and Dorothea Agatha. The former married George Laughton of London, Customs Master, and the latter married (1) Captain John William Young, and (2) Captain Edward Lockyer, 19th Regiment.

Ter gedachtenisse van de waargene en ooyt volvtrede vrouwe Ann Jacoba van de Ly, teeder bemuido en dierbare egtenote van den Heere Cornelius Dionysius Kraayenhoff, opperkoöpmann en gezaghebber der stad en landen van
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

Gale en Mature. Gebooren den 12 April, 1747, en tot bitter leedwezen van allen die haare deugden en groote zielenhoedanigheden bekend waeren zalig in den Heeren ontslapen den 11 October, Ao. 1785.


Arms.—Dexter shield (Kraayenhoff): argent three rooks sable.

Sinister shield (Van de Leur): quarterly: 1 and 4 azure a swan argent, 2 and 3 or, 3 pots sable.

Anna Jacoba van de Leur was a native of Oudel- tong, and married at Colombo, December 8, 1785, Major Pierre Dufo de Rouen. She married (2), December 17, 1769, Cornelis Dionysius Kraayenhoff of Hoorn, who, after her death, married in 1788 Appolonia Magdalena van Angelbeck of Batavia, widow of Frederik Jacob Billing, Dissave of Colombo.

Hier rust het lyk van wylren den Wel Edelen Man- haftte Heer JOHAN FREDRIK ANDRAE in leeven Capityn-Lyutenant der Honorable Militie te Cochyn. Geboren te Golding in Saxen den 5 Maart 1752, gestorven hier te Gale den 4 July, 1790, in den ouderdom van 38 jaren en 4 maanden. Zyn Wel Edel Manhaft was hier te Gale kort voor desselven overlijden aangekomen om na Europa zyn vader- land terug te keeren edog wiert het tydelyk toegen het eeuwige verwisselend ende in deeze aangename hoop bedroogen.

Monsch meest beryyd te sterven.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 249.)

Arms.—A shield charged with a representation of St. Andrew bearing his cross.

Crest.—A wreath (?).

Johan Fredrik Andrae was married to Josina Magdalena van Haren of Cochyn, and had a daughter, Maria Elizabeth, born at Cochyn, January 10, 1788; died Gale, April 22, 1809; married at Gale, March 29, 1803, Johan Friedrich Lorenz of Tempelburg, Police Magistrate of Matara.

Another daughter, Wilhelmina Magdalena Andrae, was the wife of John Godlieb Buttemuller of Lud- vigsburg, Lieutenant, Wurtzburg Regiment.

Josina Magdalena van Haren married (2) at Gale, February 27, 1791, Dirk Haisting. She was most prob- ably the daughter of Reijnier van Haren of Cam- pina, hoofd administrator of Cochyn, who he died on March 16. 1789, aged 55 years.


Met luister kon haar harte en yder streelo En in haar vaders borst de deguste wonde heele.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 244; vol. XVII., p. 36.)

Arms.—Azure a greyhound sejant and contourné argent, collared or.

Crest.—A greyhound as in the arms.

Clara Josina Sluyssken was born at Colombo, and was the daughter of Pieter Sluyssken of Amsterdam and Susanna Petronella Medeler, the daughter of Major Hendrik Medeler of Brazel and Gertruida Augustin of Batavia.


(‘Lapidarium Zeylaniicum,’ p. 64.)
### The Dutch Church, Galle — contd.

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The former Queen’s House at Galle, now belonging to Messrs. Clark, Spence & Co., was at the time when Lieutenant-Colonel James Campbell landed at Galle in 1819 said to be haunted by the ghost of Colonel von Hugel. Here the reputed ghost is that of an old fat Dutch colonel, who died many years ago when Commandant of Galle; and his spurs (he having been a knight) still hang up in the church upon a finely decked escritoire. I have not as yet had a visit from Heer von Hugel.” ("Excursions, Adventures, and Field Sports in Ceylon," by Lieutenant-Colonel James Campbell, vol. I., p. 99.)

A Lieutenant von Hugel left Ceylon for Calcutta on March 27, 1817.


**Arms.** — Quarterly: 1 and 4 gules, 6 cannon balls heaped 1, 2, 3, 2 and 3 azure, a sinister hand embowed and vambraced, sable, issuing out of clouds and holding a sword, sable.

**Supporter (dexter).** — A greyhound regardant, argent, collared or.

A hatchment.

One Johan Christian von Hugel, Captain, Wurtemberg Regiment, married at the Cape, February 15, 1789, Albertina Elizabeth Allean. Possibly a son.

To the memory of Mrs. GRACE BECK, who departed this life in the thirty-eighth year of her age on the 26th January, 1801. To commemorate her amiable virtue as an affectionate and fond wife, a tender step-mother, a warm and steady friend, her disconsolate husband hath caused this tablet to be placed over her ever to be revered remains.

Conjugam optima, mulierum amantiumissa Vale.


Hy die de dood verwor. Zal onze leydmsan zyn
En geven in der nacht
Een helder zonneschyn.

( Ibid., vol. XV., p. 243; vol. XVII., p. 21.)

**Arms.** — Party per pale (1) per fess in chief a star (6), in base an anchor (2) per bend sinister and two bendlets.

**Crest.** — A star as in the arms.

Mattheus van der Spar was the son of Johannes van der Spar and Johanna Coorn. There were many persons of the name of van der Spar settled in the north of the Island from early times. With the disappearance of the old Dutch Church registers it is now somewhat difficult to connect these persons with each other, but piecing together genealogical scraps collected from other sources the following result can be obtained:

Johannes van der Spar: opperhoofd, Mannar; Administrateur, Galle, 1717; married Anna Verwyk, the daughter of Jurgen Verwyk, Vryburger, Jaffna, and had by her the following children:

1. **Jurgen**, Opperkommandant and Hoofd-administrateur, Colombo; Raad Ordinair, Batavia. Born at Jaffna; died Batavia, February 5, 1786; married (1) Anna Adriana Woutersz, died 1738, daughter of Guillerus Woutersz, Commandeur of Jaffna; (2) at Batavia, March 6, 1736, Johanna Fluyt of Negapatnam, the widow of Christoffel Moll. Of the first marriage, Johannes Guillerus, born at Jaffna, died
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

before November 19, 1759, married at Batavia, September 24, 1757, Henrica van de Polder of Utrecht.

2. Maria Magdalena, baptized at Colombo, December 24, 1711.
3. Philippus, alive in 1760, Administrateur, Jaffna, died there 1762, married Johanna Maria Brengman.
5. Anna, baptized at Colombo, June 23, 1715.
6. Justinus, married Maria Petronella Dormiou.
7. Laurens, baptized at Galle, September 21, 1716.

Ter gedagenenis van Mejuff CATHERINA MARTHEZE gehuwd geweest met den Heer ELIAS VAN SCHULER. Gebooren den 2 November, 1783, en overleede te Galle den 21 September, 1812.

Haare goede en lieftelijke hoedsaanhoeiden maakten haar by een ider bemind en haar vroegelyck verlies verwekt een hartgrievend amert aan haarren en troostbaaren echtgenoot en onnoozel dogtertje.

UXOR amata vale! Sed quis tua busta rigamus hastachrymas nostro pignus amoris habe.


Arn.,-(Van Schuler,) Or, a fess embattled—counter-embattled sable.

Crest.—A peacock's feather.

Supporters.—Two griffins or.

These are the Van Schuler arms.

Catherine, (Francina) Martheze was married to Elias van Schuler at Matara on September 4, 1811. She was the daughter of Nicolass Bernardus Martheze of Galle (born 1759), bookhouder, by his second wife Francina Gerardina Solomonia Keesse of Jaffna, and the granddaughter of Bartholomeus Martheze of Jaffna and Elizabeth Bernards Truyens of Galle.

Elias van Schuler (baptized at Galle, March 17, 1793, died April 3, 1817) was the son of Pieter Wilen Ferdinand Adriaan van Schuler of Utrecht, Dissave of Matara, and Wilhelmina Catharina Loembreggen, and grandson of Jan van Schuler of Amsterdam, a Receiver-General of Utrecht, and Baroness Adriana Sophia van Reede van Oudshoorn. ("Nederlandsche Leeuw," vol. XXVI., p. 294.)

In memory of JOHN TWISLETON HARVARD, infant son of the Revd. W. M. HARVARD, Missionary, who was born at Colombo, November 4th, 1815, and died at this place January 18th, 1816.

Named after the Archdeacon.

"Associated with Mr. Clough in the first years of the mission was William Martin Harvard. He was in Ceylon 1813–1816, and died in 1837. He wrote 'A Narrative of the Establishment and Progress of the Mission to Ceylon and India,' published in 1835. The history of the commencement of the mission was written by him in a work ... of great interest, ... one of the first narratives of any length published on modern missions," (Hardy, p. 303.)

"'On 15th of January, 1815, Mr. and Mrs. Harvard, with their infant, left the harbour of Bombay and embarked for Ceylon, but they had a long and dangerous passage, and did not reach Ceylon until the 23rd of February. They met with the same kind reception, particularly from Lord and Lady Molesworth, who were about to embark for England in the transport Arniston, in which the Molesworths were lost.' (Ibid., p. 69.)

Sacred to the memory of ELIZABETH KADENSKY. Born 11th January, 1767, Died 11th October, 1819.

Perhaps a daughter of Johan Pieter Kadenisky and Ester Henrietta Theodora Bagman of Galle.
Serial No. | Date    | Name                        | Inscription                                                                 
----------|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
541       | June 15 | Ana Benjamina Barendsz     | Hier leyd begraven Mejuffrouw Ana Benjamina Gerritz, weduwe van den te Colombo overleden boekhouder de Heer Johannes Barendsz. Overleeden op Gale den 15 June 1829 in haar ouderdom van 89 jaar. Zij verwagt nu de zalige opstandinge der dooden. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XV., p. 245; vol. XVII., p. 22.) Ana Benjamina Gerritz married Johannes Barendsz on November 30, 1755. In memory of Mary, wife of John McKenny, Wesleyan Missionary. Who died the 9th of August, 1832. Aged 48 years. And likewise her son Robert Newton McKenny. **John McKenny was born at Coleraine, and was one of the men chosen for the missionary work by Dr. Coke. He was first stationed at the Cape of Good Hope, but as he was not allowed to exercise his ministry in that Colony, he came forward to Ceylon. He was the means of the erection of several chapels in the Island, and was for some time the Chairman of the District. He was in Ceylon 1816-1834. In 1832 he was appointed to superintend the Wesleyan churches in Australia. He died 1847.** (Hardy, p. 302.)

542       | Aug. 9  | Mary McKenny
          |         | Robert Newton McKenny       |

544       | Jan. 6  | Johannes                   |
545       |         | Michiel Adriaens           |


Hier onder leyd begraven den E. Michiel Adriaens in syn lwen cooppman en administrateur van Gale is in den Heer gerust den 5 anno. (Ibid., vol. XV., p. 279; vol. XVII., p. 31; vol. XVIII., p. 67.)

Found at the same time and place as No. 506.

Michiel Adriaens of Hertogenbosch was married to Maria de Cuinck, by whom he had a son, Michiel, baptized at Colombo on August 18, 1688, and a
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

daughter, Lucretia, baptized at Colombo, February 3, 1861. There is no date on the stone. Perhaps the Administrateur was the son.

The arms are difficult to blazon. In chief there are ranged, fess-wise, a sun in his splendour, a scroll (?), a hand issuing out of clouds holding a wreath (?). In base a human figure holding in his (?)) dexter hand a flag, and in the sinister a ball surmounted by a crescent decrecent. The human figure is riding on what appears to be a flying griffin. The crest is a dog (?).

Perhaps the arms were suggested by Revelation, chap. XII.

In Memory of GEORGE HAY BOYD, a native of Crimond, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and Fourteen years Merchant in Colombo. Who died at Galle, 21st November, 1838. Aged 42 Years.

He left Colombo on November 15, 1838, by the Caroline, with Mrs. Boyd and family, his partner, Mr. George Ackland, and Dr. Dodsworth, intending to proceed to England, but he died on board the vessel in Galle harbour on the 21st. The Caroline left for the Cape on the 27th, taking Lieutenant Ostheuden, C.R.K., as a passenger for that place, and the Rev. Mr. Trimnell to England. Mrs. Boyd remained behind. She had a son at Colombo on January 18, 1839. His only daughter Mary married at North Skuller street, Aberdeen, September 12, 1861, Rev. Alexander Cumming. He belonged to the firm of Ackland & Boyd.

His namesake, William Boyd, gives the following account of him in the Ceylon Literary Register:

"He was a son of the Rev. William Boyd of Crimond, and a partner in the firm of Ackland & Boyd of Calcutta and Colombo, represented in Ceylon now by Messrs. Darley, Butler & Co. The firm started in April, 1829, and suspended payment in the great coffee monetary crash of 1848. Mr. George Ackland was a merchant in Colombo as early as 1828, and Mr. George Boyd must have been there as early as 1829.

"At the time of Capt. Bird's happy venture in coffee planting, he saw at once that a new era was dawning on that country, and he lost no time in communicating his views to his kinsman and partner. Government land was then selling at five shillings per acre, and these three gentlemen immediately took measures to purchase large tracks of many thousand acres in all the most eligible districts in the interior. They bought Moorootie in the Four Koraies; Knuckles, Salwattie, Galmadua Ugba Pettie, Pallikelle, Degalle, and Dodangelle in the Doombara Valley. They bought the whole of the Madocollalle, Omangalle, and Kelebokka valleys; as also Wellakanda and Pitta-kanda on the Hunasgiri range. They bought the Mooragha and Goomera valleys on the Knuckles, besides large tracks of land in Salfragam, Hantane, and Hewahettiya."

William Boyd describes him as "a tall, handsome, reserved-looking man, with a calm, dignified bearing." (Ibid, p. 389.)

"Mr. George Bird planted the greater part of Knuckles for the firm, whilst two young men, Messrs. Hudson and Stephens, better known as 'Jerry' and 'Stumps,' began to clear Pallikelle under his direction, and Mr. R. B. Tyler, who had some experience of coffee planting in Jamaica, was engaged to take charge of the estates already opened, and also those about to be opened for the firm in Ceylon. Shortly after his arrival at Galle Mr. George Boyd was thrown from his horse and died at Galle from the effects."

As usual, William Boyd is romancing when he professes to give the cause of his death. George Boyd was a member of the first Legislative Council of Ceylon in 1834. He came out to Ceylon as Commander of an Indian trader, the Mary.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. GERTRUDE PETRONELLA GILBERT, Widow of the Reverend CARL FREDERICK SCHRÖTER. Born on the 18th November, 1774, and died on the 18th March, 1840.
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.


549. Sept. 18, 1845. Mary Ann Garstin.


551. May 18, 1849. Anne Rabinel.


Inscription.

She was a daughter of Jan Jacob Gilbert of Gertrudenberg, bookbinder, by his marriage with Bernarda Susanna Kriekenbeek. Her brother, Jacobus Cornelis, married Charlotte Thomasina Nagel, and had a son, Thomas Bernard, who married the widow of Lieutenant Burke, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, who was a Miss Bridgetina (Hiddy) Prior, and married Lieutenant Burke on May 26, 1813. Thomas Bernard's eldest daughter, Victoria McNaghten, married on December 28, at Galle, Ebenezer Gracio, eldest son of Rev. Robert Gracie, M.A., of Hastings.

The Rev. Carl Frederick Schroter was the son of Carl Fredrick Schroter of Hildeheim, Dissave of Jaffna, and Helena Cornelia Kriekenbeek. Dissave Carl Frederick Schroter came out to the Indies in 1751 in the ship Spannende, and died at Colombo in 1803.

Sacred to the Memory of BLANCHE FREDRIKA CRIPPS, who departed this life on the 22nd February, 1845. Aged 18 months.

Her father, George Hinde Cripps, was in the Civil Service. 1822–32, and was Government Agent of the Southern Province from November 1, 1836, until his retirement on June 16, 1852. He died in 1860.

George Hinde Cripps was married to Sarah Elizabeth, . . . and had three other children born at Galle, viz., Laura Elizabeth (born 1837), Edward Monnagu (born 1839), whose godfather was Raymond Cripps, George St. Vincent (born in 1842). The godfather of Blanche Fredrika was Frederick Cripps.

Sacred to the Memory of MRS. MARY ANN GARSTIN, Wife of Lt.-Col. GARSTIN of the Bengal Engineers, who departed this life on the 18th of Sept., 1845. Aged 27.

"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

Whether Lieutenant-Colonel Garstin was related to the Ceylon Garstins (No. 108) I do not know, but it is probable.

Sacred to the Memory of JOHN HENRY RABINEL, Esq., of the Ceylon Civil Service, who died May 9th, 1847. Aged 47 years.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

J. H. Rabinel, baptized at Matura, May 25, 1800, was a son of John David Rabinel (see No. 552), and was Police Magistrate of Galle at the time of his death. He had been District Judge of Tangalla, to which office he was appointed on August 1, 1844. In 1846 he was charged by Mrs. Surr, wife of the Deputy Queen's Advocate, who wrote a book about Ceylon, with having shaken his fist at her.

Sacred to the Memory of ANNE, Widow of JOHN HENRY RABINEL, Esq., of the Ceylon Civil Service, and eldest daughter of Edmond Larken, Esq., of Bedford Square, London. She died on the 18th of May, 1849. Aged 48 years.

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His Saints." Ps. cxvi., ver. 15.

They were married on May 5, 1846. She was, I think, his second wife.

Sacred to the Memory of JOHANNA PLANTINA DE MOON, Widow of JOHN DAVID RABINEL, Esq., of Point de Galle. She died on the 18th of February, 1850. Aged 73 years.

"The Memory of the Just is blessed."

She was a daughter of Pieter Arent de Moor, bookbinder, by Christina Gertruida van Coeverden, whom he married at Galle on August 16, 1767. He was the son of Arent Pieterz de Moor, Fiscal of Galle, by his wife Agnita Maria Berens. Arent Pieterz was a son of Lieutenant Pieter de Moor of The Hague by his wife Johanna Obers. Johanna Plantina's elder sister, Anna Cecilia, married Captain Edward Graham, Bengal Artillery, of St. Andrews.
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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>552</td>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>Johanna Piantina Rabinel—</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of HENRIETTA ANNE, Wife of Capt. WM. C. VANDERSPAR of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>contd.</td>
<td>the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died on the 12th of November, 1852. Aged 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>553</td>
<td>Nov. 12</td>
<td>Henrietta Anne Vanderspar</td>
<td>Here lie the Remains of ELIZA, the beloved wife of WM. AUSTIN, Esq. Died 17th December, 1852, aged 39 years.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>1852</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eliza was the daughter of Thomas Garvin and Abigail Palm (born at Mataura, November 12, 1790). Abigail Palm was first married to James Eckley. She was the daughter of Matthias Frederic Palm of Batavia, Doctor of Laws, &quot;geautorizeerde te Mataura.&quot; William Austin was the son of Nathaniel Austin (see No. 557).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>554</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>Eliza Austin</td>
<td>In Memory of CATHERINE CHRISTOFFELLZ, the Beloved wife of LUKE PHILIP CHRISTOFFELLZ and the eldest daughter of Capt. JOHN MORRIS, Commander of the Government Brig Hebe. She was born on the 17th August, 1815, died at Colombo on the 19th January, 1863, leaving five sons and two daughters and many relations and friends to deplore her loss. This tablet is erected by her sorrowing Husband who mourns not without hope, for &quot;Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.&quot; Deu. xiv., 13. LUKE PHILIP CHRISTOFFELLZ (born 1811) was the son of Johannes Justinos Christoffellz and Roemana Bockholst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>555</td>
<td>Jan. 19</td>
<td>Catherine Christoffellz</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of GEORGE WINTER, Esq., of Baddagamma, near Galle, who departed this life 21st January, 1853. Aged 55 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1863</td>
<td></td>
<td>Also of EDWARD JAMES WINTER, second son of the above, who died at Galle, 12th June, 1862. Aged 31 years. The tribute of affection is raised to the memory of those so dearly loved in life by those who are left to mourn their loss. &quot;The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.&quot; There is an inscription on the tomb of George Winter in the Church of England cemetery; also to his widow, Sarah, who died January 7, 1892. He was for a time editor of the Colombo Observer. He was in 1823 supercargo of the ship Messrs. Clarke, Master, which arrived at Colombo in July, and went on to Calcutta, returning to Colombo in December. Clarke and Winter were partners, and became bankrupt in February, 1825. Winter then joined Messrs. Muskett and Young in partnership, and became head of the firm in November, 1825.</td>
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<tr>
<td>556</td>
<td>Jan. 21</td>
<td>George Winter</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Edward James Winter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
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### The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

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<tr>
<td>556</td>
<td>Jan 21</td>
<td>George Winter, &amp;c.—contd.</td>
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</table>

557  June 7  1853  Nathaniel Austin


He was Quartermaster of the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, and married Sophis Frederica, daughter of Frederick Willem Calesky of Grandzée (Brandenburg), Sergeant of the Wurtemburg Regiment, by Eliza Rodrigo, his wife. A son, Nathaniel, died at Galle, January 7, 1855. He married at St. Paul's, Colombo, November 14, 1831, Elizabeth Hogg, daughter of Lieutenant Hogg, C.R.R., and they were the parents of Nathaniel James Austin, the Proctor, and editor of the law reports known as Austin's Reports. Another son, William, married January 2, 1832, Eliza Garvin, and left numerous descendant at present settled in Galle.

Bennett describes an experiment in the hatching of Hawk's bill turtles carried out by "a Portuguese lady at Point de Galle, the wife of an officer of the late 3rd Ceylon Regiment (Nicholas [sic] Austin, Esquire, of the Colonial staff)" (p. 275).

558  April 6  1853  Mary Cecilia Twynam


This Tablet is erected by many Officers of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, who desire by it to record the feelings of gratitude and esteem which mingle with their sorrow for her loss. Her hospitality to them when in health knew no bounds, and to her motherly kindness many of them have been indebted for the alleviation of their sufferings when in sickness. They feel that in her they have lost a sincere friend and kind comforter in the hour of trouble. Died on the 8th day of April, 1853, in her 56th year.

Also an inscription on her tomb in All Saints' Cemetery.

She was a daughter of Major Thomas Summerfield of the 83rd and widow of Lieutenant Hawkins, R.N., who lost his life in the West Indies in trying to save
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

a man who had fallen overboard. She came out to Ceylon with her two children in a man-of-war, and one of the midshipmen on board was P. A. Dyke, then a little boy, who used to come to Mrs. Hawkins in his troubles with the other midshipmen. One of the sons entered the Royal Engineers and became Sir John Hawkins, K.C.M.G. He served for some time in Ceylon, and afterwards in Tasmania and Ireland, and received his decoration for his services on the Boundary Commission. Mrs. Hawkins married Captain Thomas Holloway Twynam at Trincomalee on July 8, 1823. He was in command of H. M. schooner Cochin, which was at Galle on January 15, 1821, succeeded Edward Killwick as Master Attendant, Trincomalee, in 1822, and Francis Dickson as Master Attendant, Galle, in 1823. Major Summerfield's fourth daughter, Letitia, married Captain Hilton, Commanding Ceylon Light Dragons, on December 12, 1821, at Colombo; another, Alexander (sic) Jessie, married at Colombo, March 18, 1824, Captain William Cuthbert Ward, R.E., afterwards General Ward; another, Margaret James Knowles, married Captain Peter Crofton, 1st Ceylon Regiment (from whom Sir William Twynam got his second name), on April 27, 1823, at Trincomalee; and a fifth, Lieutenant-Colonel Geddes, 83rd Regiment (see No. 10).

Major Summerfield had served through the Peninsula war, like most of the officers and men of the 83rd. He died at Limerick in 1832 or 1833, after the return of the regiment. There is a tablet in a Limerick church to his memory. He was a stern old soldier and a strict disciplinarian. Mrs. Twynam was devoted to him, and was in the Peninsula in the camp when he was fighting in the front.

Thomas Holloway was son of John Twynam of Whitechurch Manor, born 1766, died 1825, by his wife Elizabeth Talmadge. John Twynam was at the bombardment of Copenhagen in the Glutton, under the Crown batteries, and gave an account of it to Sir William Twynam and his brother. The Twynam family settled in Hampshire circa 1560. It is descended from Sir Robert Twynam, who was an Admiral in the time of Richard I. He married (2) Mary, daughter of the Veu, T. J. Twisleton and widow of William Gisborne, C.C.S., who died in 1839. She died December 17, 1873. T. H. Twynam, by his first wife, was the father of Sir William Crofton Twynam, K.C.M.G.-C.C.S. (retired).

Sacred to the memory of SUSANNA FRANCINA, Daughter of the late JOHANNES THEODORIUS RUDOLPH, Esq., Widow of MARIE JOSEPE BENJAMIN DE BREAD, Esquire, of Rochefort, France, who died on the 2nd of July, 1854. Aged 84.

She was the daughter of Johannes Theodorus Rudolph of Wyenzee and Gertruida Wolff of Colombo.

Marie Joseph Benjamin de Breda was the sixth son of Nicolas Marcellin de Breda and Marie de Gourville. He was a Captain in the De Meuron Regiment.

Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM HENRY TRANT, Esq., Deputy Storekeeper, Ordnance Dept., who died on the 8th of Nov., 1855, aged 47. Cast down but not destroy'd. II. Cor. iv., ver. 9.

He died at Colpetty, Colombo, and is buried in the Galle Face Cemetery, where is a tombstone. He was stationed at Galle from 1831. He married in Galle, July 30, 1833, Susan Margaret Giesler, the daughter of Lieutenant Gerard Godfried Archibald Giesler, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, and Dorothea Sophia Susanna de Breda, and the granddaughter of Albert Henry Giesler of Lisbon, a bookbinder in the Dutch service, and Susanna Gertruida Staets.

He was a witness in the Walbeoff trial.
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

Sacred to the Memory of John Joachim Vanderspar, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Consul in Ceylon for H. M. the King of the Netherlands, who died at Galle on the 31st March, 1857. Aged 61.

Fear not: for I am with thee: I will bring thy seed from the East and gather thee from the West, I will say to the North, give up, and to the South, keep not back, bring my sons from far, and my daughters from the ends of the earth.—Isaiah XLIII., 5, 6.

The same inscription is on his tomb in the Dutch cemetery, where three infant sons—William Louis, died December 27, 1825; Charles Benjamin, died January 27, 1837; and Harold de Breard, died September 19, 1840—are buried.

He was the son of Mattheus Vanderspar, Administrator, Galle, by his second wife Johanna Gertruidia Fybrandez, the daughter of the Rev. Johan Joachim Fybrandez and Catharina Elizabeth Dornieux. He married at Colombo, June 1, 1818, Dorothea Sophia Susanna de Breard, the daughter of Marie Joseph Benjamin de Breard of Rochefort and widow of Lieutenant G. Giesler.

J. J. Vanderspar was left an orphan in 1806 at the age of 11, under the guardianship of Jacques David d’Estandau, who had married his half-sister Johanna Arnoldina de Bordes. "Out of a large patrimony, to which he should have succeeded on coming of age, but a trifle it appears actually came to him. It was therefore under great hardship and by dint of untiring energy that he gradually amassed the wealth and built up the fortune which he left to his sons and daughters." (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 398.)

Susanna Francina Rudolph (wife of Marie Benjamin de Breard) was one of the thirteen children of Jan Theodorus Rudolph of Wuyeze, who married in 1760 Gertruida Wolf.

In memory of George Bagenall, Lieut. H. M. 37th (North Hampshire) Regt., who fell in action near Arrah, Bengal, 30 July, 1857, aged 20 years.

This tablet has been erected by his comrades left in garrison at Galle and other sincere friends as a tribute of their esteem and affectionate regard.

Youngest son of Captain J. D. Bagenall (see No. 128). He joined the 37th as an Ensign on July 21, 1854.

George Bagenall was a subaltern of the company of the 37th Regiment stationed at Galle, which was commanded by Captain H. P. Harrison, who married Miss Fanny Twynam, a sister of Sir William Twynam. This company formed part of the wing of the regiment sent to Calcutta by Governor Sir Henry Ward when the mutiny broke out. Captain Harrison took his company with young Bagenall as one of his subalterns, as part of the detachment sent to the relief of Arrah. It fell into an ambush in the night, in which many men were shot down in the dark. Captain Harrison and Ensign Bagenall managed to reach the river, and were swimming to the boat when Harrison was shot through the arm, but managed to reach the boat. Bagenall was also shot and went down in the river. Sir William Twynam says: "I saw the Galle company in 1856, and a finer body of men you could not wish to see—fine well-set-up men. The advance from the boats in the dark night was opposed by Harrison and other officers, who advised waiting for daylight, but the Commanding Officer was obstinate, and hence the terrible disaster."

Sacred to the memory of Jemima, the wife of James M. Logan, Esquire, of Galle, and daughter of the late Stephen Clark Norris, Esquire, of London, who died on the 17th March, 1858, in the 31st year of her age.
The Dutch Church, Galle—contd.

Serial No. Date Name (contd.) Inscription.
563 March 17, 1858 Jemima Logan Also an inscription identical with this on her tomb in the Church of England cemetery at Galle.
1858

Jemima was the second daughter of Stephen Clark Norris. She married James Murray McGregor Logan at Galle, on October 21, 1857.

J. M. Logan was manager of the branch of the O.B.C. at Galle.

564 Aug. 28, 1858 Robert Balkhuysen In memory of Robert Balkhuysen, late Medical Assistant, who died at Hambantota on the 28th August, 1858, in the 39th year of his age. And his brother Boyle Balkhuysen, late a student, Medical College, Calcutta, where he died on the 3rd November, 1858, in the 20th year of his age.

This tablet is erected by their afflicted friends in token of their esteem and affection.

Nov. 3, 1858 Boyle Balkhuysen

565 March 12, 1861 William Charles Vanderspar

Sacred to the Memory of William Charles Vanderspar, Major, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died at Galle on the 12th of March, 1861, aged 39 years.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

He joined the Rifles as 2nd Lieutenant, October 9, 1842, and was gazetted Captain and Brevet-Major, September 28, 1847.

He was a son of J. J. Vanderspar (No. 561). His first wife died at Galle (see No. 553), and he married (2), while Commandant at Galle, on November 9, 1859; Georgiana Margaret, youngest daughter of J. Avarne, Esq., R.N., at Galle. A daughter by his first wife married Luke Kelly (see No. 146).

1861

566 March 16, 1868 Henrietta Sophia Vanderspar

Sacred to the Memory of Henrietta Sophia, eldest daughter of the late Major Vanderspar, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died at Galle on the 16th of March, 1868, aged 21 years.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."


Mourn not the dead, 'tis they alone
Who are the peaceful and the free,
The purest olive branch is known
To twine about the Cypress tree.

567 June 12, 1903 Peter Daniel Anthonisz

In piem osternamque memoriam viri doctrinae benigne amore in patriam insignis Petri Danielis Anthonisz. Medicinae doctoris necule illustissime ordinis sanctorum Michaelis et Georgii socii, qui natus XXV. Junii, MDCCCLXXII., avi sputium finivit XII. Junii, MCMIII.

A hatchment.

There is an inscription on his tomb at the Dutch burial ground, Galle (see No. 645).

The hatchment is of wood, painted in colours and gilded. It is nearly 10 feet in height. The prevailing colour is a light stone, relieved in parts by brown or chocolate. The upper part contains the emblem of medical science, a snake entwined on a cross. It is borne on a shield of light blue supported on either side by ecclesiastical figures carved in high relief, and painted flesh tint, with wings of gold. The figures rest on white flags tipped with gold; each one has a branch of palm leaves, while the one on the right is shown blowing a trumpet, and that on the left displaying a garland. The lower portion of the tablet is taken up with a slab bearing the epitaph. Over this hangs a heraldic hatchment bearing the family arms of the deceased embellished in gold and colours, from which the Star of the Order of St. Michael and St. George is suspended. The inscription is of gold on a dark ground.
Dutch Cemetery, Galle.

"The Dutch kerkhof is outside the Fort, and bears the comparatively recent date 1786 and the words Memento Mori on the quaint lychgate. It was opened when for sanitary and other reasons it was thought proper to close the old cemetery within the Fort, which stood where the Municipal markets now stand, and bore on a stone slab over its gateway the date 1710. The larger number of the epitaphs found here are in English, but a few Dutch stones are to be seen with one or two armorial escutcheons." [P. H. de Vos in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 356.]

The burial ground is crowded with vaults and tombs of the latter Dutch fashion, the former almost on the surface of the ground, and the latter large and tasteless structures ornamented with masonry imitations of coffins on the top, sloping down to the foot; and Bennett, writing in the first quarter of last century, has some strong remarks upon the proximity of the burial ground to the high road: "A very great nuisance, for during the prevalence of the south-west monsoon the pestiferous stench that is diffused by the abominable custom of allowing coffins to be laid one over the other in the tombs, and considerably above the surface, is indescribable." (Bennett, p. 357.)

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<tr>
<td>571</td>
<td>Nov 9</td>
<td>William Kirton</td>
<td>Here repose the body of Captivy William KIRTON, late Commander of the Hon'ble English Company's snow Elizabeth. Deceased the 9th day of November, 1795. Aged 42 years. The engraving was probably done by a Dutch stone-cutter who knew little or no English. The word before &quot;Elizabeth&quot; appears to be &quot;snow,&quot; which was a term applied in the 18th and early 19th centuries to ships of a certain kind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>572</td>
<td>July 30</td>
<td>Frederic Conrad Worsley</td>
<td>F. C. WORSLEY. Died 30th July, 1804, aged 4 months. Son of Captain Edward Worsley, R.A., and Mary, his wife, baptized June 28, 1804. They arrived by the Windhoen, which brought the first detachment of Royal Artillery to Ceylon in June, 1803. Captain Worsley was appointed Commandant of Matara in September, 1805.</td>
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<tr>
<td>573</td>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
<td>Carl Christiaan Conradi</td>
<td>Hier rust CARL CHRISTIAN CONRADI geb den 18 Maart 1802, eu overleden 16 Sept., 1804, Kleinzoon van Duft. Thom. Fretz. (Journal, R. A. S., C.B., vol. XV., p. 268.) Diedrich Thomas Fretz of St. Goar, Hesse Nassau, was the last Commandeur of Ceylon. By his second wife, Gertruida Henrietta Barrels of Tuticorin, he had a daughter, Maria Sophia, who married Carl August Conradi. These were the parents of Carl Christian.</td>
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<td>574</td>
<td>Nov. 24</td>
<td>Barend Nicholas Degen</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Barend Nicholas Degen, who expired on the 24th of November, 1804, aged 49 years 3 months and 7 days. I see the Lord of Glory come And flaming guards around The skies divide to make Him room The trumpet shakes the ground I hear the voice &quot;Ye dead arise&quot; And so the graves obey And waking saints with joyful eyes Salute the expected day Why should our mourning thoughts delight To grovel in the dust Or why should streams of tears unite Around the expiring just? He was &quot;assistant&quot; at Ceylon, March 7, 1784, when he married Elizabeth Magdalena de Iaas, widow of Abraham Walles, bookbinder. He was a son of Johan Jacobus Degen and Theodora Moltenheuser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>575</td>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Lucas Aems</td>
<td>Hier rusten de waerdige overblyfse ende brave man Lucas Aems in lwyven Capt. der Zee in dienst van het Nederl. Indiaseh bewind en equipage meester deser plazte. Gebooren te Amsterdam den 25 Mei, overleeden den 9 Mei 1805. (Ibid., vol. XV., p. 273; vol. XVI., p. 31.) A perpendiculair granite slab &quot;ornamentet&quot; with a death's head. Lucas Aems married, July 17, 1792, Justina Maria de Moor, widow of Baron van Marken. She was a daughter of Pieter Arent de Moor and Christina Gertruida van Coeverden (see No. 552).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>576</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td>Thomas Sansony</td>
<td>D. O. M. THOMAS SANSONY filio amatissimo parentes moeïissimi. H.P.M., A.D. MDCCCV. D. O. M. = Deo optimo maximo. H. P. M. = Hier ooc puosuerunt monumentum or mortuam. The inscription is almost illegible. Thomas Sansony or Sansoni was the fourth son of Joseph Sansoni, senator.</td>
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<tr>
<td>577</td>
<td>Aug. 19</td>
<td>Petronella Henrietta Smiths</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Mrs. PETRONELLA HENRIETTA SMITS, who departed this life in the 25th Year 3 months and 9 days of her age on the 19th of August, 1806. To commemorate her amiable virtues as an affectionate and fond wife and tender mother, a warm and steady friend, her disconsolate husband hath caused this tablet to be placed over her ever to be revered remains. Conjugium optima multorum amatissima vale. (Found fallen into the vault to which it belonged.) A grim vault surmounted by a brickwork imitation of a coffin, in accordance with the fashion of the time. She was the second wife of Joseph Smiths, and was a daughter of Henricus Vollenhoven of Utrecht. Joseph Smiths of Dusseldorf was Agent of Revenue at</td>
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Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Galle, 1801-3; Acting ditto at Batticaloa, August 29, 1803, where he led a most successful expedition against the Kandyans (see Cordiner). He left Batticaloa about 1805, and went to Hamburg as Agent for Salt, which appointment he held until his death on June 27, 1812. He had been in the employment of the Dutch and English Governor in the Island for upwards of 25 years. His first wife was Maria Christina Haas, whom he married at Colombo on September 12, 1790; and he married a third wife on December 3, 1809, viz., Caroline Elisabeth Niesing Francke of Tuticorin, who after his death married an Englishman named Read.

His eldest daughter, Dorothea Carolina, married at Galle, on November 3, 1812, Assistant Surgeon Hugh Rose, of the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, who died at Trincomalee a little more than 18 months afterwards. Another daughter, Editha Petronella Elizabeth, married at Galle, on July 19, 1820, Andreas Cornelius do Vos, a grand-uncle of Mr. F. H. de Vos.

The body of James Townsend Harding, aged 15 years, lies buried here. He was unfortunately drowned on the 24th March, 1810, to the great regret of his master, Lieut. Swedland, R.N., who for his faithful services raises this monument to his memory.

A circular slab. "There is no raised monument to be seen: if such there was, it has fallen and mixed with the dust, as probably has been the ease with many." (Article in the Ceylon Review, May–July, 1886.)

Ter zaliger gedachtenis van Meijuff. Dorothea Petronella van der Spar, huwstwou van den Heer A. E. de Ly, geb. den 12 May, 1764, en gest den 18 Februarij, 1811, en Meijuff. Dorothea Agatha de Ly, huwstwou van Capt. EDM. Lockyer, geb. den 21 Januarij, 1790, en gest den 13 September, 1816.

Hier verwagten zij de opstandinge der dooden en zalig zien zij die in den Heeren sterven.

Dorothea Petronella van der Spar was the daughter of Matheus van der Spar, Administrateur, Galle, and Dorothea Cornelis van Dam, his first wife.

Andreas Everardus de Ly was the son of Arnoldus de Ly of Bergen-op-Zoom, Commandeur of Galle, and Maria Cornelia Schuttrup. He studied at Harderwyk in 1776. His eldest daughter, Arnouldina Johanna, was the wife of George Laughton of London, Customs Master, Galle. His second daughter was Dorothea Agatha, who was married (1) to Captain John William Young, and (2) to Captain Edmund Lockyer, 19th Regiment, on August 12, 1806. Captain Lockyer married (2) Sarah, second daughter of John Morris, Esq., of Plymouth, on October 6, 1816, i.e., in less than a month after the death of his first wife, which seems extraordinary, but is true, for on December 19, 1813, Mrs. Dorothy Lockyer arrived from England by the Monarch transport with two children, and on December 19, 1817, Captain and Mrs. Lockyer arrived at Colombo by the Ajax with three children, Mrs. Lockyer having had one on the voyage out from England.

Andreas Everardus de Ly married (2) at Galle, 1818, Elisabeth Theresia Hoolebeek.

Sacrificed to the memory of Johanna Gertrude, daughter of the late Revd. J. J. Frybrandsz, Widow of Matthew Vanderspaar, Esq., Senior Merchant of the Dutch East India Company Service, who died on the 15th October, 1811, aged 55 years.

Joan Joachim Frybrandsz, baptized at Colombo, March 5, 1724, was the son of Joan Frybrandsz and Anna de Silva (d'Almeida). He was married to Catharina Elizabeth Dormieux. Johanna Gertrude, their daughter, married (1), February 17, 1771, Jacobus de Bordes of Amsterdam, and (2), July 29, 1781, Matthew Vanderspaar.
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

The Rev. J. J. Fybrandtz was sent to be educated at the Dutch Company's expense at the University of Leyden.


Johanna Gertrude Vander-spar—contd.

The Rev. J. J. Fybrandtz was sent to be educated at the Dutch Company's expense at the University of Leyden.


Johanna Elizabeth d'Estandau was the daughter of Jean Jacques David d'Estandau of Rynsberg and Johanna Arnoldina Elisabeth de Bordes. Dieterich Cornelius Fretz, born at Matara, May 6, 1757, was the son of Dieterich Thomas Fretz, Commandeur of Galle, and Cornelia Reyniera van Sanden of Jaffna. He married (2) Sophina Adriana van Schuler, and (3) Johanna Gertruida Wilhelmina Mottau. Johanna Elizabeth d'Estandau married D. C. Fretz, October 19, 1808.

582. July 30 1813  Anthony R. O'Donnell  Lieut. A. R. O'DONNELL, of His Majesty's First Ceylon Regiment, died 30th July, 1813, aged 27 years.

Lieutenant O'Donnell joined the 1st Ceylon as a 2nd Lieutenant, July 19, 1810.

583. June 17 1814  George B. More  Lieut. G. B. MORE, of His Majesty's First Ceylon Regiment, who died 17th of June, 1814, aged 33 years.

A stone, over which the pathway runs, and which is therefore covered with sand.

He joined in 1811. The register of the Dutch Church records the burial on June 20 of "the English Lieutenant More," which looks as if he had died at an outstation.


(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 272.)

Johanna Gerrardina Kryger was born at Tuticorin, being the daughter of Cornelis Kryger and Maria Elisabeth Broschman.

Johannes Andrias de Vos was the son of Pieter de Vos, onderkoopman, and Magdalena Meyer, and great-grandson of the original settler Oliver de Vos of Bruges (Belgium).


Sacred to the memory of JOHN CASSIDY, Esq., Surgeon of H. M.'s 1st Ceylon Regiment, departed this life on the 28 May, 1817, aged 27 years.

He was appointed Surgeon, 1st Ceylon Regiment, on November 1, 1816, from the late 4th Ceylon, vice White retired on half pay.

586. May 28 1817  John Cassidy  Sacred to the memory of MAJOR R. COXON of 1st Ceylon Regt., who died at Aliput in the Kandian Provinces, on the 27th September, 1818, aged 41 years.

"An erection six feet high composed of polished granite slabs. There are four walls and a roof sloping in the four directions." Possibly this is only a cenotaph.

He arrived with Assistant Surgeon McNulty—also destined to a very short career in the Island, for he was killed in the Uva rebellion—by the Prince Regent transport in May, 1816. On June 21 they both went from Trincomalee to Colombo in the Kandyen.
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Inscription.

There is no entry of burial, though the register goes back further than 1819. One wonders how the body was removed from Alipoot to Galle, if it was removed. Captain Coxon was appointed A.D.C. to the Governor Sir Thomas Maitland on December 3, 1810; Major of Brigade on October 3, 1811; Assistant Quartermaster-General and attached to the 4th Division of the army proceeding to Kandy January 20, 1815. On the outbreak of the Uva rebellion he was put in command of Alipoot, and he had some fighting in the jungle near there on January 23, 1818. His work there is described in the obituary notice which appeared in the Gazete:

"In our last paper we mentioned with regret that Major Coxon was so much out of order as that it was judged necessary for him to go to the Sea Coast, but in fact he had been long ill, and ought many weeks ago to have removed from Alipoot to a better climate, if zeal for the public service had not quite overpowered in his mind every consideration for his own safety. He had begun and carried on with singular ability the difficult work of pacifying and conciliating the people of that part of Uva, and his ardent desire to complete his object led him, in spite of several warnings of severe illness, to neglect his own life. Amongst all the officers who had distinguished themselves in this varied and difficult warfare, Major Coxon set the example of treating the Kandyans with that happy mixture of firmness and levity which secured a punctual obedience without diminishing their friendly disposition; he possessed a thorough knowledge of the native character, and he availed himself of it with so much temper and skill as to gain their confidence and attach them to his person; he found the people around him all hostile: he prevailed upon them to abandon their jungles, build huts, and live under their protection, and he was the first who made advantage of the use of the rebels whom he reclaimed by persuading them to labour for a moderate hire in clearing the roads, cutting down the jungle, and other important works. Major Coxon by continuing, debilitated as he was from long severe illness in the unwholesome climate of Alipoot, exposed his life to as much risk as he who faced the cannon or stood the charge at Waterlooe, with the prospect before him of a far less glorious death. Were the Kandyan war to continue, his loss would be severely felt, and a generous public will not the less regret his death because his eminent services have contributed to a final success which will preclude the demand for such meritorious exertions." (Gazette, October 3, 1818.)

Mrs. Coxon left for England by the Vittoria on January 1, 1819, with the Misses Cleather.

Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Ch. H. Hay Fane, H. M. 73 Reg., who was suddenly carried off by spasmodic cholera, 12th April, A.D. 1819, Aet. 31 Ann. His deconsolate widow raised this monument as a memorial of the irreconcilable loss herself and infant son have sustained.

This tombstone was found in November, 1910, after it had been buried for years.

Sacred to the memory of Robert Nicholas, Esqre., late Paymaster of the H. M. XIX. Regiment. Died 28th August, 1819, aged 69 years.

He was appointed Paymaster on April 14, 1803, and had served in the 19th Regiment "upwards of 16 years, and by amiable and amiable virtues had endeared himself to the Colony at large, but only those who were intimately acquainted with him could know his worth." (Gazette, September 4, 1819.)

Sacred to the memory of Donald McBean, Lieut.-Col. 19th Regt. of Inf., Ob. 15th November, 1819. Etat Ann. 64. Who had during 42 years nobly borne the Commissions conferred on him by our Gracious Sovereign George the 3rd, finished his Military career as Commandant of Point de Galle.
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Serial No. 590  Date  Nov. 15  1819  Name Donald McBean—contd...

Inscription.
An obelisk about 24 feet in height, surmounted by an urn, the most conspicuous monument in the cemetery.

Lieutenant-Colonel McBean arrived with the 89th Regiment, to which he then belonged, in 1806. He exchanged with Lieutenant-Colonel Rainsford, November 1, 1817. The 89th lost both its senior officers in Ceylon: Major Hillard in command, who died little more than a fortnight after he landed, and Lieutenant-Colonel McBean, who took the place of Major Millier, and was in command as senior officer on duty in the garrison, five days after the 89th landed.

To the memory of Ellen Maria, infant daughter of F. J. Templar, Esq., of H. M. Civil Service, and Ellenore Templar, his wife. Born October 10th, 1821.

"A two-foot erection of brickwork, on which a granite slab has been plastered horizontally. The tomb is neglected and is coming down." (Ceylon Review, July, 1895.)

Francis James Templar was in the Civil Service, 1817-47. He came out with Mrs. Templar and family by the ship Alexander, which left on July 5 and arrived at Colombo on November 13, 1817. He had married at Falmouth on April 16, 1816. He was successively Provincial Judge, Calpentin: Agent of Government, Ratnapura; Sitting Magistrate, Colombo; Collector of Chilaw; Collector of Colombo and Government Agent, 1833-43; Fiscal, Jaffna, 1845; Treasurer, October 1, 1845. He was Agent of Government at Ratnapura at the time of this child's death. He died in October, 1854. He was father of Francis Buller Templar, C.C.S.

His eldest daughter, Catherine Mary, married Philip E. Wadehouse, C.C.S., afterwards Sir Philip Wadehouse, Governor of the Cape, on December 19, 1834. His daughter Annie Henrietta married Arthur William Buller, afterwards Sir Arthur Buller, Queen's Advocate.

Serial No. 591  Date  June 8  1822  Name Ellen Maria Templar

Sacred to the memory of Sarah Wilhelmina Brechman, Widow of Anthony Stroeff, who died on the 14th September, 1821.

A stone vault. "It is a capacious one, and is ornamented with masonry on its roof. That it was intended to serve a family is apparent." (Ceylon Review, loc. cit.)

She was a daughter of Frederic Brechman and his wife Maria Elisabeth Classz, and granddaughter of Johannes Brechman and his wife Catharina Malyn. She was baptized at Galle, October 17, 1761, and married Anthony Stroeff at Galle, September 14, 1771. He was probably a son of Ernst Stroeff of Stralsund.

"Baas van de Scheeps en Huismierden" (Baas of the Ships and House Carpenters).

The "Stroeffs not being now known at Galle, and the name being absent from Ferguson's Directory, I suppose the family is extinct." (Ceylon Review, loc. cit.) W. Stroeff was a signatory to the petition for the emancipation of slave children in 1818. (Regulation 9, 1818.)

Serial No. 592  Date  Sept. 14  1821  Name Sarah Wilhelmina Stroeff

Sacred to the memory of James Rowland Morgan, Esq., Assistant Staff Surgeon to the Forces, who died at Galle, the 16th September, 1825, aged Thirty-one years.

The inhabitants of Galle and Matara have erected this humble tribute of their grateful respect for departed worth. By profession fitted for the noblest offices of humanity, Mr. Morgan ever devoted himself to their exercise in the hour of sickness and distress to all in need of his assistance, whether rich or poor, white or black. No consideration of personal trouble or inconvenience interposed between him and that which he had marked out as his line of duty towards his fellow creatures. His death-bed afforded the best proof of his real principles. For him the last Enemy had no terrors, and cheered by
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

James Rowland Morgan—contd. the best hope, he bowed with resignation to the will of his Creator and left this world of trial under the blessed influence of faith in Christ.

GLORIA DEO.

Bennett refers to his tomb as "remarkable for its architecture," and relates the sad circumstances which marked the commencement of his short career in Ceylon:—

"On the 27th of June, 1823, Mr. Morgan arrived in Colombo Roads with his wife and three little children, two of whom were girls and the other an infant boy. He soon afterwards landed, and having made the requisite arrangements for their reception returned to the wharf for the purpose of going on board for his family; but the wind blew dead upon the land, it being the south-west monsoon, and not a boat would venture out. Soon afterwards two boats were observed to leave the ship, of which, when about midway, one was upset, and Mr. Morgan liberally offered money and used every entreaty in his power to urge the native boatmen to go to the assistance of their fellow creatures, little imagining that at the time he was so zealous in humanity's cause the chief sufferers were those most dear to himself, until the other boat reached the shore, when the first objects that met his view were his two apparently lifeless children and the corpse of the poor child's maid with the dead infant in her arm in the bottom of the boat, but the body of his wife had disappeared. The two children, both girls, survived the dreadful catastrophe. For a time the effect upon Mr. Morgan's mind was so great that the very worst consequences were dreaded, but his naturally robust constitution and religious temperament enabled him to weather the storm, and he gradually acquired the tranquility so necessary for the prosecution of his professional duties; but in little more than two years that constitution which had been gratuitously and constantly exposed to all the vicissitudes of weather and a tropical sun through his zeal for the benefit of his suffering fellow creatures sunk under the intense exertions of philanthropy; and the gratitude of the inhabitants of the district of Galle and Matura was thus publicly acknowledged in honour of his memory."

(Bennett's "Capabilities of Ceylon," p. 358.)

Possibly he was a son of the Rev. Rowland Morgan, Rector of Wattisfield and Vicar of Rendham in Suffolk, a friend of Bennett's (p. 296).

He attended in 1824, while a Hospital Assistant at Hambantota, Archdeacon Twisleton when he returned to that station ill, after travelling to the eastward of it. While at Hambantota he had for a neighbour Bennett.

595 . April 13 . Mary Annie Catherine Twynam

596 . June 23 . Charles Scott

Sacred to the Memory of MARY ANNIE CATHERINE, daughter of Thos. H. TWYNAM, Esq., who departed this life April 13th, 1827, aged 1 year 5 months and 18 days.

Daughter of Thomas Holloway Twynam and Maria Cecilia Summerfield.

Sacred to the memory of CHARLES SCOTT, Esquire, of the Ceylon Civil Service and late Provincial Judge of Galle and Matura, who died at Galle on the 22nd of June, 1827, aged 36 years.

"A tomb cut out of granite slabs cemented together and forming four walls and a roof, the inscription being cut on one of the slabs." (Ceylon Review.)

Charles Scott was appointed a Writer, February 1, 1808, arrived by H. M. S. Belliqueux, August 26, 1808 (transferred from the H. C. ship Benegal), and was appointed 2nd Assistant in the Commissioners
### Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>596</td>
<td>June 23</td>
<td>Charles Scott—contd.</td>
<td>Of Revenue Office, June 11, 1809; Assistant, January 31, 1810; Assistant to the Collector, Jaffna, and Fiscal, Jaffna, March 27, 1811; Vice-President of the Land Road at Matara, December 25, 1811; Provincial Judge, Galle, March 25, 1812; ditto at Trincomalee, 1815–17; was on leave, March 1, 1817; Provincial Judge, Colombo, 1820–22; Collector of Jaffna, February 6, 1822; Provincial Judge, Galle and Matara, 1825. While holding this appointment, on January 19, 1815, the same ship Bengal (by which he had come out to the Island in 1808) took fire and went down in Galle Roads. He was dining on board at the time with the Captain (Nicholls). He helped to get the passengers into boats, but twenty lives were lost, including those of Captain Newell of the Alexander, Lieutenant Daniels, Mr. Loane, Master of the Malaccas, and Mr. Baxter, 2nd Mate of the Survey. The Gazette contained the following obituary notice:— “A Civil Servant of nineteen years’ standing, during which period he had filled the situation of Provincial Judge in most of the principal Districts in the Island, and administered his official duties with no less satisfaction to those over whom his jurisdiction extended, than with honour to the purity of his own heart and credit to the soundness and rectitude of his judgment. Generous, independent, hospitable, and kind, his name is ever associated with the best feeling of human nature, and we are assured that society at large will join with us in sincerely deploring his untimely death. The deceased has left an amiable and disinterested widow to mourn his loss, who in life was an affectionate son, a tender husband, and a warm friend.” (June 30, 1827.) He was a very big man, and there is a chair in the Jaffna Kachcheri, of the circular Dutch office-chair pattern, which is said to have been his. Sir William Twynam told me a story of Scott and James Agnew Farrell of the Civil Service, who was Provincial Judge of Jaffna when Scott was Collector there, being great friends and both sceptics, and having made a compact that if there were a really Supreme Being, the one that died first would appear to the other after death. Presumably, though at this point the story stops short, Scott appeared to Farrell, who was at the time of Scott’s death Provincial Judge of Colombo. There is a reference to Scott in Cordiner, vol. II., p. 243.</td>
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<tr>
<td>597</td>
<td>Aug 8</td>
<td>Jacobus Zybrandsz</td>
<td>To the memory of Mr. Jacobus Zybrandsz, late Vaccinator of Galle, who departed this life on the 8th August, 1827, aged 52 years.</td>
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<td>O! Death where is thy sting, O! Grave where thy victory.</td>
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<td>I. Cor. 15, 55.</td>
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<tr>
<td>598</td>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>Horace Ximenes</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Horace Ximenes, youngest son of Colonel Ximenes, 16th Infy. Born 10th July, 1827. Died 6th December, 1827.</td>
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<td>Colonel and Mrs. Eliza Ximenes arrived by the ship Hibernia from London on March 1, 1826. He was Commandant at Galle. He and Mrs. Ximenes left Galle for Calcutta by the H. C. C.’s ship James Shedlock in November, 1827, arriving at Calcutta on January 11, 1828. An address was presented to him by the Burgher inhabitants of Galle signed by 40, and another by the Dutch inhabitants signed by 36. This was on November 14, 1828, on his departure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>599</td>
<td>Jan. 14</td>
<td>Margaret Mary Durand Deacon</td>
<td>Here lies the remains of Margaret Mary Durand Deacon, daughter of Lieut. Thomas Deacon, Staff Officer at this Station, and of Martha Ann, his Wife, who died Jany. 14th, 1831, aged 18 months and 12 days; also of Edward Durand Deacon, son of the above, who died 18th July, 1832, aged 18 months; also of Henry Augustus Durand Deacon, son of the above, who died 20th July, 1832, aged 2 months and 26 days.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1831</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>Edward Durand Deacon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1832</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 20</td>
<td>Henry Augustus Durand Deacon</td>
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Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
599  Jan. 14  Margaret Mary Durand Deacon, &c.—contd.
     1831, &c.

600  Feb. 10  Louis Sansoni Sacred to the memory of Louis Sansoni, Esqr., of His Majesty's Civil Service and late Collector of Point de Galle, who died on the 10th February, 1831.
     1831

601  March 1  Joseph Sansoni Sacred to the memory of Joseph Sansoni, Esqr., born 14th February, 1808. Died 1st March, 1831. Aged 23 years and 18 days.
     1831

Inscription.
Lieutenant Deacon belonged to the 73rd Regiment. He was Fort Adjutant at Trincomalee, 1819–23, and at Colombo, 1824–25. He was married to his wife Martha Anne de Courcy, at St. George's, Hanover square, August 31, 1809. Another daughter married William Moir, Paymaster of the 16th and of the 2nd Ceylon Regiments, in the Civil Service from July 1, 1825, to May 1, 1840, whose first wife had died at Calcutta in 1817, aged 31. He was the father by his second wife of Robert William Durand Moir, C.C.S., 1804–62, who died in 1809, and of Mrs. Twynam, wife of William Crofton Twynam, C.C.S. Yet another daughter married William Stewart.

Sacred to the memory of Louis Sansoni, Esqr., of His Majesty's Civil Service and late Collector of Point de Galle, who died on the 10th February, 1831.

A tomb of the same type as Mr. Charles Scott's.

He was a brother of Joseph Sansoni, who is described as an Italian. Joseph Sansoni was a medical man, and was appointed to act as assistant to the Garrison Surgeon, Colombo, January 30, 1803, and was in medical charge of the Matale Garrison in 1804. He married at Colombo, July 27, 1809, Johanna Dorothea Juliana Wilhelmina Schorer, the widow of Captain Samuel Peter Foenander, and died November 3, 1807. Louis Sansoni married at Galle, February 20, 1828, Lydia Twynam, sister of Captain Thomas Holloway Twynam, then Master Attendant at Galle. Left a widow in 1831, she returned to England by the ship Symmetry, and in 1834 married Mr. Thomas Swindale Harvey of the firm of Hancock and Harvey, tea merchants, Great St. Helen's, Bishopsgate street. She drew a pension of £300 a year from the old Widows' Pension Fund for some 50 years or more, she and Mrs. William Moir being the last two pensioners. "Child as I then was, I recollect perfectly Twindell's old ship the Symmetry, then one of the crack passenger ships of Ceylon, coming off Galle on her way to England to take my aunt on board." (Sir William Twynam in 1809.) There were no children by this marriage of Louis Sansoni's, and the family is extinct in the male line.

Louis Sansoni was Customs Master, Jaffna, in 1813–15; Deputy Postmaster in Ceylon for the General Post Office in London, September 1, 1816; Postmaster-General, Ceylon, vice Egbert Blettermann, October 1, 1816, which post he held till 1825, when he was appointed Collector of Galle and Matale. He seems also to have held the office of Private Secretary to two Puisne Justices (Sir W. Coke and H. Byrne), 1816–19, though it is curious that it should have been held with the Postmaster-Generalship, though of course in those days the latter was not an onerous post.

Sacred to the memory of Joseph Sansoni, Esqr., born 14th February, 1808. Died 1st March, 1831. Aged 23 years and 18 days.

A tomb resembling the preceding.

He was a posthumous son of Joseph Sansoni. Another son, James Rowland, was probably called after Dr. James Rowland Morgan (see No. 509), born December 10, 1806, died November 8, 1837, at Colombo; with him the family became extinct in the male line.

Sir William Twynam can just recollect his death.

Another Joseph Sansoni, probably a son of Louis, married (1) Mary Elizabeth Atkinson, and (2) Sara Henrietta Staats, July 7, 1832. He had two daughters by his first wife, the younger of whom married H. A. Foenander in 1852, and three daughters and a son by his second. One of them also married a Foenander in 1862. The son died young.
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM CARMICHAEL GIBSON, Esqr., who departed this life on the 30th July, 1832, aged 63 years.

Mors optima est perire dum lachrymantes sunt.

As there were two Layard brothers in the Civil Service in the early years of British rule in Ceylon, so there were two Gibson brothers in other branches of Government service, and the two families soon became doubly connected by marriage. William Carmichael Gibson was Master Attendant at Galle from 1796 to 1808, and at Colombo till March 6, 1816, when he retired “to follow mercantile pursuits.” Gibson must have originally “followed the sea,” either as a naval or mercantile commander, for he is spoken of as “Captain Gibson,” and while at Galle on July 11, 1805, at 8 a.m., he had the exciting experience of seeing what he took to be “four ships of the enemy’s fleet” off the coast. He reported this to Colombo, and said he would “despatch his boat to Trincomalee with the intelligence.” They proved to be a French ship of the line, supposed to be the Marengo, and a French frigate in chase of the ship Sarah of Bombay, bound to China, Captain C. McKintosh, who ran her ashore at Dodanduwa, rather than have her captured. The fourth vessel was the H. E. I. C.’s ship Brunswiek, which was taken by the French.

He was the founder of one of the first Ceylon firms, that of W. C. Gibson & Co., which at first did business at Galle, and afterwards started a branch of the firm or removed altogether to Colombo. W. C. Gibson seems to have continued to reside at Galle, and Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, in his “Excursions, &c.,” refers to “Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and their delightfully situated and agreeable mansion” (p. 324), which I take to have been “Closeenburg,” afterwards the residence of the F. & O. Company’s agent, Captain Eyre; but the firm had a Colombo branch, and in 1843 Bennett refers to it as “the oldest commercial firm in the Island.” On the death of W. C. Gibson, Joseph Read, the surviving partner of the firm, carried on the business.

W. C. Gibson and his family went to England in 1819 in the same ship as Thomas Thackeray Rennell, C.C.S. The Gibsons of Ceylon were sons of William Gibson, a merchant of Edinburgh, by his wife Mary Cecilia, daughter of James Balfour of Pitlrig. This William Gibson was second son of John Gibson of Durie, by Helen, daughter of the Hon. William Carmichael of Durie. John was son of Alexander Gibson, who was second son of Sir Alexander Gibson of Fentland and Adiston, one of the principal Clerks of Session, descended from a Thomas Gibson of the time of James IV., who was a Baron of the County of Fife.

A younger brother of William Carmichael and Lewis Gibson was Andrew Mitchell Gibson of the Naval Service of the East India Company, who married Miss Barbara Thompson at Colombo in 1818 (see No. 92).

Sacred to the memory of MARIA ELIZABETH FRITH, who departed this life on the 7th January, 1833, aged 24 years.

To the Memory of MARIA CAROLINA FRITH, her infant daughter, who died at Bombay, May 29th, 1833, aged 9 months and 3 days.

There was a Major John W. Frith in the 58th Regiment, which was stationed in Ceylon, 1828–37. He arrived with a detachment of the regiment by the transport Amity on October 28, 1828. A daughter of C. E. Layard’s, Carolina Louisa, married a Captain John Griffith Frith on October 21, 1828, at Colombo.

Hier ligt begraven het lyk van de menschlevende echtgenote van den Heer JOSEPH ROSE in name FRANSINA MARIA BAPTIST. Geboren den 4 November, 1762, overleden den 18 July, 1838, in den ouderdom van 70 jaren 8 maanden en 14 dagen.


Fransina Maria Baptist was the daughter of Jacobus Baptist and Elizabeth d’Almeda.
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Serial No. | Date       | Name                          | Inscription                                                                 |
----------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
605       | Sept. 21   | Daniel Lorey                  | Sacred to the Memory of DANIEL LORET, who departed his life at Galle on the 21st September, 1834, aged 57. Filial Affection has caused this tablet to be placed over the remains of departed worth. Also sacred to the memory of FREDERICK LORET, who died at Galle on the 20th October, 1836, aged 30 years.
606       | Feb. 14    | Gerald Benjamin Giesler       | GLORIA DEO. The Lorets were no doubt of French descent. Daniel Lorey married Helena Kale, by whom he had a son, Augustus Frederick, born August 7, 1806. A descendant of his was the owner of Lorey's Hotel, Galle, opposite Ephraums shop in Middle street. "The gift of a harmonium valued at £75" to the Wesleyan Chapel by Mr. Lorey is recorded by Mr. Spence Hardy. ("Jubilee Memorials," p. 216.) There is a case Lorey versus Vanderstraaten reported in Ramaswam's Reports, 1829-30.
607       | Oct. 6     | Jan Marten Wittensleger      | GERALD BENJAMIN, son of the late GERALD GODFREY ARCHBALS GIESLER, Esq., of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, who died on the 14th February, 1836, aged 19.
608       | Oct. 10    | William Mason Thomas Richley  | Lieutenant Giesler of Mullaitivu married, on March 27, 1814, Dorothea Sophia de Breard, who on his death at Jaffna, which occurred on January 17, 1816, while he was Commandant of Mullaitivu, married J. J. Vanderlap. This son was born at Colombo on July 23, 1816, a posthumous child.

607       | Oct. 6     | Jan Marten Wittensleger      | Tot gezegd aandenken.

608       | Oct. 10    | William Mason Thomas Richley  | Sacred to the memory of Private WILLIAM MASON, aged 29, of the 90th L. Infantry, and THOS. BICKLEY, Seaman, aged 33, of the Hon. E. I. C. Service, who were unfortunately upset in a boat and drowned in the Harbour while returning from the Hon'ble E. I. C. C. Surveying tender Cardiva on the night of the 10th Oct., 1837. As a mark of affection and regard for their comrade and mesmate and of sympathy for their fate, the Detachment of the 90th Infantry stationed at Galle, in conjunction with the Royal Tiger and her tender, have caused this stone to be erected to mark the spot where buried in one grave an able seaman and a promising young soldier rest from their labours.

Within the dark and silent grave,
Here lies a soldier and sailor just as brave,
And when the awful trumpet sounds
They are for settled quarters bound.

The surveying schooner Royal Tiger, F. F. Powell, Indian Navy, Commander, arrived at Galle from Peros Banhos on January 14, 1837, and returned there on February 6. She was at Galle again on May 29, and left for Chagos Archipelago on June 24. She arrived at Galle again on September 16 and left for Palk's Bay on September 25. She was then accompanied by the tender Maldivia, Midshipman Fleming in command (see No. 135). On October 7 she was at Kayts, bound for Ramassaram. On October 24 she arrived at Galle from Palk's Bay.

The Cardiva, William Christopher commanding, arrived at Galle from the Chagos Archipelago on October 8. Besides the surveying schooner Royal Tiger and these two tenders, there were another surveying schooner the Shannon and the surveying ship Benares, all belonging to the Indian Navy.
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<td>610</td>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>Willoughby Smith</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of WILLOUGHBY SMITH, Esqre., Late Commander of the Barque SOOBROW of Bombay, who died at Galle on the 25th May, 1838, in the 28th year of his age. This Tomb has been erected by his Widow as a sincere tribute of her affectionate esteem for his memory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>611</td>
<td>Feb 28</td>
<td>Helena Pattison</td>
<td><strong>HELENA</strong>, daughter of Lieut. PATTISON, 10th Regt., who died Feb. 28th, 1840, aged one year. A granite slab. She was the daughter of Lieutenant J. R. G. Pattison, 10th Regiment, and Eliza Johanna. . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>612</td>
<td>Aug 21</td>
<td>Clement Stewart</td>
<td>CLEMENT, Son of ALGERNON STEWART, Esqre., Ceylon Civil Service. Died August 21st, 1842. (See No. 122.) Algernon Stewart was District Judge of Galle, 1840-56. He retired February 18, 1856. He was the son of the Hon. E. R. Stewart and Lady Katherine Stewart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>613</td>
<td>May 2</td>
<td>William Matthews</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM MATTHEWS, died at Galle on the 2nd May, 1844, in the 38th year of his age. This tomb is erected by Major-General KENNETT, in grateful remembrance of his service during 16 years. Matthews was on Gallegodde estate, near Ambalangoda. General Brackley Kenna...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>614</td>
<td>Feb 21</td>
<td>Richard Henley Pelly Clarke</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of RICHARD HENLEY PELLY CLARKE, Late of the H. E. I. C. Bengal Civil Service, who died at Galle on his way to England, Feb. 21st, 1845, aged 35 years and 4 months. A four-walled tomb with stone tablet. He was Magistrate and Collector of Bareilly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>615</td>
<td>May 3</td>
<td>Johann Friederich Wilhelm Lorenz</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JOHANN FRIEDERICH WILHELM LORENZ, late Sitting Magistrate of Matara. Born at Tempelburg in Prussian Pomerania, 25th June, 1772. Died at Galle in Ceylon, 3 May, 1845. He was the father of Charles Lorenz (see No. 39). He married (1) at Galle, on July 12, 1801, Susanna Wilhelmina Ludovici; (2) at Galle, on March 29, 1805, Maria Elizabeth Andrée; (3) on September 21, 1813, Anna Petronella Smith. Charles Lorenz was a son of the third wife, the last of seven children and the second of two sons. The other son, John Henry, was in the Registrar of Lands Department. J. F. W. Lorenz had an eventful career, as appears from the following account of it from the Ceylon Quarterly Magazine (1871), quoted by Digby:—</td>
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<td>&quot;A native of Prussian Pomerania, (he) was born at Tempelburg in 1772 of parents in the middle rank of life. The father, John Andre Lorenz, a Captain of the Schwartz Cuirassiers, having fallen in the war raging at the time when his son was only five years old, and his mother being dead, he was placed at school in Potsdam, whence he was afterwards transferred to the Military College in Berlin as a free student, at the instance of his godfather, the Colonel of his father's regiment. At college, while yet hardly ten years of age, he gave promise of that versatility of talent of which in after years and in a foreign land he gave such astonishing proofs. Among the incidents of his youthful experience, he used to relate with fi</td>
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</table>
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Serial No. 615
Date. May 3 1845
Name. Johann Frieiderich Wilhelm Lorenz—contd.

little satisfaction a visit of Frederick the Great to the college. It was an examination day, and prizes were to be distributed. Carlyle's hero-king, who, in addition to his other real accomplishments, pretended to the gift of poetry, had composed some verses in honour of the occasion. He called upon the dictation class, and recited his own verses for the boys to write them down, promising the boy who could do the lines correctly the royal prize. The dux of the class stepped forward and wrote off the lines correctly enough, but the king detected a slight error, and asked whether any of the boys found a mistake in the lines. Young Lorenz then walked up, rubbed out the small l with which the initial word of the first line "Lieben" was commenced, and wrote a capital L in its place. The king was highly pleased, and handed him a book of poetry bound in red morocco. Another of the recollections of his early days was the death of Frederick the Great in 1786, when all the students of the Military College were marshalled in the palace yard and moved in procession to view the body laid out in regal state.

"When he was closing his eighteenth year, he made up his mind to leave home and seek his fortune in the Indies, that El Dorado which fired the imagination of the adventurous youths of Europe with dreams of the pagoda tree, which waited only to be shaken to seator a shower of golden wealth. An uncle of his, who had left Germany many years previous, and who was supposed to have settled in India, was an additional inducement. He commenced his journey to the sea coast in midwinter, a bundle on a stick over shoulder, very little cash in his purse, but with a heart beating high with hope, willing to dare and able to accomplish much. The perils and hardships of that journey in winter's cold and amid winter's snow he often used to recall, and some of the hardships and privations to which he had to submit during the earlier portion of his career in Ceylon, great and many though they were, could compare with that first winter journey. He paid his way, as most German youths on their travels do even at the present day, by playing the flute at the farmhouses where he sought food and shelter. Some times a willy-to-do farmer would ask him to rest a few days, and he repaid their hospitality by giving the young maidens lessons in music or in writing, and helping the old people to answer correspondence or in making up their accounts. One day while passing a lonely snow-covered heath he met an old Jew, who asked to tell his fortune for a penny. Eminently dreamy and superstitious as is the German mind, this encounter seemed to him a special arrangement of Providence for giving him an insight into that future which, notwithstanding the rosy hues in which a vivid imagination had pictured it, was yet a mysterious blank to him. To penetrate within the sanctuary of the future, to know something of what was to be, was a temptation which, under such circumstances, even a less superstitiously con- stituted temper of mind could hardly resist, and crossing his palm with the penny he held it out. The Jew scanned the lines, and bid him beware of rivers and streams, for death by drowning was written in the map of destiny, unless a happy conjunction of the stars sent a blade of grass to save him. This prophecy of evil was not calculated to reassure his hopes, and thoughtful and pensive he walked on. The country was all covered with snow, and streams, rivers, and bridges were indistinguishable under the white shroud, in which winter had clothed the earth. Picking his way as he best could he held on to what he believed was the road, when towards evening, and within sight of a sheltering farmhouse, he missed his track, and breaking through the soft crust of snow fell into a stream and was carried away by the current. A labourer passing by who had seen the accident ran to his assistance, picked him up, and helped him to reach the farmhouse, where, under the kind attention of the good people, he soon came round. On his relating his adventure with the Jew, the labourer who had assisted him out of the water was present, and confirmed the prediction; for, said he, it was the
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Serial No. | Date   | Name                        | Inscription
----------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------
615       | May 3  | Johann Friederich Wilhelm   | clump of rushes he had held him to that saved him from drowning. He left Europe, embarking at Amsterdam in the year 1792, and after a perilous voyage, which in those days could only be accomplished by doubling the Cape of Storms, landed at Galle the following year. Whatever may have been his enthusiasm on first setting foot on the Island which was to be his home for aye, the reception he met with from the Dutch authorities was not the most encouraging. It was the transition period of their rule, and coming events had already begun to cast their darkening shadows over Dutch ascendency in the East. He, however, set to qualify himself for the future. His first care was to learn Dutch, his second to acquire a knowledge of Portuguese, and when the British took possession of the Island he had no national prejudices to prevent his giving his hearty allegiance to the British Government. Under the new order of things, he devoted his attention to the study of English, and in the course of a few months he achieved so much success that his talents were recognised by Mr. North (afterwards the Earl of Guildford), then Governor of Ceylon, who appointed him Fiscal of Colombo. He was without doubt the most accomplished foreigner in the British service of the time. His English was perfectly idiomatic, though he spoke with a foreign accent, while his Dutch and Portuguese were scarcely less perfect. From Colombo his next appointment was to the Sitzing Magistracy of Morawa korale, whence he was transferred to Galle, and finally to Matara, where he continued till 1834, when he retired on pension. He was highly esteemed by the former Judges of the Supreme Court—Sir Hardinge Giffard, Sir Richard Ottley, Sir Charles Marshall, Sir William Rough, and others—who always spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Lorenz as an active, able, and experienced Magistrate. During his tenure of office under Government he made several valuable reports on the agricultural condition of that part of the Island with which he was more intimately familiar, and Bonneti, in his "Ceylon and its Capabilities," mentions the fact that he was the first to try the cultivation of the potato in the Island. His first experiment was made at Beralapanatara, where also he tried to grow wheat, but failed. The writer has seen the place where, as Sitzing Magistrate, he held his Court. The old Magistrate's residence has now made way for a resthouse, and the only evidences of his connection with the place now left are some coconut trees and a rambutan tree planted by him." J. F. Lorenz was appointed "Translator and Secretary to the Fiscal, Galle," in June, 1801, and Secretary of the Provincial Court of Matara, April 15, 1803.


De Mortuis Nil nisi bonum.

"The tomb is four-walled and roofed; the record is on a stone tablet." (Ceylon Review.)

According to the register his age was 27. The name is spelt "Eagar" in the obituary announcement in the Colombo Journal. Rowland Agar was buried in the same cemetery on October 24, 1822. Henry Agar, Lieutenant 90th Light Infantry, of the County of Kerry and of Ceylon, married Miss Fanny Chamberlain, late of Paris and of Killarney, niece of the late Richard Habneti, Esq., County of Cork, in 1840. Probably he was a son of John Eagar, Esq., of Ballybar and Sober, in the County Kerry, whose second daughter, Emily, married at St. Peter's, Colombo, on November 29, 1843, W. B. Purnell, Esq., 90th Light Infantry, second son of B. Purnell, Esq., of Stavenake Park, Gloucestershire. The family settled in Ireland at the time of Cromwell's occupation of it.

A daughter of Lieutenant Agar, Ceylon Rifles, died at Hants, March 10, 1849. A tomb very like this one and that of R. H. P. Clarke (No. 614) has lost the tablet that was once on it. Possibly it is that of Dr. Agar.
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.


"A vault, for a single interment, of pretentious brickwork with a slab of slate plastered into it." (Ceylon Review.) He died at Weligama.

"Mr. Robert Craig lost his money, and I may add his life, from embarking in sugar culture. He worked up a coffee estate in the Kadugannawa District in the early days of 10 cwt. an acre until he was able to sell out for 212,000. To him and to his family this was considerable wealth, but he was unfortunately induced to spend the price received for his coffee estate in opening a sugar plantation near Matawa. The enterprise was a failure, poor Craig had lost all, and he died like so many others from heart disease, the result of excessive anxiety and depression." (A. M. F., in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p.15.)


This tomb has been erected by a few friends as a token of respect.


He was a partner in the firm of Haschke Wittenbach & Co., of Bombay and Calcutta.


This monument has been erected as a token of esteem by his brother officers.

"A small granite slab deposited on the ground carelessly." (Ceylon Review.) (It had, of course, fallen down.) This was the state of the monument in 1865; the stone has probably by this time disappeared.

621 . . Aug. 1 . . Mary Ann Purchase 1847 . . Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Joseph William Purchase, who departed this life 1st August, 1847, aged 37 years.

622 . . June 18 . . Courtenay Chambers 1848 . . Sacred to the memory of Colonel Courtenay Chambers, Lieut.-Colonel of the 25th Regiment of the King’s Own Borderers, who departed this life at Point de Galle on the 18th June, 1848, aged 50 years.

"A tablet of marble 18 inches square stands loosely from the earth, in which it has been buried to a depth of 2 inches." (Ceylon Review.)


The newspaper gives June 22 as the date of death. He came from Calcutta, and was a passenger by the Bentsick steamer. Captain J. J. Denham was Commander of the Shaw Album in 1817 (see No. 110).

624 . . Sept. 17 . . Francis Brownrigg Bayly 1850 . . Sacred to the memory of Francis Brownrigg Bayly, late Captain, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died September 17th, 1850, aged 43 years.

Erected by his sister E. Bayly.

He was son of Major Bayly (see No. 95), and was born at Colombo, October 28, 1817; 2nd Lieutenant, C.R.R., January 2, 1828; 1st Lieutenant, May 8, 1835; Captain, May 2, 1845; Commandant of Matara, 1833, of Hambantota, 1843-44, of Badulla, 1845-46; Staff Officer of Galle, 1846-50.

625 . . Aug. 6 . . Mary Murray Raitt 1853 . . Mary Murray, the beloved Wife of Captain Raitt, 16th Regt., N. I., aged 54 years, who departed this life at Point de Galle on the morning of the 6th August, 1853.

There was another Captain Raitt in the Ceylon Rifles, 1839-49, who died in the latter year, but I do not know whether they were related. He was H. A. Raitt, and took a prominent part in Ceylon racing. This Mrs. Raitt probably was on the voyage home or out.
Serial No. 626  
Date  Aug. 7, 1854  
Name  Charles Edward Vanderspar  
Inscription  CHARLES EDWARD, son of J. J. VANDERSPAR, Esq., who died on the 7th August, 1854, aged 30. (See No. 561.)

Serial No. 627  
Date  Jan. 25, 1855  
Name  Charles Brymner  
Inscription  Sacred to the memory of CHARLES BRYMNER, late 3rd Engineer of the P. & O. Steam Ship Shanghai, who departed this life on the 25th January, 1855, aged 26 years.
This stone has been erected by his brother officers as a token of respect and esteem.

Serial No. 628  
Date  Aug. 2, 1857  
Name  Thomas Gibson  
Inscription  THOMAS GIBSON, Merchant, Melbourne, son of the late THOMAS GIBSON, Banker, Ayr, Scotland, died at Galle, aged 24 years.

Serial No. 629  
Date  Oct. 2, 1857  
Name  James Allen  
Inscription  Aged 33.
A granite column broken off short.

Serial No. 630  
Date  Feb. 23, 1858  
Name  John Henderson  
Inscription  Sacred to the memory of JOHN HENDERSON, Late Commander of the ship LODORE, who departed this life 23rd February, 1858, aged 45 years.
This stone is erected by the merchants and his brother ship masters, Galle.

Serial No. 631  
Date  Aug. 25, 1858  
Name  Margaret Gibson  
Inscription  Sacred to the memory of Mrs. MARGARET GIBSON, who died at Galle on the 25th day of August, 1858, aged 85 years.
A tomb resembling that of Mr. Charles Scott.
She lived for many years at Gibson’s Hill, Galle, and founded the Buona Vista Orphanage. There is a stained glass window to her memory in All Saints’ Church. She was a daughter of John Sharpe, Esq., of Madras, and married William Carmichael Gibson at Madras in October, 1794.
They had two daughters, Margaret Cecilia, who on June 19, 1812, married William Henry Hooper, C.C.S. (1805-26), then Collector of Galle, and Mary, who married on June 11, 1827, Captain Robert Lucasmoore, 16th Regiment.

Serial No. 632  
Date  Oct. 15, 1858  
Name  W. H. Denham  
Inscription  Sacred to the memory of Revd. W. H. DENHAM, for four years Pastor of the Baptist Church at Faverham, Kent, and fourteen years Missionary at Serampore and Theological Professor at the Mission College, who died at Galle on his way back to India on October 15, 1858, aged 48; and also ELIZABETH MARY DENHAM, his Wife, who died 22nd June, 1860, and is interred at Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington.

Serial No. 633  
Date  Sept. 3, 1864  
Name  Enos Hughes  
Inscription  ENOS HUGHES, Bangor, North Wales; Master of Ship VISOUNT SANDON. This stone was raised as a tribute of affection by the officers of the ship.

Serial No. 634  
Date  Jan. 8, 1867  
Name  Tempe Stanley Drew  
Inscription  Sacred to the memory of TEMPE STANLEY, the beloved wife of Capt. C. M. DREW, died at Galle.
Captain Drew was Superintendent of Police at Galle and died at Kandy, March 4, 1868.

Serial No. 635  
Date  Aug. 13, 1868  
Name  Anne Steel  
Inscription  In memory of my dear Nannie, 1868.
He gave thee
He took thee
And He will restore thee.
She was the wife of Donald Steel, a tea planter, Cachar, Assam. She arrived at Galle from Calcutta in the ss. Candia on August 10, 1868, and died there of cholera on the 12th, aged 29 years.
She and her husband were on their way to Australia. She was the daughter, born February 11, 1839, of Richard Davis Webb, a master printer and publisher of Dublin, belonging to a highly respected family of Dublin Quakers. She married Donald Steel at Rathgar, on March 26, 1868. He was lost overboard near Galle a few years after her death, on the voyage from Calcutta to Australia.
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
636 .. Jan. 1 1873 Janie Grant JANIE, the beloved wife of GEORGE HUGH GRANT of Bhagulpore, Bengal, and daughter of Dr. & Mrs. KEILLER of Edinburgh. Born in Edinburgh, 26th July, 1851, & died in Galle Harbour of fever after a short illness.

637 .. Aug. 8 1873 William McIntosh WILLIAM MCINTOSH, of Dundee, Scotland, Manager, India Jute Coy.’s Mills, Serampore, near Calcutta, who died at Galle ...... aged 35 years.

638 .. Sept. 5 1875 William Bruce Manson WILLIAM BRUCE MANSON, a native of Thursto, Scotland, Late Manager of Baganburry, the property of his Uncle the late KENNETH SUTHERLAND BORDIS, in the Presidency of Bengal, who died at Point De Galle ...... aged 40 years.
This tablet is placed here by his Uncle’s Trustees in testimony of his worth as a faithful and efficient Manager.

639 .. Jan. 18 1880 Dorothea Sophia Vandarspar MRS. D. S. VANDERSPAR, born 11th June, 1799.
She was a daughter of Marie Joseph Benjamin de Beaud and his wife Susanna Franca (see No. 559), and married (1) on March 17, 1814, Lieutenant Godfried Archibald Gerrit Benjamin Giseler, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, who died at Jaffna on January 17, 1816; and (2) John Joachim Vandarspar (see No. 561) on June 1, 1818. By her first husband she had a son born at Colombo, July 23, 1816.

640 .. Feb. 4 1883 George McRitchie Bisset GEORGE McRITCHIE BISSET, beloved husband of RACHEL ANN RAE ...... aged 42 years.
Bisset’s shop at Galle was well known in the seventies and early eighties.

641 .. Oct. 30 1883 Frederick William de Vos FREDERICK WILLIAM DE VOS. Born 22nd July, 1829 ...... Requiescat in pace.
March 12 1854 Sophia Elizabeth de Vos HE was the son of Pieter Willem de Vos and Charlotte Eliza von Hogt.

642 .. Dec. 19 1887 John Smith SOPHIA ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of F. W. DE VOS, Esq., who died at Galle ...... aged 24 years.
This was the first wife of Mr. F. W. de Vos, a sister of Dr. P. D. Anthonisz. They were the parents of Mr. F. H. de Vos.

643 .. July 3 1889 Lizzie Paterson JOHN SMITH, only son of the late Rev. WM. SMITH, Chapel of Garioch, Scotland, born Feb. 29th, 1841.
Nov. 21 1885 Elsie Paterson Erected by C. A. PATERSON, Principal of the Church of Scotland Mission College, Madras, in memory of LIZZIE WATT, his wife, who died suddenly of typhoid fever at Galle, aged 32 years; and of ELIZABETH, their elder daughter, who died at Bridge of Allan, Scotland ...... aged 1 year.

Erected to his memory by his Officers and Crew.

Arms—Argent, a lozenge gules between three bezants of the second, erased on dexter side. Star of the order suspended from shield.
Crest—A lozenge gules between a pair of wings addorsed.
There is also a Latin inscription on a wapenbord in the Dutch Church, Galle (see No. 597), and the
Dutch Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
645 June 12 1903. Peter Daniel Anthonisz—contd. clock tower on the ramparts bears the following inscription:
Anthonisz Clock Tower.

This tower erected by public subscription to the perpetual memory of Peter Daniel Anthonisz (born in Galle) in testimony of his skill and benevolence in relieving human suffering. The clock is the gift of Samson d’Abrew Rajapakse, J.P., of Kosgoda.

MDCCCLXXXIII.

He entered the Medical Department in 1838 as a Sub-Assistant, and by 1858 had risen to the position of Colonial Surgeon. He made several visits to England and raised funds on the Continent. He acted as Principal Civil Medical Officer on three different occasions. He retired in 1866. He was for many years a member of the Municipal Council of Galle, and was also representative of the Burgher community in the Legislative Council. He was a man of genial disposition and unbounded charity.

He was born at Galle, June 25, 1822, the eldest son of Leonardus Henricus Anthonisz and Susanna Dorothea Deutrom, only child of Johannes Jacobus Deutrom and Anna Magdulena Kellar.

All Saints’ Cemetery, Galle.

This is a few yards from the Dutch Kerkhof. Church of England people were for many years buried in the latter, though the Church of England register was separately kept. This cemetery is in itself a visible memorial of the time when Galle was the point of call for steamers, for the majority of inscriptions in it refer to persons who were merely passers by and had no connection with the Island. In fact, Galle was so well known as a point of call that it is generally referred to in early British times and until later outside the Island as “Point de Galle,” a name under which the town was unknown to the Dutch. Nowadays no one in the Island talks of it as “Point de Galle.” The burial register dates from 1815, and opens with some burials at Jaffna. The earliest burial registered at Galle is dated April 30 in 1817. Until 1844 they took place at the Dutch Church or at the Dutch Burial Ground, and there were some burials at the latter even after that year.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
646 Aug. 19 1844. John James Sargent Sacred to the memory of Major John James Sargent, late of H. M. 18th Royal Irish Regt., who died at Point de Galle on the 19th August, 1844, in the 54th year of his age, from the effects of fever contracted while serving in China, where he was also wounded in action.

This monument is erected by his bereaved children, who lost in him an ever kind, affectionate, and much-loved father.

His wife, Frances Matilda, died in March, 1841, at Trincomalee. A daughter, Matilda, aged 17, died at Kandy, December 22, 1842. (No inscription). His eldest daughter, Catherine Anne, married Lieutenant William Twistleton Layard, C.R.K., August 11, 1834, and his second daughter, Elizabeth, married (1) Henry Warrington, Naval Officer at Trincomalee, June 3, 1839, at Trincomalee, and (2) James Sinclair, M.D., on March 16, 1837, at Colombo.

The 18th left Trincomalee for the China war by H. M. S. Rattlesnake on May 3, 1840. Major Sargent came out to Ceylon in the 58th Regiment, and in 1840, as a Captain, was holding the appointment of Staff Officer of Trincomalee, having succeeded Captain Wynn, who died in 1838, and having “effected an exchange into the 18th with a considerable loss to be able to retain it.” This was on December 14, 1838. (“Miscellaneous Military Papers” in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 3) He and his family are the subject of one of William Boyd’s stories, which, however, he says, was told him by an officer at Aldershot in 1871. It refers to a “Capt. Sergeant of the 77th, who died in Ceylon, leaving a son and daughter entirely destitute. No one took any charge of, or interest in, these two unfortunate waifs, and they stood a very good chance of forming units amongst the millions of lice that impede the body of mankind, who had been Pay Sergeant in their father’s Company,
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<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>646</td>
<td>Aug. 19</td>
<td>John James Sargent</td>
<td>took them in hand, brought them up as the children of a gentleman, clothed,</td>
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<td>1844</td>
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<td>educated, and waited on them as if he had been their servant; and when the</td>
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<td>son, Jack Sargent, arrived at man’s estate, interest was made with the</td>
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<td>Commander-in-Chief to get him a commission in the army. He was accordingly</td>
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<td>gazetted to the Ceylon Rifles, and was shortly after sent to China, where</td>
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<td>he and other two or three old Ceylon officers lost their lives in some</td>
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<td>obscene brawl with natives. I never heard what became of Miss Sergeant.</td>
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<td>Possibly she may be living in Ceylon at the present day.” (“Days of Old in</td>
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<td>Ceylon Literary Register,” vol. VI., p. 369.)</td>
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<td>There is a foundation of truth in this story, but like all Boyd’s stories a</td>
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<td>good deal of it is fiction. His memory, as usual, played him false in</td>
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<td>important details, and the editor of the Ceylon Literary Register remarks</td>
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<td>with respect to it: “Some strange mistake, or there must have been two</td>
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<td>officers of the same name.” He, however, confirms the statement that an</td>
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<td>officer named Sargent went from Ceylon to China, became eventually “a full</td>
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<td>General, and still survives” (1892). As Major-General he some years ago</td>
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<td>commanded the forces in China. According to the same authority, too, the</td>
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<td>part of the story about the purchase of the commission is true, though the</td>
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<td>friend in need who supplied the money for it was “Mr. William Mac-</td>
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<td>Cullah, an Irishman, a planter in Ambagamulla” (Ceylon Literary Register,</td>
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<td>vol. VI., p. 399), and not Sergeant McDonald. Here are more difficulties, for</td>
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<td>there was no planter named MacCullah in Ceylon in 1844–45, though there was</td>
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<td>in 1846–48. To which it may be added that Major Sargent had two sons, who</td>
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<td>were school boys at Galle with Sir William Twynam. The elder obtained a</td>
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<td>commission in the 18th; it is true that he was hit on the head with a brick</td>
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<td>in China, but he was not killed; he was a wild boy, and Mrs. Twynam was of</td>
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<td>opinion that it would do him good, as his own mother had not been able to</td>
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<td>manage him. The other joined the 95th, and was subsequently in the 3rd Buffs.</td>
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<td>Sir William Twynam met him at Malta years afterwards, when he was thinking</td>
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<td>of retiring, but as it was supposed that war between England and France was</td>
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<td>imminent, he decided to remain. This fixes the date as 1859. He had been a</td>
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<td>great stammerer, but was completely cured. It was he who became a General.</td>
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<td>647</td>
<td>Sept. 8</td>
<td>Gilbert Thompson</td>
<td>GILBERT THOMPSON, Carpenter of the barque Kite, who was killed by an</td>
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<td>1850</td>
<td></td>
<td>accidental fall from an inn window in the Port of Galle, in the 28th year of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>his age. His attached and sorrowing friends, the crew of the vessel, have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>raised this tablet to his memory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>648</td>
<td>Oct. 30</td>
<td>William Sims</td>
<td>W. Sims, Esqre., C.C.S., who died at Galle, aged 38 years. He was Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1852</td>
<td></td>
<td>Magistrate of Galle at the time of his death. He was appointed Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of Requests and Police Magistrate of Madawalatten (Galagedara), December 1,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1846.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>649</td>
<td>Jan. 25</td>
<td>Richard P. Gower</td>
<td>RICHARD P. GOWER of Tenby, Pembrokeshire, South Wales, Chief Officer of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1853</td>
<td></td>
<td>P. &amp; O. S. N. C. Service, aged 28 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>Feb. 21</td>
<td>Archibald Cunningham Graham</td>
<td>LIEUT. A. CUNNINGHAM GRAHAM, of the Bombay Army, son of ROBERT CUNNINGHAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Graham of Gartmore,</td>
<td>GRAHAM of Gartmore, who departed this life at Galle . . . . . . . . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>aged 27 years. Generous, high spirited, and affectionate, his early decease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>has been the source of great affliction to a large circle of friends and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>relatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>651</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Daniel White</td>
<td>DANIEL WHITE, Esqre., of the Madras Civil Service, late Collector and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1853</td>
<td></td>
<td>Magistrate of the District of Nellore, who died at Galle . . . . . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>aged 43 years. Writer, 1829; Collector of Nellore, 1850. Married, March 13,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1834, Miss Charlotte Nicholls, daughter of Solomon Nicholls, M.C.S. (“Prinesp,” p. 153.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

82-09
All Saints' Cemetery, Galle—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>652</td>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Robert Henry Ryan</td>
<td>Died at this place Robert Henry Ryan, Esqre., of the Bombay Civil Service, in the 28th year of his age. He was the fourth son of the Right Honourable Sir Edward Ryan, late Chief Justice of Bengal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>654</td>
<td>Feb. 26</td>
<td>Peter Greenhalgh</td>
<td>Erected to the memory of Peter Greenhalgh, late Third Engineer of the P. &amp; O. C. S. S. Bengal, aged 32 years. This tablet was erected by his brother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>655</td>
<td>July 23</td>
<td>Harry Cecil Saunders</td>
<td>The burial place of Harry Cecil Saunders of the Bengal Civil Service, who died at sea, aged 24 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>658</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
<td>Sophie Ernie Birch</td>
<td>Sophie Ernie, the beloved wife of Ernest George Birch, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, who died at Galle in the 24th year of her age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>659</td>
<td>May 26</td>
<td>Francis Bell</td>
<td>Francis Bell, of Calcutta, Solicitor, Third son of George Joseph Bell, Professor of Scots Law in Edinburgh University, who died at sea on board the Nubia, on his way to England, aged 33.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>660</td>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>Buxton Parker</td>
<td>Buxton Parker, Third Officer of H. Majesty's Steam Transport Mauritius, Son of Langston Parker, Esq., M.D., Birmingham, who died on board, aged 27 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>661</td>
<td>July 17</td>
<td>Thomas Davis Lushington</td>
<td>Thomas Davis Lushington, Esqre., Madras Civil Service, 3rd Son of the late Edmund H. Lushington, Esqre., of Park House, Kent, and formerly Puisne Judge of this Colony. Died off Point de Galle, aged 45 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>662</td>
<td>Aug. 22</td>
<td>Philip Lovell Collyer</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of P. Lovell Collyer Phillips, Lieut. in Her Majesty's Rifle Brigade. He died at Point de Galle of Dysentery, aged 22 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>663</td>
<td>Aug. 23</td>
<td>Robert Bridge</td>
<td>Captain Robert Bridge, late 72nd Bengal Native Infantry, aged 35 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### All Saints’ Cemetery, Galle—contd.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>664</td>
<td>Nov. 19</td>
<td>Alexander Lawrence Tweedie</td>
<td>Captain A.L. Tweedie, 36th Regiment, M.N.I, eldest Son of Major-General M. Tweedie, Madras Army, who died at sea. He died on board the ss. <em>Bengal</em>, aged 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1858</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665</td>
<td>April 28</td>
<td>Arthur Blackmore</td>
<td>ARTHUR BLACKMORE, H.M.S. Surveying Department, youngest son of EDWARD BLACKMORE, Esq., of Alresford, Hampshire, England. He died dearly beloved and deeply regretted on his passage home from China, aged 25 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1859</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>666</td>
<td>Nov. 9</td>
<td>William Carpenter Rowe</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of SIR WILLIAM CARPENTER ROWE, Chief Justice of Ceylon, who departed this life November 9th, 1859, in the 59th year of his age. He was Chief Justice, 1856–60.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1859</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>667</td>
<td>June 29</td>
<td>Philip William Legeyt</td>
<td>PHILIP WILLIAM LEGEYT, Bombay Civil Service, Member Legislative Council of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1860</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>668</td>
<td>Oct. 25</td>
<td>William Austin</td>
<td>Here lie the remains of WILLIAM AUSTIN, who died at Galle, aged 52 years. (See No. 584.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1860</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>669</td>
<td>Aug. 15</td>
<td>Elizabeth Augusta Flower</td>
<td>ELIZABETH AUGUSTA FLOWER, beloved wife of WILLIAM INGLIS, C.E., G. I. P. Railway, died at Galle, aged 27 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>Sept. 17</td>
<td>James Hume</td>
<td>JAMES HUME, Esq., for many years the Senior Magistrate of Calcutta, who died on board the ss. <em>Candia</em>, off the Port, in the 54th year of his age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>671</td>
<td>Nov. 6</td>
<td>Mary Susanna Parker</td>
<td>MARY SUSANNA, the beloved wife of WILLIAM C. PARKER, E. I. Railway, Agra, who died on board the <em>Candia</em> at this place, aged 24 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1865</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>673</td>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
<td>George Stretton Watson</td>
<td>GEORGE STRETTON WATSON, of Breston, Nottinghamshire, England, Captain H.M. 88th Connaught Rangers, aged 33 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1865</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>674</td>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
<td>J. H. Sonnenkalb</td>
<td>J. H. SONNENKALB, Esq., Consul of Prussia and for the free City of Hamburg, who died deeply regretted at Galle. He owned in 1851 an estate called &quot;Cooda Mukalana,&quot; at Mapilagama, Galle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1865</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td>Dec. 29</td>
<td>Arthur Westbrooke Burton</td>
<td>ARTHUR WESTBROOKE BURTON, Esq., son of the late F. S. BURTON, Esq., Chunhillhouse, Northamptonshire. He died on board the ss. <em>Behar</em> near this Island, and was buried in this place. Aged XXV. Years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1865</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>676</td>
<td>Jan. 27</td>
<td>William Hall</td>
<td>WILLIAM HALL, Chief Mate of the Barque Sanderson of Sunderland, of Newburn Hall, Northumberland, who was accidentally killed by falling into the ship’s hold while on duty in this Port, aged 27 years. Erected by his affectionate mother, E. HALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677</td>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>Arthur Bagley</td>
<td>LIEUT. ARTHUR BAGLEY, R.N. Born at Athlone, Ireland, 27th March, 1827. Died suddenly on board the ss. <em>Nubia</em>. This Tablet is erected by his sorrowing widow and other relatives and his late shipmates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>678</td>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>Richard Joseph Browne</td>
<td>RICHARD JOSEPH BROWNE. Born at Lisbon, February 8th, 1873. Died on board the Steamer <em>Nubia</em> when returning home from Calcutta, and was interred in this place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>679</td>
<td>Dec. 29</td>
<td>Arthur James Ceely</td>
<td>ARTHUR JAMES CEELY, 42nd Royal Highlanders (The Black Watch), aged 32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>680</td>
<td>Jan. 3</td>
<td>Henry Castilla</td>
<td>Capt. HENRY CASTILLA, aged 46, who died at Point de Galle, Ceylon, on his way home from China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>681</td>
<td>Feb. 24</td>
<td>John Nutt</td>
<td>JOHN NUTT, late of Shanghai, China, who died on board the P. &amp; O. Co.'s Steamer China, aged 29 years. This monument is erected by a few of his intimate friends in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>682</td>
<td>Feb. 28</td>
<td>Charles George Bury</td>
<td>CHARLES GEORGE BURY, Anningkande Estate, Ceylon. This tomb is erected by his sorrowing relations. In 1861 he was on Raxawa estate, Panwila.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>683</td>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Christopher Edmund Temple</td>
<td>CHRISTOPHER EDMUND TEMPLE. Born 26th September, 1841. Also his only child; CHRISTOPHER EDMUND. Born 26th November, 1868. Also a stained glass window to the memory of the former in All Saints' Church. He was a son of Christopher Temple, Q.C., Deputy Queen's Advocate, Colombo, and was Deputy Queen's Advocate, Galle, at the time of his death; married, on December 12, 1867, at the Cathedral, Colombo, Alice Anne, eldest daughter of Bishop Claghton of Colombo. She married (2) Sir John Douglas, Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, at Colombo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>684</td>
<td>Sept. 5</td>
<td>George Shield</td>
<td>GEORGE SHIELD, Paymaster, H.M.S. Arcus. Aged 27 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>686</td>
<td>Dec. 26</td>
<td>Mary Anne King</td>
<td>MARY ANNE KING, the beloved wife of Mr. Edward King of the P. &amp; O. Co.'s Service, who died at Galle, aged 37 years. Calmly she sleeps a child of God from sin and trouble free. Sincerely the path of life she trod.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>687</td>
<td>Dec. 29</td>
<td>George P. Thompson</td>
<td>GEORGE P. THOMPSON, A.M., Interpreter H.B.M.'s Consulate, Swatow, China, who died off the Port on his passage from Hongkong to England, aged 28 years. This stone was erected by his sorrowing relatives in Aberdeen, Scotland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>688</td>
<td>Feb. 17</td>
<td>John Black</td>
<td>JOHN BLACK, Esq., 11 Glasgow, who died at Galle in his 50th year. He founded the firm of John Black &amp; Co., which after his death was most successfully carried on by his widow for many years (see No. 718).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>689</td>
<td>Feb. 12</td>
<td>Samuel Stanhope Wyrell</td>
<td>SAMUEL STANHOPE, Chief Officer of the Steamer Said, and son of HENRY and JANE WYRELL of Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, who died in the Hospital at this place, aged 28 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690</td>
<td>April 18</td>
<td>Francis Chadwick Corbet</td>
<td>FRANCIS CHADWICK CORBET, Nav. Lieutenant, Royal Navy, Commanding H.M. Adventure, who died on his homeward voyage on board the Behar off Galle . . . . . aged 38 years. The best of sons and brothers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>691</td>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
<td>William Hovarden Thacker</td>
<td>WILLIAM HOVARDEN THACKER, Calcutta and Bombay, Solicitor, who was ordered to Ceylon for the benefit of his health, and died upon his arrival at Galle . . . . . aged 43 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>692</td>
<td>Jan. 13</td>
<td>James Hayward</td>
<td>JAMES HAYWARD, Midshipman, son of the late JOHNSON HAYWARD of Southville, Reading, who died from the effect of an accident on the ship Walmer Castle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>693</td>
<td>Sept. 10</td>
<td>Henry M. Myers</td>
<td>HENRY M. MYERS, Born in Cambridge, New York, U.S.A., February 6th, 1842. Died at Sea. There is rest in Heaven. Erected by his bereaved brother and travelling companion, P. V. N. MYERS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All Saints’ Cemetery, Galle—contd.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>694</td>
<td>Feb. 17</td>
<td>Charles Snow</td>
<td>CHARLES SNOW, Son of Lieut.-Colonel P. T. Snow, of the Madras Army, aged 19 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>695</td>
<td>June 17</td>
<td>J. G. W. Grant Ozzard</td>
<td>J. G. W. GRANT OZZARD, Midshipman of H.M.S. Theis. He was the eldest son of J. W. Ozzard, Paymaster-in-chief, Royal Navy, who in the outset of his career was struck down by fever in the Red Sea, and died on board in this Harbour, aged 15 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>696</td>
<td>Dec. 13</td>
<td>John Ward Braham</td>
<td>In Memory of our beloved son, JOHN WARD Braham, Officer P. &amp; O. Company, aged 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>697</td>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>William Adams Ridgeway</td>
<td>WM. ADAMS RIDGEWAY, Lieut. H.M. 1st Batn. 14th Regt., who died at sea, aged 26 years. This stone is erected to his memory by his brother Officers as a mark of their esteem and affection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698</td>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>George Justus Schrader</td>
<td>The Venerable GEORGE JUSTUS SCHRADER, LL.D., Archdeacon of Colombo, Chaplain of All Saints' Church, Galle, and Bishop's Commissary. Died at Galle, aged 46 years. The Venerable George Justus Schrader was the son of George Justus Schrader and Magdalena Elizabeth Arndt, daughter of Bernard Christian Arndt and Anna Elisabeth de Niesse. He married at Jaffna, on April 19, 1833, his cousin, Holena Cornelia Arndt, who died at Gampola on April 10, 1858. He was chaplain of Pussellawa, 1839–41, and of Galle, 1841–75, where he was instrumental in building All Saints' Church, the finest ecclesiastical edifice of the Anglican Church in Ceylon. He was a good preacher and much respected. The family derives from Justus Schrader of Brunswick, who settled in Ceylon about 1750.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 23</td>
<td>Robert John Delmege</td>
<td>Also ROBERT JOHN, infant Son of above. A beloved wife and an only child. Delmege, Reid &amp; Co. is a well-known firm in the Colony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>701</td>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>John Learmonth</td>
<td>JOHN LEARMONTH, who died at Galle, Ceylon, from Smallpox ....... aged 47 years. Erected by his brother WILLIAM, of Melbourne, Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>702</td>
<td>Aug. 10</td>
<td>Frederick Augustus Barnard Glover</td>
<td>In Memory of FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BARNARD GLOVER, one of the Judges of Her Majesty’s High Court, Calcutta. Born 29th Jan., 1825. This Monument is erected by his sorrowing wife and children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>703</td>
<td>Dec. 16</td>
<td>Edward William Spenser Login</td>
<td>In Memory of EDWARD WILLIAM SPENSER LOGIN, eldest son of Sir JOHN SPENSER and Lady LOGIN. Died at Galle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This was an elder brother of Rear-Admiral Spenser Henry Metcalf Login, C.V.O., A.D.C. to the King, who took part in the naval operations in the Ashantee war, and at Susan in 1884–85. Sir John Spenser Login died in 1883.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 704       | May 7  | Phil. Paul Goldechmidt | In Memoriam. Dr. PHIL. PAUL GOLDSCHMIDT, geb. in Dannzig (Preussen) Den 19ten December, 1850. Gest. in Point de Galle, Den 7ten Mai, 1877. Dr. Goldechmidt was appointed for the purpose of collecting copies of old Sinhalese and other inscriptions in the Island and translating them, a work in which he was very successful, though the exposure led to his contracting the malariyal fever from which he died. He published “Reports on the Inscriptions found in the North-Central Province” (Sessional
### All Saints' Cemetery, Galle—contd.

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<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>704</td>
<td>May 7</td>
<td>Phil. Paul Goldschmidt—contd.</td>
<td>Papers IX. and XXIV. of 1875) and “Reports on Inscriptions found in the North-Central Province and in the Hambantota District” (Sessional Paper XI. of 1876, republished in the Indian Antiquary, VI., November, 1879); also “Notes on Ancient Sinhalese Inscriptions” (in the R.A.S. Journal, C.B., vol. VI., p. 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>705</td>
<td>Nov. 6</td>
<td>Ann Blyth</td>
<td>ANN, wife of DANIEL BLYTH, aged 47 years; also ERNEST BLYTH, his son, aged 42 years; and MARY CATHARINE BLYTH, their daughter, aged 25 years. Erected by her husband and children in loving remembrance. Daniel Blyth was for a long time Master Attendant at Galle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1877</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Munson Barker . . . . . . aged 42. In the last days of the steamier lines the New Oriental Hotel at Galle was managed by Mrs. Barker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>706</td>
<td>Nov. 8</td>
<td>Thomas Munson Barker</td>
<td>Thomas Munson Barker . . . . . . aged 42. In the last days of the steamier lines the New Oriental Hotel at Galle was managed by Mrs. Barker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>707</td>
<td>Aug. 8</td>
<td>Frances Ann Graham</td>
<td>FRANCES ANN, the beloved wife of D. D. GRAHAM, who died at Galle . . . . . . aged 43 years. Captain Donald Duncan Graham was in the Ceylon Rifles and subsequently in the Police. He retired as Superintendent of Police, Galle. This was his second wife, a Miss Creasy, whom he married at Galle on March 13, 1869; his first wife, Charlotte Hansford Lillie, daughter of Captain Thomas Lillie, having been married to him on November 12, 1845, at Kandy. His third wife was a Miss Parsons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>708</td>
<td>March 25</td>
<td>Gilbert Laird</td>
<td>GILBERT LAIRD, Master Mariner. Born 14th Jan., 1844, at St. Margaret’s Hope, Orkney, Scotland. Died . . . . . on board the Jeannie Louttit, and is interred here. The barque called on March 29 to bury the master. She belonged to Mr. D. Louttit, of Wick, Caithness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>709</td>
<td>Aug. 24</td>
<td>Ann Cecilia Brook</td>
<td>ANN CECILIA, the beloved wife of the late RICHARD BROOK, Esq., Royal Navy, and Master Attendant of Trincomalee . . . . . . aged 72 years. She was youngest daughter of Jean David Rabine, and married R. Brook on September 3, 1829, at Galle. Her sister, Ariana Maria, married at Galle, January 16, 1818, R. Brook’s brother, George Shaw Brook, who was Ordnance Storekeeper at Galle, 1818-24. A daughter of George Shaw Brook, Cecilia, married R. J. Dunlop at Jaffna on July 6, 1847, and the same day and at the same place her sister, Eliza Cecilia, married Thomas Gordon, a coconut planter in the Jaffna peninsula. A daughter of Richard Brook, Oecana, married (1) at Galle, on November 3, 1846, Edward Charles Elwale, M.D., and (2) at Colombo, in October, 1854, Charles Paton Walker, C.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>710</td>
<td>July 28</td>
<td>John Stewart Cumley</td>
<td>Erected by ISABEL R. CUMLEY, a small token in true love and deep sorrow to the memory of her attached husband JOHN STEWART CUMLEY, Esqr., Rammang Banka, Batavia, Isle of Java, who died suddenly on his voyage to Europe, aged 33 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>711</td>
<td>Dec. 3</td>
<td>Sarah Mann Maingay</td>
<td>SARAH MANN, the beloved wife of C. F. C. MAINGAY. She was sixth daughter of Gothen Mann Parsons (see Nos. 209 and 241), and married Charles Frederick, son of Captain Maingay, R.N., on August 9, 1858, at Nuwara Eliya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>712</td>
<td>April 18</td>
<td>John Richards</td>
<td>JOHN RICHARDS, of Newport, Pen., Wales, late Chief Officer ss. Shakspear, who died at Sea off this port, aged 41 years. Erected by the Captain and Officers, by his widow’s permission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>713</td>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Sarah Anne Maddock</td>
<td>SARAH ANNE MADDOCK, widow of the late HENRY LATHOM MADDOCK, of Pallai, Jaffna, who died at Galle. This stone is erected in loving remembrance by her two sons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All Saints’ Cemetery, Galle—contd.

Serial No. 713 .. Name. Sarah Anne Maddock—contd. Inscription. She was the daughter of George Shaw Brook and Ariana Maria Rabindel, and married H. L. Maddock at the Fort Church, Jaffna, on April 23, 1856. He was on Kadulakudu estate, Pallai, which belonged to his uncle Sir Henry Maddock, an Indian Civilian.

714 .. Name. H. Bruckshaw Capt. H. BRUCKSHAW. Erected by the Captain, Officers, and Engineers of the ss. Umzinti as a tribute of respect.

715 .. Name. Cecilia Augusta Thornhill... Cecilia Augusta Thornhill. Born 8th March, 1845.

* Widow of Dr. Hayman Thornhill and daughter of J. S. Harper, late Naval Storekeeper, Trincomalee. She was killed in a carriage accident.

716 .. Name. Thomas Thompson Thomas Thompson, 2nd Mate, ss. Kataragama, aged 30 years, who was killed by a fall from aloft in execution of his duty.


718 .. Name. Isabel Swinburn Black Isabel Swinburn Black, widow of the late John Black, who entered into rest on the 13th November, 1905. (See No. 688.)

Wesleyan Chapel In the Fort, Galle.

720 .. Name. Julia Bridgnell Julia, fourth daughter of the Revd. W. BRIDGNELL, Wesleyan Missionary, and Eliza, his wife, born at Matura, May 27th, 1831, died at Colombo, December 5th, 1845, and buried there in the Pettah Wesleyan Chapel near the remains of her sister, Anne Amelia, where both rest till "The dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God and shall come forth absent from the body present with the Lord." Erected by her bereaved and sorrowing parents.

Sudden as o'er the sky a cloud is spread,
Death swept over Julia from our weeping sight,
As a flower cut down, a shadow fled,
Her spirit passed away and all was night.
To Him who burst the iron of death,
And op'd the wide eternal gate of heaven,
Strong in our love but stronger in our Faith,
We gave her back who but awhile was given.

721 .. Name. Eliza Bridgnell Here lies (all that was mortal of) Eliza Bridgnell, the faithful, affectionate, and much-loved wife of William Bridgnell, Wesleyan Missionary, born February 17th, 1810.


722 .. Name. W. H. A. Dickson In memory of the late Rev. W. H. A. DICKSON, Wesleyan Missionary of South Ceylon, who died at Madras on the 18th of September, 1851, aged 25 years. A few friends at Galle, where he spent the last years of his faithful and laborious ministry, have erected this tablet as a memorial of his exemplary piety and devotedness.

"The names of Richard Stoup (No. 417) and William H. A. Dickson, both of whom died young, are still fragrant as the perfume of the neel tree." ("Jubilee Memorials," 1814-64, which contains a copy of the inscription, p. 216.)

After a residence in the Island of less than five years he removed to Madras, where he died. He was in Ceylon from 1846.
St. Mary's Cathedral, Galle.

Serial No. 723. Date April 8 1854

Name. Stephen Charles Vanderstraaten

Inscription. IN LOVING MEMORY OF

STEWEG CHARLES VANDERSTRAATEN
CEYLON CIVIL SERVICE
DIED AT GALLE
ON THE 8TH APRIL, 1854
AGED 49 YEARS
AND OF HIS WIFE
HARRIET FRANCES
DAUGHTER OF THE LATE
DR. BEVAN O'CONNOR OF LONDON
DIED AT JAFFNA
ON THE 20TH DECEMBER, 1846
AGED 35 YEARS.

FEAR NOT, FOR I AM WITH THEE. I WILL BRING
THY SEED FROM THE EAST, AND GATHER THEE
FROM THE WEST; I WILL SAY TO THE NORTH,
GIVE UP; AND TO THE SOUTH, KEEP NOT BACK;
BRING MY SONS FROM FAR, AND MY DAUGHTERS
FROM THE END OF THE EARTH. ISA. XLII., 5, 6.

Stephen Charles Vanderstraaten was the son of
Vincent William Vanderstraaten and Anna Wilhelmina
Thomas, and grandson of Engelbert Vanderstraaten
of Singen (Baden), who came out in 1742 in the ship
Rynsburg, and Susanna Thys of Colombo.

V. W. Vanderstraaten was for many years Registrar
of the Supreme Court. His brother, Pieter Lodewyk
Vanderstraaten, was Sitting Magistrate of Jayela,
between Colombo and Negombo, 1816-18, and at
Negombo, 1818. Four of V. W. Vanderstraaten’s
daughters married Englishmen: Eliza Catherina
married John Comyns Bulkeley, Assistant Surgeon,
16th Regiment, at Colombo, June 7, 1821; Anna
Maria Catharina married James Carroll, Royal Irish
Regiment, at Colombo, November 14, 1838; the fifth
daughter, Antoinette Helena, married C. Beiling at
Colombo, October 28, 1839; the sixth daughter,
C. M. L., married H. Exshaw Smith, third son of
Major Haddon Smith, July 27, 1835; the youngest
daughter, Eugenia Lucetia, married T. St. George
C. R. Thompson, Ordnance Department, at Colombo,
November 18, 1839.

724. Date April 1 1876

Name. Benedict Martin, O.S.B.

Hic Vite Resurrectionem Expectant Deleti E. Cari Cineres BENECDTI MARTIN. Sodalis Domo
Hispan O. S. B. qui Sacra Expeditione Ad Vige-
sinum Annum Strenue Perduca Catholicam
Fidel Hac In Insula Decuit Auxit Firmavit
Templum Deo Exercito In Honorem Magna Jesu
D. N. Matris Impensa Curz Erigi Jussit Majora
Proponens Kal Apr MDCCCLXXVI £5 Ann Lxi.
Pie Oblit Ut Vixerat Anima Desideratissima Si Te
Celi Incolum Habeant Nostrum Memor Esto Qut
Titulum Perdolentes Ponimus.

This inscription is on the slab over the grave inside
the church. Over the main entrance outside is the
following:

R. P. Benedictus Martin Apost. Miss. Monachus
Benedictinus Compostellae Ex villa Garcia De
Campos In castella Veteri Apyd Hispaniam Phi-
lipi—Nis Insula Peragratio Subsidia Comparans
Ecclesiam Hane A Fundamentis Eredit Pergrati
Galle Catholici Pro Patri Hoc Memoriale Dicare
Voluerunt.

A.D. 1873.

He was a native of Villa Garcia-de-Campos in Old
Castille, and was a Benedictine of the monastery at
Campostella in Galicia.
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>725</td>
<td>May 11 1867</td>
<td>William O'Brien</td>
<td>William O'Brien, late Captain Royal Bengal Artillery, died at Point De Galle on the 11th of May, 1867, aged 28 years. This tablet was erected to his memory by his affectionate brother James O'Brien, Ballinalachen, Co. Clare, Ireland. Captain O'Brien fell out of a window of the Oriental Hotel on May 10. He was said to be a relative of General Sir Terence O'Brien. The inscription is rapidly becoming illegible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>726</td>
<td>Feb. 9 1871</td>
<td>D. Rafael Uriz</td>
<td>Aqui yace D. RAFAEL URIZ Capp Merce Espanol. Palleco 9 Febr. 1871. Here lies D. Rafael Uriz, Captain of a Spanish merchantman, died, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 728       | Dec. 13 1871| Anne Maria Clementine Young | ANNE MARIA CLEMENCE, wife of WILLIAM MANDILSON YOUNG, daughter of P. H. CHERMONT, died at Galle. Aged XXXVIII years. The particule nobiliaire is absent on the stone. Anne Maria Clementine de Chermont was the daughter of Prosper H. de Chermont and Gottleier. Her sisters, Celine, Auralis, and Eunaria, married Robert Bulier Young, James Hawko, and Alfred Gottleier, respectively. Prosper H. de Chermont was a relative of Prosper de Chermont, Commandant of the French forces at Pondicherry, where he died on September 18, 1793. The Commandant had a son, Prosper Lubin de Chermont, who died at Pondicherry, October 4, 1793, aged 18 months. Pax.—J. B. MARTIAL LOUVAIN PESCEHELLOCHE, Né à Ville Franche D’Aveyron Franche le 26 Octobre, 1842. Décédé à bord—de la Gélasionnaire. "Francheoe" is evidently a mistake for "Francoe." The following is from a Geographical Dictionary of 1887:—"Ville Franche de Rouergue, chef lieu d’arrondissement du département de l’Aveyron à 56 kilomètres ouest de Rodez, au confluent de l’Alezon et de l’Aveyron."
| 729       | Jan. 17 1877| J. B. Martial Louvain Pesecheloche | John Kenneth Moran, aged 44. Rest, beloved, ne’er forgot; Though bereaved, I murmur not; Bending to the Almighty’s rod, I resign thee to my God. He was brought ashore ill from a steamer three days before his death. |
| 730       | March 12 1881| John Kenneth Moran          | In memory of W. A. COULTER, died at Galle, aged 35 years. His sister was the wife of J. W. Davenan, who afterwards changed his name into Erskine. |
| 731       | Jan. 23 1884| William A. Coulter          |                                                                                           |

**BADDEGAMA.**

**Baddegama Church.**

Consecrated by Bishop Heber on September 25, 1825, which event is commemorated by a tablet in the church. Baddegama is 12 miles from Galle on the Gindura river. It is 7 miles from Hikkaduwa railway station to Halpatota ferry, which is three-quarters of a mile from the Baddegama resthouse. It was at Baddegama that George Winter established the only sugar estate in Ceylon that has lasted. |
Baddegama Church—contd.

Serial No. 732  
Date. July 14 1846  
Name. Robert Mayor—contd.  
Inscription.

which last place he died in perfect peace on the 14th of July, 1846, aged 55. His friends in Ceylon erected this tablet as a tribute of their affectionate remembrance of his character and labour.

Mr. Mayor was one of the first Church Missionaries who arrived in 1818 (see No. 460). While at Baddegama Mr. Mayor had a son, the Rev. John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, of St. John's College, Cambridge, born January 28, 1825, who became Professor of Latin at Cambridge in 1872, and author of several classical, philological, and antiquarian works. He died December 1, 1910. Another son, born there in 1828, Rev. Joseph Bickersteth Mayor, was Professor of Classics at King's College, London, 1870–79. Mrs. Mayor was Charlotte, daughter of Edmund Bickersteth of Walton, and she was married to Mr. Mayor at St. George's, Everston (Liverpool), on September 4, 1817.

"At Baddegama, the Church Missionary Station, arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea, L.) is extensively cultivated, and the natives are greatly indebted to the example originally set them by the Rev. Messrs. Ward and Mayor for the introduction of this invaluable root into culture in this district." (Bennett, p. 360.)

"In August, 1819, the late Rev. Robert Mayor (father of Professor J. E. B. Mayor, of Cambridge) left Galle, at that time the chief town of Ceylon, where he had been working for some time, and settled in a large village, named Baddegama, some twelve miles off . . . . . Having obtained a free grant from Government of a large hill on the banks of the beautiful Gindara river, he quickly set to work to clear the jungle and level the top of the hill. He soon built a house and a large schoolroom, both of which are in use to this day . . . . In February, 1821, the foundation stone of a large church was laid. The building was put up partly by private subscription and partly by a grant given by the Governor, Sir Robert Brownrigg, who took a warm interest in it. By February, 1823, the church was nearly finished. Some idea of the difficulties overcome in its erection may be gathered from the fact that 700 lb. of gunpowder were used in blasting out the foundations alone. The missionaries comment on the generosity of the Government in sparing so much of this material, although an insurrection was going on in the Kandyen Provinces at the time. March 11th of the same year the church was formally opened by the Archdeacon in the presence of a large congregation, amongst whom were the chief Government officials and their families from Galle, and Sir Richard Ottley, the Chief Justice, who presented the communion plate to the church.

"There was no Bishop of Colombo in those days, and it was not till September, 1825, that the Bishop of Calcutta, the saintly Reginald Heber, visited this outlying part of his huge Diocese. On Saturday, the 24th, the Bishop, with Mrs. Heber, reached Baddegama, and on the Sunday the Bishop consecrated the church and afterwards the burial ground. Almost all the European residents from Galle and a great number of natives were present. The Bishop preached from Gen. xxviii., 16, 17, and in the afternoon confirmed thirteen persons. Just before embarking at Galle, on his return to Calcutta at the end of the month, the Bishop wrote to his friend, the Vicar of Shawbury, in Shropshire, Mr. Mayor's father, telling of his visit to his son. It gives one some idea of the tremendous separation of Anglo-Indians in those days . . . . to learn that before these letters reached England the good Bishop had received his home-call on April 3rd, 1826, at Trichinopoly, in South India.

"In later years Baddegama became one of the most famous missionary and educational centres of the Island, and to-day amongst the Sinhalese upper classes throughout Ceylon may be found many in every walk in life who themselves or their fathers were educated here. But with the transfer of the official and commercial centre from Galle to Colombo, nearly seventy
## Baddegama Church—contd.

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| 732       | July 14  | Robert Mayor—contd.       | miles north, a great change must have come over the work, and although it is still vigorously carried on, the former glory of the station has been eclipsed by newer institutions ...... “The old church in its simple beauty remains a monument to the zeal of Robert Mayor ...... The edifice, after nearly one hundred years of this destructive climate, stands in sore need of repairs to its woodwork. The stone fabric will probably never need any serious repairs. It is splendidly built, of solid granite masonry.” (Guardian.) Repairs to the woodwork have since been carried out. Sacred to the memory of the Revd. GEORGE PARSONS, who departed this life April 18, A.D. 1866. Aged 41 years. This tablet was erected by the Singhalese Christians of this district, in remembrance of his Labours among them for a period of 16 years. In Memoriam. 
  
  Rev. R. Mayor 1819 to 1828
  Rev. B. Ward 1829 to 1828
  Rev. G. Trimmell 1828 to 1845
  Rev. G. Faught 1828 to 1836
  Rev. H. Powell 1839 to 1843
  Rev. C. Greenwood 1841 to 1850
  Rev. G. Parsons 1849 to 1866
  Rev. J. Alcock 1869 to 1883 whose faith follow. |
| 733       | April 18 | George Parsons           | Baddegama Churchyard.                                                        |
| 734       | 1819     | C. M. S. Missionaries     |                                                                               |
| 735       | Nov. 17  | Susan Margaret Faught     | SUSAN MARGARET, infant daughter of the Rev. G. S. Faught and Anne, his wife. Aged 12 days. Born Nov. 5, A.D. 1830 ...... |
| 736       | Feb. 3   | Marcus Steers Faught      | MARCUS STEERS, youngest son of the Rev. G. S. Faught and Anne, his wife, aged 6 months, born August 3, 1834, and also of his infant brother GODFREY STEERS, born March 19th ...... |
|           | June 9   | Godfrey Steers Faught     |                                                                               |
| 737       | June 21  | Charles Greenwood        | SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE REVD. CHARLES GREENWOOD, CHURCH MISSIONARY, BADDEGAMA, WHO WAS DROWNED WHILST BATHING IN THE RIVER, JUNE 21ST, 1850, AGED 37. |
| 738       | Sept. 27 | Lydia Septima Bowman     | LYDIA SEPTIMA, wife of HAVENSTOCK HODSOLL BOWMAN, born August 1st, 1834 ...... 1808. ALSO IN MEMORY OF HAVENSTOCK HODSOLL BOWMAN. Born March 28th, 1833. * 
  
  Lydia Septima was the daughter of George Winter and Sarah Cressy. She was married to Mr. Bowman at Baddegama on January 6, 1838. 
  
  Mr. Bowman married (2) Adelaide Bourbon Hayley (born April 10, 1838), the daughter of Thomas Harrop Hayley of Castleford, by his first wife Juliana Robinson. Thomas Harrop Hayley was the son of William Hayley and Catherine Harrop. |
| 739       | April 1  | George Walter Winter     | IN MEMORY OF GEORGE WALTER WINTER, son of GEORGE AND SABINE WINTER, born in Mauritius, Oct. 24, 1825, died at Baddegama ...... (See No. 556.) He was gazetted Writter in the Civil Service, March 13, 1845, but seems to have left it immediately, as there is no record of his having received any subsequent appointment. |
| 740       | Oct. 12  | Alfred Octavius Winter   | ALFRED OCTAVIUS WINTER. Born 10th June, 1836 ...... Son of George Winter and Sarah Cressy. |
| 741       | Nov. 30  | William Haverstock Curtis| IN LOVING MEMORY OF WILLIAM HAVENSTOCK, first born child of STEPHAN & ANNE CURTIS. Born 6 September, 1883. DROWNED 30 November, 1886. S. Curtis married a Miss Bowman. The Bownmans were partners of the Winters in the sugar estate. |
AMBALANGODA.

There is an old Dutch building on the side of the road in front of the Resthouse—the church at Ambalangoda . . . . “a poor barn-like building, which travellers between Colombo and Galle must frequently gaze upon, without ever imagining that it had at any time been a place of worship. It is characteristic of the village churches which the Dutch built . . . . a plain oblong-shaped structure with low walls all round and pillars and rails above. A stone slab let into one of the walls outside explains that the building was put up in 1755 by Adriaan Oostdyk, Opzieder of the Galle Korele. Here services were regularly held in Sinhalese by the school-master proponents, and in Dutch during their church and school visitations by the clergymen from Galle . . . .

Ambalangoda in those days was a far more important station than it is now. As the residence of civil and military officials, it was almost a little town. Adrian Oostdyk, the builder of the church, was a high official in the Compauny’s service. At the time of its building he held the rank of a Koopman and the post of Superintendent of the Cinnamon Trade, an office next only to that of the Administrateur of the Galle Commandement. His duties frequently took him towards Ambalangoda, Cosgoda, and Bentota, and it is most likely that for long periods he had to make a temporary residence in the old Buit Huis of Ambalangoda. It is said that the floor of the church was paved with several tombstones of distinguished men buried within, but none of these are now to be seen, and the explanation given is that the floor had been subsequently raised by earth being filled in. Among those buried within this once hallowed, but now desecrated, place was the Count Jean Guillaume Du Bois De Lassosay, who, after retiring from the Regiment of Luxemburg, of which he was the Colonel Commandant, served the British during the early years of their occupation of Ceylon as Sitting Magistrate of Ambalangoda.” (R. G. Anthonisz. Ceylon Literary Register, vol. VI., p. 283.)

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MATARA.

“Matara somewhat resembles Colombo and Negombo, but with this difference, that it has two forts, one on each side of the river, the walls of which are more regularly and strongly built than in either of the other two places, but the one on the further side of the river from Belligam, which is the larger, has never been finished, and is open towards the sea, like the earlier fortifications in Galle, and towards the river. In this the public buildings are situated, so that it is nearly free from all appearance of dilapidation; but it has a quiet about it that scarcely comports with the push and bustle of modern days . . . . Formerly the river at Matara was crossed by two bridges, without balustrades. It was then a long time without a bridge at all, but it has now one bridge, well protected at the sides and covered by a roof. Near the seashore is a small island, round which the breakers roll, and further on there is a bold cliff, the highest on this part of the coast.” (Hardy, p. 226.)

The last bridge referred to has now been replaced by an iron bridge, which has no roof. The cliff alluded to is Brown’s Hill, called after John Dennis Browne, who was Assistant Government Agent of Matara in the forties.

“Matara, in itself it is a dull enough little town, with hardly anything of the grand or the sublime in the immediate landscape to give it any title to romantic beauty. The broad Nil-vala-ganga flowing calmly and placidly through the town, with an occasional canoe sculled along by a single fisherman sitting at the stern and patiently whisking the waters; the broad and open sea stretching far away as the eye can reach, with hardly ever a sail within sight to break the sharply defined line of the horizon; the grim old ramparts that close it on one side; the narrow streets with buildings all of the old Dutch style; and a population as primitive as at the date when the Dutch Burghers smoked their long pipes and sipped their Scheidam and went for their noonday siesta, Matara seems a fossil relic cast up for the purpose of intensifying the contrast between the past and the present. But if the town itself has stood still while everything around it was marching on, it is not altogether devoid of its own peculiarly quiet beauties, especially to the stranger who enters its environs. Outside the fort your sight first alights on the Redoubt Van Eyk, now decorted with workshops, and next the broad river, flowing lazily past crossed by a neat iron lattice bridge. In the days of which we write it was a wooden structure, and if not so elegant as the one by which it has since been replaced, it was more in keeping with the rustic beauties of the scene. On the north, within a few miles of the fort, rose Nyman Kande, like a solitary sentinel, in the midst of an interminable plain of paddy fields; and further on, tier over tier, the distant hill ranges, until the view in that direction was shut out by the towering heights of the Gomballa chain, its northern battlement of hills.” Turning your
eyes again to the south there was the sea, a wide expanse of blue waters which stretched away until bounded by the distant sky line; while to your left, looking on from the top of the main gate, you saw the red cliffs of Browne’s Hill, and further on Dondra Head (the Siumium of Ptolemy) thrusting its gaunt arm as if in very defiance of the angry surf, which every moment threatened to drown it in ocean wave.” (Hardy, p. 226.)

“No town in Ceylon, not relatively in proportion to its size but absolutely, has produced such a number of distinguished men as Matara,” among them Governor Falk, Sir Henry Lawrence, and C. A. Lorenz. “Matara . . . enjoyed this reputation for the intellectual superiority of her sons even in the time of the native sovereigns; and though some doubt may rest on the tradition which makes it the birthplace of Kalidasa, there can hardly be any that for many centuries under their own native sovereigns the men of Matara always carried away the palm for literary merit; and even at the present day the Kandyans seem to entertain a pious reverence for the learning of Matara.” (Digby, vol. II., p. 217.)

The Dutch Church is a plain building with round-headed windows on each side, a verandah along the south side, with the entrance in the middle. It bears a date showing that it was repaired in 1769 while Daniel Burnat was Dessave.

### Dutch Church, Matara.

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<tr>
<td>743</td>
<td>Dec. 25</td>
<td>Barbara Lambertyn</td>
<td>Hier leyt begraven BARBARA YONGELING HUYSTVOUW van den oppermeester LAMBERTUS LAMBERTYNN, overleden den 25 December ou 22 jaren, Anno 1686.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1686</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>744</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Gabriella Schepmoes</td>
<td>Hier leyt begraven GABRIELLA DI TRAMBLEY HUYSTVOUW van den DESSAVE AM. SCHEPMOES. Geboren op Colombo den 6 December, Ao. 1663: obyt den 4 October Ao. 1703.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1703</td>
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<tr>
<td>745</td>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>Pieter Christiaansz Bolscho</td>
<td>Hier onder rust de Heer PIETER CHRISTIAANsz BOLSCO in syn leven oppercoopman en sekunde des Gaels Commandent. Geboren Ao. 1649 tot Odense in Denemarken en alhier den 17 November Ao. 1700 overleeden ou 60 jaren.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1709</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>746</td>
<td>June 29</td>
<td>Isaac Weyns</td>
<td>Hier onder leyt het leyk van den Heer ISAAC WYEYNs in syn leven oppercoopman en DESSAVE tot Maturé Mitagaders Secunde des Gaels Commandements. Geboren den 15 Mei 1655, overleden den 29 Juny 1711, oud synde 56 jaren 1 maand en 16 dagen.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1711</td>
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<tr>
<td>747</td>
<td>Aug. 7</td>
<td>Frans Willem Falk</td>
<td>Ter loffelicker gedagtenissee van D. Heer MR. FRANS WILLEM FALK in zyn E. leven oppercoopman en DESSAVE van Maturé, een man voortrektlyk door zyn geboorte en daugd als andere goede hoedanigheden, weggerukt door de doot die niemand versehoont in den bloey van zyn dagen, als zynde gebren. tot Keulen den 7 December 1710 en overleeden tot</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1737</td>
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<td>Aug 7</td>
<td>Frans Willem Falk—contd.</td>
<td>Mature den 7 Augustus 1737, oud ses en twintig jaren, acht maanden en een dag. Hier rustende ter zaligen opstandinge. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XV., pp. 238, 239, 265; vol. XVII., pp. 20, 25, 47, 68.) Frans Willem Falk (of Keulen) was the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Otto Willem Falk and Constantia Margarita Meinertshagen. He was married at Colombo, May 8, 1735, to Adriana Gobius of Samarang, the daughter of Johan Frederik Gobius, Governor of Malacca, and Margarita Elisabeth Heynen. Otto Willem Falk was born on August 4, 1659, and died at Utrecht on December 26, 1730, being the son of Tammo Falk, born 1621, died 1697. Arms.—Gules, a falcon essorant, or. Crest.—A falcon as in the arms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>748</td>
<td>1756</td>
<td>An infant daughter of Jan Bauert</td>
<td>Ter gedagtenisse van het jong gebore poptortje van den opperkoopman en Desseve van Mature De E. Heer JAN BAUERT, den 27 September, 1756, geboren en kort na dies geboren, overleed. (Ibid., vol. XV., p. 255.) Jan Bauert was a native of Trepto (Mecklenburg). He was Lieutenant and Chief of the Fort of Kalutara, and for some time Desseve of Matara, and married at Colombo, September 29, 1744, Catharina Berghuys of Galle, daughter of Dirk Berghuys and Adriana Swinns. His other children were:— Dorothea Adriana Bauert, baptized at Kalutara, 1745. Wilhelmina Elisabeth Bauert, baptized at Colombo, December 3, 1747. Julius Valentyn Bauert, baptized at Colombo, February 16, 1749, married there, October 27, 1771, Maria Magdalena Potken, daughter of Gabriel Willem Potken and Henrietta Huberta Racket of Jaffna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>749</td>
<td>Dec 7</td>
<td>Johannes Ferdinandus Crytsman</td>
<td>Ter gedagtenisse van De E. Heer JOHANNES FERDINANDUS CRYTSMAN, opperkoopman en Secunde van ’t Gaals Commandements mitags. Desseve deser Landen. Geboren te Colombo den 17 April anno 1709, overleden den 7 December 1788, oud 49 jaren 8 maanden en 20 dagen. Beati sint in Domino mortientes. (Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 232, 256, 266; vol. XVII., pp. 17, 26.) Arms.—Party per fess; (1) party per pale (a) a double-headed eagle displayed, (b) a swan nageant; (2) argent, a man proper, holding in his dexter hand a sabre, and in his sinister a bouquet of flowers. Crest.—A man as in the shield. Johannes Crytsman of Breslau was perhaps the brother of Louis Crytsman of Breslau, who married at Colombo, June 27, 1692, Isabella Christiana of Colombo. Johannes Crytsman was Commissaris of the Arecanut Department, Colombo. He was five times married. The name of his first wife is unknown. His second wife, whom he married at Colombo, May 22, 1695, was Simonia van de Rondwerken. By her he had a son, Johannes Christiana, bookkeeper, who married Laurentia Dominicus, daughter of Cornelis Dominicus and Johanna Herding, daughter of Hendrik Herding of Zutphen and Florentina Bosgaard of Rotterdam (widow of Lieutenant Jacob Pietersz de Vos). His third wife, whom he married at Colombo, June 15, 1698, was Elisabeth Roelants, daughter of Dominicus Roelants of Ghent and Maria Perez of Colombo. His fourth wife, whom he married at Colombo, November 6, 1701, was Rachel Hogerlinde. His fifth wife, whom he married at Colombo, May 25, 1708, was Gertruida de Haan, daughter of Jan de Haan of Dordrecht, Fiscals of Colombo, and Alida Brouwer of Amsterdam. Johannes Ferdinandus Crytsman was a child of this marriage. He was twice married: (1) at Colombo, May 15, 1735, to Josina Jacoba Wybgenen of The Hague, and (2) to Anna Gertruida Laurentz of Colombo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dutch Church, Matara—contd.

**Ter gedagtenis van de jonghe Juffer, Plantina Johanna de Moor. Geboren te Matara den 10 den November, 1774. Overleeden den 7 den Augustus anno Domini 1777.**


Plantina Johanna de Moor was the daughter of Pieter Arent de Moor and Christina Gretieth van Coeverden. Pieter Arent de Moor, baptized at Colombo, November 18, 1744, was the son of Arent Pietersz de Moor, Fiscaal, Colombo, born 1711, and Agnita Maria Bierens. Arent Pietersz de Moor was the son of Pieter de Moor of The Hague and Johanna Obrak. A sister of Plantina Johanna de Moor was Johanna Plantina de Moor, the wife of Jean David Rabilin.

---

**Carl Jonas Tranchell, Geb. den 11 February, overld. den 8 May, 1793.**

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 335; vol. XVII., p. 25.)

**Arms.**—Only the crest of the Tranchell arms is here given. The arms are... argent, on a chevron gules, three escallops argent.

**Crest.**—A crane.

**Motto.**—Quisque suo fortuna faber.

Johannes Tranchell, a native of Romelanda (Sweden), was born there in 1754, his parents being Per Tranchelius and Brita Maria Rink. He was Consul in Ceylon to King Gustavus Adolphus IV. of Sweden, and married at Colombo, November 14, 1784, Maria Magdalena Sievert of Colombo, who died at Trincamalee, May 14, 1818, and was the founder of the family in Ceylon. Carl Jonas was a child of this marriage. Of his sons, the elder, Pieter Cornelis Johanss, died as Sitting Magistrate of Welligama on October 31, 1828, at Galle. The other, Gustavus Adolphus, died as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Ceylon Rifles at Trincomalee on June 1, 1867. Of his daughters, Maria Wilhelmina Sophia married on February 9, 1807, at the age of sixteen, Lieutenant George William Stewart of the 19th Regiment, who afterwards became Major and Postmaster-General of Ceylon; Anna Elizabeth married (1), on November 4, 1809, at the age of fifteen, at Matara, Captain Adam Tate Gibbons, who was a merchant at Trincomalee, of the firm of Neill and Gibbons, in 1804 and later; and (2), W. Thomas Stanned; Cecilia Charlotte was the wife of Charles Skeane. Mrs. Stewart died at Boulogne in 1866. Johannes Tranchell died on July 7, 1807, at Jaffna, where he was then Provincial Judge (see No. 317).

---

**George Lawrence**

Here lieth the body of George Lawrence, aged two years eight months and twenty-three days, son of Captain Lawrence of H. M. 19th Regt. of Foot, January 6th, A.D. 1802.

This was an elder brother of Sir Henry Lawrence, who was born at Matara in 1806; of John, 1st Lord Lawrence, who was born at Richmond in Yorkshire in 1811; of Sir George Lawrence; and of Major-General Richard Charles Lawrence, C.B., Resident of Nepal and Deputy Commissioner of the Southern Hill States, who died in 1896. Lieutenant Alexander Lawrence, who had married Letitia Catherine Knox in 1797, was gazetted "Captain-Lieutenant" in the 19th Foot from the 77th Foot, April 17, 1800, and was Commandant at Matara, 1802–05, and at Galle, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Logan at the war, in 1803. He left Ceylon with his family by the Lord Hawkesbury in March, 1808, and was afterwards in command of the Depot at Richmond and at Ostend in the Waterloo campaign, and died at Clifton (Major, 4th Garrison Battalion, 1912). If Mrs. Lawrence used to talk of her boys as her “Matara diamonds” as the Ceylon tradition relates, they were George and Henry, not “Henry and John.” The baptismal register of St. Peter’s Church, Colombo, shows that Captain Lawrence had the
Dutch Church, Matara—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>752</td>
<td>Jan 6</td>
<td>George Lawrence—contd.</td>
<td>following children &quot;received into the church&quot; on February 14, 1808:—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Letitia Caroline, born on January 6, 1802.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Alexander William, born July 1, 1803.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3) George St. Patrick, born March 17, 1805.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(4) Henry Montgomery, born June 29, 1806.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|           |          |                          | The last named became Sir Henry Lawrence. It is to be noted that his eldest daughter, named above, was born on the day that his eldest son, the subject of this inscription, died, and that his name George was given also to the third son. Captain Alexander Lawrence is thus described by Lieutenant-General Sir J. J. McLeod-Innes, R.E., V.C., in his book on "Sir Henry Lawrence, the Pacifier" (Clarendon Press, 1898): "a veteran of Seringapatam, who had passed through a career of hard service, wounds, and privations, a typical son of Derry, strong, brave, resolute, peculiarly simple-minded, and conscientious; characteristics of which he left the inheritance to his large family of sons and daughters."

A son of Major-General Richard Lawrence, Brigadier-General R. C. B. Lawrence, C.B., was recently in command of the Forces in Ceylon.

Sacred to the memory of JOHN HENRY LUDOVICI, late Garrison Surgeon of Matura, born in Amsterdam on the 19th of May, 1765. Died at Matura on the 15th of March, 1804. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

This tomb is in the vaxtry.

He was the son of Lourens Ludovici of Marktb. Eilbach and Johanna Margareta Elsebeen Westerhof of Furstenhauw, and was baptized at Amsterdam, May 13, 1765. There is evidently some mistake about the date of baptism. His diploma is dated 1780, and the date of birth given in the inscription would therefore make him fifteen at the time he received it. He was then Third Chirurgyn, and he must have come out with that rank.

He was Assistant Surgeon of the Malay Regiment at Matura in 1800.

He married at Galle, June 17, 1789, Gertruida Rudolphine Hoffman, born November 22, 1772, daughter of Christoffel William Hoffman of Berlin, born October 11, 1747, and of Johanna Margareta Meurling of Galle, daughter of John Meurling of Vesterwik in Sweden and of Cassandra Pieterz. J. H. Ludovici had nine children, the youngest of whom, also called Johan Hendrik, was the father of Leopold Ludovici, editor of the Ceylon Examiner and compiler of "Lapidarium Zeylanicum." This J. H. Ludovici married Sophia Veeneckam, a daughter of Lieutenant Carl Lodewyk Veeneckam, who was in the British service.

Sacred to the memory of the late FREDERICK BARON MYLITZ, Judge of the Provincial Court of Point Galle, Matura, etc., born at Stuttgart on the 18th May, 1762, deceased at Matura on the 14th August, 1807.

Friedrich (Heinrich) Baron Mylius was the son of Ernst Heinrich Baron Mylius and Benedikte Elisabeth Bohm. He was a Lieutenant successively in the Artillery, Hussars, and in the Wurtemburg Regiment before he entered the Civil Service. He married on May 11, 1788, Agnes Clara van der Graaff, daughter of Cornedis Jacob van der Graaff, Governor of the Cape, to whom he was a A.D.C., and Hester Cornelia Reynet. She was therefore the niece of William Jacob van der Graaff, Governor of Ceylon. His children were:

(1) Henry Jacob Theobald, died young.
(2) Louis Françoise Georgiana Frederica, died young.
(3) Alfred, Captain, C.R.R., born at Frankfort, May 8, 1793, died at Colombo, April 3, 1829, married August, 1827, Sarah, daughter of Colonel Joseph Swinburne, 83rd Regiment.
(4) Adriana Sophia, born June 24, 1794, married Lieutenant G. F. Dick, 1st Ceylon Regiment, on June 30, 1810.
Dutch Church, Matara—contd.

Inscription.

(5) Carl August Etienne, born at Celle (Hanover).
(6) Henrietta Maria Wilhelmina, born January 29, 1797.
(7) Johan Christian Theobald, born at Colombo, 1798, died at Kandy, April 20, 1843.
(8) Frederick Alesta, born March 1, 1800, married at Colombo, November 12, 1821, General George Macdonald (Captain 18th Foot, 1821).
(9) Jacomina Clara, born October 2, 1801, married at Colombo, June 8, 1818, John William Carrington, C.G.S.
(10) George Frederick, born May 18, 1803, at Colombo.
(11) Robert Dekensay Rodney, Major, C.R.R., born June 1, 1804, married Eliza Gray.
(12) Lambert Twistleton, born April 10, 1806.

He was Fiscal, Colombo, and President of the Fiscal’s Court, 1799, and was appointed “Sitting Magistrate for the space between the Galle Gate and the Tamaram Tree,” November 3, 1802; Coroner of Colombo (in addition), November 21, 1804; Sitting Magistrate of Colombo, June 12, 1805, succeeding Thomas Farrell; “President of the Court of Justices to be held twice a month at Caltura, July 13, 1805; Provincial Judge, Galle and Matura, November 20, 1805. He was also Registrar of Lands, Colombo, and “President of the Board of Native Commissioners in the District of Colombo” from February 27 to November 20, 1805. On September 16, 1799, he wrote to Government suggesting that slaves, as at the Cape, be sent to the Fiscal for punishment, and that their own masters be not allowed to punish them, as “in many houses the slaves are very ill-treated. Also that no woman be sold without her husband, nor father and mother without their children.”

Bennett has a somewhat invidious reference to Baron Mylius’ appointment to the Civil Ser ‘ioe. See also a reference to him in “Sir Thomas A. island,” by W. Frewen Lord.

Arms.—Per fess, argent and or; a fess gules between three roses proper, ranged fess-wise, in chief, a. d the lower half of a mill-wheel, sable, in base.

The crest is not distinguishable, but should be a griffin issuant.

He died, according to the Gazette, “after a short illness.” In a Gazette Extraordinary of August 21, 1807, a notice was published intimating that money levied in execution not having been paid in due time to the individuals entitled to the same, “all individuals having claims of this nature on the Provincial Court of Galle and Matura” were “to deliver the same to J. W. Carrington, Esq., or the Acting Provincial Judge of Matura.” Carrington eventually married a daughter of the Baron’s.

To the memory of Capt. ALEXANDER MACPHERSON, of his Majesty’s First Ceylon Regiment, late Commandant of Tangalle, who died on 21 May, 1813. Aged 35 years.

Lieutenant Alexander Macpherson, 47th Regiment, was gazetted Captain in Champagne’s Regiment (1st Ceylon Regiment), March 28, 1806.

He was Commandant of Tangalla at the time of his death.

Sacred to the memory of FRENCH GRAY, late a Captain in His Majesty’s 1st (sic) Ceylon Regt., aged 39 years, who departed this life at Matura on the 28th day of April, A.D. 1818, in consequence of a fever contracted at Katragam while in the zealous discharge of his Public Duty, leaving a disconsolate widow and six children of tender years to deplore their irreparable loss. He was a good husband and an affectionate father and a warm friend. Weep not, he is not lost but gone before.

Ensign French Gray of the 66th Regiment was gazetted Lieutenant in the Malay Regiment, Vice Baptist J. Young, deceased, on September 15, 1804. He was Commandant of Batticaloa in 1813.
Dutch Church, Matara—contd.

He married, on January 6, 1807, at Jaffna, Ursula Theodora Mooyaar, born at Jaffna, October 12, 1784, died there, December 13, 1847, the daughter of Wouter Christoffel Mooyaar and Cornelia Anthonia Dormieux, and granddaughter of Anthony Mooyaar, Commandeur of Jaffna, and Elizabeth Ursula Wouters. His son, French Gray, married at Jaffna, December 3, 1840, Susan Jane Warburton, the daughter of Lieutenant Cosby Warburton by his first wife. Cosby Warburton married secondly Arabella Cope Burleigh, born 1813, died 1848, daughter of Dr. George Burleigh, M.D., Police Magistrate of Kayts, and Rebecca Kingsley. Captain French Gray’s daughter Sarah married Robert Russell, Assistant Staff Surgeon, on February 1, 1826. His daughter Caroline married Henry Smith, Ceylon Rifles (15), at Jaffna Fort Church, January 10, 1833.

Dutch Cemetery, Matara.

"The old burial ground seems to be neglected very much, and those gentlemen who are carrying out the duties of elders and deacons of the Dutch Reformed Church should be ashamed of themselves to see the last resting place of their fathers and forefathers left neglected." (A Colombo resident writing in Ceylon Literary Register in 1890, vol. V., p. 122.) The same is true to-day. The entrance has been built up; the only access to the burial ground is by climbing the wall.

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<th>Serial No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>757</td>
<td>Oct 20</td>
<td>Carl Johan Elsenhanz</td>
<td>Hier rust C. J. ELSKHAN ZOON VAN DEN LIEUTENANT MILITAIRE HOLI, DIENST CARL FRED. ELSKHAN. GEBOREN DEN 22 JAN., 1784, OVERLED 20 OCT., 1810.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1810</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XV., p. 274; vol. XVII., p. 65.) Carl Frederik Elsenhanz of Bergholnau was married at Matarra, May 5, 1792, to Maria Tweresia de Leew, born 1776, daughter of Pieter de Leew and Anna Maria Gosen. Carl Johan Elsenhanz was their son.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1811</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 273.) Anthonetta Maria Theodora Deybert was born at Jaffna, and married at Galle, August 10, 1805, Johan Pieter Mattheus Ehrhardt of Langenzalte (Thuringen). She was the daughter of Johan Godfried Deybert of Arstal (Schwarzburg, Sonderhausen), Captain of the Jagers, Trinomial, and Euphrosine Elisabeth Baptist of Colombo. Her brother, Jacob Bernard Deybert, was baptized at Colombo, December 14, 1774, and died at Batavia, February 28, 1808. He received his education in Holland, and came out to the Indies in 1791 in the ship Vaso de Gama as a Marine Cadet, and was Administrator of the Iron Magazine at the time of his death. He married at Batavia, March 5, 1800, Johanna Wilhelmina Lettie of Leyden. His great-grandson Jan Fredrik Christiaan Deybert is a Captain of the Artillery in the service of the Dutch East Indies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>759</td>
<td>April 4</td>
<td>Johan Philippz Woutersz</td>
<td>Ter godagtomenisse van den Heer JOHAN PHILIPZ WOUTERSZ, Negatie overdrag, geweest in de Edele Hollandske dienst op Matuer. Overleeden April 4, 1828, oud 78 jaaren.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dutch Cemetery, Matara—contd.

Serial No. Name. Date. Inscription. Translation.—To the memory of Johan Philipsz Woutersz, who was Nepotie-overdrager in the Hon. Dutch Service in Matara. Died 4 April, 1828, aged 78 years.

759 760 . April 4 June 30

In memory of James Dunbar Robertson, late District Judge of Matara, who died on the 30th June, 1854, aged 42 years. This monument is erected by a few of his affectionate relatives in token of their regard and esteem for him.

J. D. Robertson married at Galle, June 9, 1834, Wilhelmina Magdalena de Vos, born October 17, 1810, daughter of Johannes Andreas de Vos and Johanna Gerrardina Kryger.

He was Police Magistrate at Gampola from October 1, 1845, and must be the Magistrate referred to by William Boyd in his "Autobiography of a Periya Dural," in not too flattering terms. He was District Judge of Tangalla in 1846. At the time of his marriage he was Government schoolmaster at Galle.

The Cemetery, Matara.

761 Oct. 20 Fannie Catherine Hopkins .
1887 1887 Sacred to the memory of Fannie Catherine, the dearly beloved wife of Edward Francis Hopkins, C.C.S., D. Judge of Matara, and daughter of Charles John Battersea, Esqr., Cramlyn, Cy. Westmeath, Ireland.

She fell asleep October 20, 1887.

Mr. E. F. Hopkins, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin, was in the Civil Service, 1874-1907, retiring as Government Agent, Eastern Province.

St. Thomas's Church, Matara.

762 Dec. 8 Walter Bayly .
1900 1873 To the glory of God and in memory of Walter Bayly, some time Reader of this Church, born 14 June, 1873, died 8 Dec., 1900, this screen was erected by his Ceylon friends. Consummatus in brevi explicit tempora multa. Sap. iv., 13, R.I.P.

He had been for eight years in the New Guinea Mission.

Palliyawatta, near 107th milestone on the road from Matara to Tangalla.

763 April 2 Siman de Livera .
1795 4/1795/2.

Ter eere van Liene Simon de Livera, Obit From the name Palliyawatta it seems likely that there was a Dutch church or school here.
TANGALLA.

Old Burial Ground.

This is just outside the wall of the fort, now the jail.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>764</td>
<td>Dec. 29</td>
<td>Charles William Lewis Roberts</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Captain Chas. WM. Lewis Roberts, of H. M. 2nd Ceylon Regiment, who departed this life on the 29th December, 1816. Aged 42 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He was Commandant of Hambantota at the time of his death. He was appointed, while 2nd Lieutenant, to the command at Tangalla, February 1, 1811; 1st Lieutenant, March 17, 1811; to have the colonial rank of Captain and to command the Malay and Sepoy invalids stationed at Hambantota and Paltoopoo; and to be Staff Officer of the Malagampatthoo district, November 16, 1814.

Captain Roberts was son of Edward Roberts, said to have been a Magistrate of Preston, Lancashire, by his wife Mary Ensom. He married, about 1792. Nancy Hamilton Lever, daughter of Richard Lever by Alice Hamilton, his wife, supposed to be a descendant of the 3rd Duke of Hamilton. He had many brothers, one being a Captain in the Royal Artillery. He had seven daughters and one son: the eldest daughter, Maria, born December 25, 1793, married James Scratchley, Surgeon, R.A.: she died July 18, 1857 (see No. 307); the second, Eliza, born 1797, married Captain O'Shea, 19th Regiment (see No. 310); the third daughter, Nancy, died unmarried; the fourth, Jane, born in 1803, died in 1895 at Croydon; the fifth, Charlotte, born 1805, died in 1893 at Southsea; the sixth, born in 1809, married Alexander Acheson, and died at Croydon in 1884. Their daughter, Georgina Adelaide, married Mr. Charles Crow of Croydon. The youngest daughter married the Rev. J. Smith of Aberdeen. The son, Edward James William, born in 1810, died in 1894 at Toronto, Canada. A son of his survives.

On the Bund of the Ennipiya Tank.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>765</td>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Maria Dorothy Altendorf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here alas, lays buried under
From Soul and Spirit asunder

The Body of Lady

MARIA DOROTHY KETELHACK,
Who was in her life
A most pious wife
During twenty years marriage
To

Mr. LAWRENCE PETER ALTENDORF,
Chief Clerk of the Katchery
of Tangalla.
Born at Cochien on the 8th of July, A.D. 1767.
And expired the 15th of April, A.D. 1819.
At Tangalla.

This epitaph is evidently the composition of a Dutchman, imperfectly acquainted with English; hence the peculiar phraseology and the use of the word "Lady" for "Mrs."

Lawrence Peter Altendorf, baptized at Galle on June 16, 1771, married Maria Dorothy Ketelhack (widow of Lieutenant Coint) on November 29, 1799. He was the son of Johannes Altendorf and Adriana Dorothea Durven, and grandson of Marten Lodewyk Altendorf of Berlin, and Maria Jans.
HAMBANTOTA.

Esplanade.

Inscription.

Sacred to the memory of HENRY JOHN ST. JOHN, Esquire, late of his Majesty's Civil Service in Ceylon, third son of Lieutenant-General the Honourable FREDERICK ST. JOHN, and nephew of EARL CRAVEN and Lord Viscount BOLINGBROKE and ST. JOHN, who died at Paltoopane of a bilious fever on the 7th August, 1821, aged twenty-three. Most deeply regretted by his numerous friends and acquaintances. In Celo Quies.

This monument is opposite the Assistant Government Agent's residence, and close to it is another grave without inscription. They have probably given rise to the saying that at Hambantota the only prospect the Assistant Government Agent has from his house is the graves of his predecessors, though the same has been said of Mullaitivu. At the latter place, though there is a graveyard in front of the Assistant Government Agent's house, none of his predecessors is buried in it.

H. St. John was on a shooting excursion. He had but recently arrived in Ceylon, and was appointed Assistant to the Collector on February 1, 1821. "The many amiable traits in his character and disposition had already acquired him the goodwill and regard of all who knew him and the friendship and attachment of his more immediate intimates. He can be remembered by the former as the gentleman in every act of his short career among them, while his constant cheerfulness, great obligingness of disposition, and the liberal character of his sentiments and conduct will long preserve in the recollection of the latter the loss they have sustained in his death." (Gazette, August 14, 1821.)

A younger brother, Charles, of Henry's father and of the third Viscount Bolingbroke and St. John had a grandson, Henry Craven St. John, Captain, R.N., who married a daughter of J. S. Rodney, C.C.S.

The Cemetery, Hambantota.

Sacred to the memory of JAMES SPEEDY, Esq., Staff Assistant Surgeon, who departed this life on the 31st of March, 1861, aged 24 years. This monument has been erected by his brother officers and a few other sincere friends in token of their affectionate regard and esteem.

He died "after an illness of four days' remittent fever, before Dr. Loftus could reach him. He was much esteemed by the people of Hambantota." (Colombo Observer.)

In loving memory of ELIZA KATHERINE, the beloved wife of THOMAS STEELE, who died June 20th, 1875, aged 32.

Thomas Steele, C.C.S., Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, married Elizabeth Katherine, daughter of Captain Jolly, at St. Paul's, Kandy, on June 8, 1865. Another daughter married Sir William Kynsey, late Principal Civil Medical Officer. Thomas Steele was the third son of William Steele, author of "The Beauties of Gibralter" and poems, and was born at Walton, near Brampton, Cumberland, on May 27, 1834. He was educated at Croft House School.

"In 1856, on the first throwing open of Civil Service appointments to competitive examination, he was nominated by Lord Taunton and obtained a place in the Civil Service of Ceylon. He sailed for Ceylon on September 4th, 1856. He retired on pension in 1876.
The Cemetery, Hambantota—contd.

Serial No. 768  
Date. June 20  
1875  

Name. Eliza Katherine Steele—contd.  

Inscription. "While in Ceylon he held the appointments of District Judge at Chilaw; Assistant Government Agent at Kurunegala and at Galle; Magistrate and Commissioner at Kandy, in the Central Province; Assistant Government Agent of Hambantota.

"In 1871 he published a metrical version of the 'Kusa Jatakaya, an Eastern Love Story' (Messrs. Trübner and Co.), a poetical legend of one of the incarnations of Buddha, one of the most attractive works in the whole range of Sinhalese literature. Mr. Steele also published in 1871 a volume of original poems entitled 'Under the Palms' (Messrs. Sampson, Low, Marston and Co.).

"Mr. Steele was instrumental in bringing under administrative control and regulating the number of pilgrims attending the yearly pilgrimage to Kataragama, which, for a long series of years, had been too frequently the source and disseminating means of spreading cholera, smallpox, and other destructive diseases over the whole of Ceylon and Southern India. The changes made have had the happiest effects in reducing disease.

"He took an active part in promoting the formation and restoration of the large irrigation works at Kirama and Tissamaharama.

"Mr. Steele was twice married, his first wife being Miss E. K. Jolly, eldest daughter of Captain John Keith Jolly, H.E.L.C.S., of Farieland, Kandy, at one time member of the Legislative Council of Ceylon; and his second, Miss Helen Stavert, daughter of A. Stavert, Dykecroft, Liddlesdale, a near relation of the distinguished family of Malcolm's of Burnfoot, Lanarkshire.

"Mr. Steele was proprietor of Friaragarth (where he resides), of Saur Estate, Irthington, and Brackenbank, on the banks of the river Eden, above Wetheral, all in Cumberland, for which county he was a Justice of the Peace." (Abridged from "The Biographer," 1895.)

769  
Dec. 1  
1892  

Name. Arthur Heberden Baker  


John Garland Baker and his wife are buried at Nuwara Eliya. He was a brother of Sir Samuel Baker.
JAFNA.

Dutch Church.

'This church is, in point of date, the oldest of the existing ecclesiastical edifices of the Dutch in Ceylon. It was erected in 1706—nearly half a century previous to the building of the churches at Wolvendaal and Galée—during the administration of the Honourable Adam van der Duyn, Commandeur of Jafnapatam.

The architect and builder was Martinus Leuskmann, who is described in an old family record as Boas Loedmeter in the Company's Service at Jafnapatam, i.e., chief of the Survey Department, with rank of an onderkoopman. The resident clergyman was the Rev. Philippus de Vries, and the following formed the Consistory: Arnout Mom, Alexander Ravers, Jan Lodewyk Stomphius, Marten Anthonisz, Jan Marten Verdonk, and Louis Verwyk. (R. G. Anthonisz in "Journal of the Dutch Reformed Union," vol. II, p. 266.)

'The date over the main entrance is 1706; but an older building probably occupied this site, as the church contains tombstones of, inter alia, 1666, 1672, 1673, and 1693 left into the floor, and no doubt in situ.

'The Portuguese church, according to the plan of the fort in Baldeus's book, stood near the opposite corner of the fort green, so that the Dutch would seem to have built a church on a different site, and this church was either rebuilt or a new church built in 1706. The present church possesses the bell of its Portuguese predecessor, bearing the legend of 'N. S. dos Milagres de Jafanapata' (Our Lady of Miracles of Jafnapal) and the date 1648. The bell was until recently in the belfry, but has been removed into the vestry for better preservation. Sketches of the exterior and interior made by the German geometer and traveller Heydt in 1733 show what the church was like in that year, and their fidelity derives corroborations from some water-colour drawings made by a Dutchman, C. Steiger, in 1760, which are preserved in the Rijks Museum at Amsterdam. The church is little changed at the present day. Both artists represent the lantern as having externally a balustrade carried on the walls at the spring, capped with eight stone or cement balls at the corners, and the roof of the lantern is more high-pitched than it is at present. The disappearance of these two features is a decided loss to the building, the lantern now being too squat to be effective.

'The details of the belfry are rather different, but this may be due to the artists having not paid much attention to copying their exact form.

'The interior, too, is much the same. The pulpit is now what is known as a chalice pulpit; but the shaft or column on which it stands is of different workmanship from the rest of the pulpit, and the old engravings show that the pulpit was attached to the wall. The sounding-board is the same as it was, suspended by a twisted iron rod.

'The present organ gallery, which is of wood, seems to have been erected at the same time as the alteration in the pulpit was made. The organ in Heydt's time stood on a platform supported by stone pillars at the west end, but in 1760 there was a stone platform at the end of the north transept. The window here has been built up. We need not, however, regret the substitution for the original gallery of the present wooden one, seeing that it has given us the quaint carved and painted panel on which is represented King David, very bald, harping on his harp and glancing between whiles at the Psalm book resting on a reading desk of the eighteenth century, on the open page of which is displayed the beginning of a psalm written in the Greek language and alphabet...

'The Commandeur's pew, which is at the angle of the chancel and south transept opposite the pulpit, has been somewhat altered, and the stalls need to it. Both Heydt and Steiger depict the former with twisted columns, which have since been replaced by rounded ones with capitals. It and the stalls are of different Ceylon woods, the mouldings of the latter being ebony. These stalls are of typical Dutch outline, surmounted by shells carved in ebony.

'There are stalls of plainer pattern the whole length of the western walls of the nave and transepts. Some of the wooden hat pegs and of the iron brackets for lamps or candles still remain, and there is a wooden peg on the front panel of the pulpit on which the precentor, before seating himself in the desk below, used to hang, just above his head, his three-cornered hat.

'The doors have large iron hinges, bolts, and handles of Dutch pattern; that of the Commandeur's pew is of brass on a brass plate of artistic design.

'A curious external feature is the staircase leading up the wall and over the gable of the north transept to the west gable, and up this gable to the belfry.

'It should be added that the interior was to some extent re-arranged when, in the earlier part of last century, English services were held in it. A platform with altar rails was erected at the east end, and a font supplied at the west. It is probable that there were originally stalls against the east wall, in accordance with the Dutch fashion. The church is now the property of the Ceylon Government; but with the permission of Government services are occasionally held in it.' (J. P. Lewis in Architectural Review, August, 1907.)

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This stone was found in 1904 beneath the masonry flooring of the Commandeur's pew. A portion at the top had been cut off to make it fit in.

Margarita Romans was born at Batavia, being the daughter of the Rev. Johannes Romans of Haarlem, Predikant, Batavia, and Maria, the daughter of Hendrick Pot of Amsterdam, whom he married at Batavia, November, 1647. Johannes Romans was the son of Adrian Romans, a shopkeeper of Haarlem. He died in 1658. Bartholomeus Heynen was born at Paraiba (Brazil) in the year 1644, and was Predikant at Jaffna in conjunction with the Rev. Philip Baldeus. He died in 1686.
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.


Arms.—Barry wavy of 6, azure and argent; on a chief gules, a crescent or.

Crest.—A lion issuant, proper, holding in his dexter paw a thorn branch vert.

This stone was also discovered in 1904 beneath the flooring of one of the two sets of stalls probably set up in English times in the “chancel” of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Voorstamman van Oyen (Stam en Wapen boek van aanzienlycke Nederlantsche Familien) says that the family derives from Pieter Hartsinck, who married in 1403 Francyn Pieterza. Their son Adriaen married Soetje Coster Marytje, daughter of Adriaan, married Hugo Willemes. The son of this marriage, Willem Hugens, assumed the name and arms of the Hartsinck family. He was the great-great-grandfather of Joris Hartsinck, who received the name of Joris from his grandfather, who was Burgomaster of Mours. The parents of Joris were Carol Hartsinck, Director-General of the Dutch Indies (died 1667), and Sara de Soleme, the half-sister of Ester de Soleme, the wife of Ryloff van Goens (senior), Governor of Ceylon.

Hier onder Jongen MARTEN leyt
Een lely van HUISMANS stam gemelt
Vier Maenden was syn levens tydty
En twintich dagen meer beschryt.

Obit 1 Sept., Ao. 1672.

(ibid., vol. XV., p. 258; vol. XVII., p. 27.)

Marten Huismans, born at Jaffna, was the son of Marten Huismans of Rotterdam, Director of Bengal, and Magdalena Chastelyn, and grandson of Anthony Huismans of Rotterdam and Lea van Waesberg. He was therefore the uncle of Catharina Magdalena Huismans, wife of Governor Gustaaf Willem Baron van Imhoff.

Hier legt begraven BARENT VAN SCHOYLENBURG, in syn leven Capiteyn ten dienst der E. Compe. Overleden den 23en September, Ao. 1675.

Wat leven erft.
Vergaet en stort.

(ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 67.)

Arms.—Or, three crampons, sable.
This tomb was discovered by the compiler in 1904 under the wooden platform erected at the east end in British times to serve for the sanctuary. The officer it commemorates was in command of the garrison of Matnar in 1665. It consisted of 78 Germans. (See “Instructions from the Governor-General and Council of India to the Governor of Ceylon,” 1659–65, published at the Government Printing Office, Colombo, 1908, p. 106.)

Barent van Schuylenburg was the father of Anna van Schuylenburg of Jaffna, who married, in 1715, Otto C loot of Dordrecht, born 1662, died as Commissioner of Marriage Causes, Batavia, in 1733. Otto C loot was previously married to Mechteld Hagemans. Their daughter, Gerardina, was the wife, firstly, of Marten Huismans, born Jaffna, 1673, died Batavia, 1708, the son of Marten Huismans and Magdalena Chastelyn; secondly, of Pieter van Hoorn, widower of Magdalena Huismans, the sister of her first husband; thirdly, of Cornelis van Bynkershoek, the great Dutch judge and jurist. Gerardina Clout was therefore the aunt of the wife of Governor van Imhoff.

Hier leyt begraven LAURENS PYL een jonge zoontje van den Heere Commandeur LAURENS PYL, geboren den 1en Mey en overleden den 22en September, 1679.

(ibid., vol. XV., p. 257; vol. XVII., p. 26.)
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

Serial No. 774 Date Sept. 22 1679 Name Laurens Pyl—contd. Inscription Commandeur Laurens Pyl was a native of Amsterdam, and came out as a kooplooper, i.e., in expectation of getting office under the Company, in 1654, in the ship de Vrede. He married Johanna van Dieken of Haarlem, by whom he had, besides Laurens, a daughter, Gybserta, born at Jaffna, married at Colombo, December 7, 1690, Claes Aebos, Dissave of Colombo.


776 July 30 1693 Gerardus van Rhee Dese sark bedekt het..., en laetste overschot van Gerardus van Rhee wiens ziele rust by God. Geboren tot Nagapatnam den 3en Augusto Ao. 1670, overleden 30 en July, Ao. 1693, oud 22 jaren 11 maanden en 27 dagen, in zyn leven stookhouder.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 258.)

Arms.—(Van Rhee) already blazoned.

Gerardus van Rhee was the son of Thomas van Rhee of Wyk-by-Durustede, Governor of Ceylon, and Henrietta van Kriekenboek of the same town. Thomas van Rhee was probably the son of Captain Willem van Rhee (Artillery), died at Wyk-by-Durustede, March 10, 1667, by his wife Margarita van Houget, born at Wyk-by-Durustede, December 12, 1598, died there April 25, 1667.

777 July 3 1694 Floris Blom Hier rust de Commandeur Floris Blom, geboren tot Sardam anno 1651 den 27 October en alhier overleden den 3 July, 1694, uit 42 jaren en 8 maan.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 256; vol. XVII., p. 26.)

Arms.—Azure, a swan argent, beaked gules, between two water lilies (1) and nageant in a water argent.

Crest.—Three ostrich feathers.

These arms are the dexter impalement of the chief on the arms of Pieter Florisse Blom, Vice-admiral, seventeenth century. They were, according to Rietstap (Armorial Général) : coupé au 1 parti : (a) d'azur à un cygne d'argent. (b) de gu. nageant sur une eau d'azur. (c) d'argent à un navire de trois mâts au nat. pavillonné de gu. la poupie à sen. soutenu d'une mer d'argent. au 2 gu. à trois cannettes d'argent nageantes sur une mer du même.

Floris Blom of Saandam married (1) Adriana Aebos, and (2) Susanna Serringiers. (See No. 775.)

778 April 6 1705 François van de Sande Onder dese sark rust den Eerwe. Heer François van de Sande in syn leven geweeest bediener des goddelijken woords van de gemeente Jesu Christi, alhier overleden den 6en April, Ao. 1705, hebbende geleefd 39 jaren 7 maanden en 20 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 261.)

Arms.—Argent, 3 trefoils gules.

Crest.—A trefoil as in the arms, between a pair of wings gules.

François van de Sande sailed for the Chamber "Amsterdam" as Predikaat in the Bombeek. He arrived at Batavia on November 22, 1700, and was sent to Ceylon, July 17, 1702.

779 Nov. 7 1705 Barta Augustin Hier onder legt en rust Barta Beckering huysvrouw van den Coopman en administrateur Augustus Augustin, overleden den 7 November, Ao. 1705, op Saturday, ont synde 56 jaar en ses maanden en 29 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 216.)
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

SWEM ANDERSON van Stockholm in desselts leven Commandeur van 't coningryck Jaffanapatnam, oud 60 jaren en 6 maanden en in den Heere gerust den 22en May, Ao. 1727.


Arms.—A mermaid issuing from the sea and holding in her dexter hand a trident directed downwards.

Crest.—A peacock’s feather.

SWEM Anderson married (1) at Colombo, June 12, 1695, Agneta Stuart of Colombo, and (2) at Colombo, April 22, 1707, Maria Munster, born September 10, 1676, widow and third wife of Hendrik Nicolaas Hesse of Ulm (Thuringen). Hesse married (1), February 3, 1689, Johanna Margarita van den Veen, and (2) at Colombo, August 3, 1687, Susanna Magdalena Mooywaert.

Hier onder rust ’t lyk van den Wol Ede!en Heer ARNOLD MOLL, in dessels leven gewest Raad Extra-Ordinair van Nederlands India en Commandeur van het Koningryck Jaffanapatnam, geboren tot Batavia den 5en May, Ao. 1675, en in den Heere gerust den 10th February, Ao. 1729, oud 53 jaren 9 maanden en 5 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 257.)

Arms.—Argent, 3 moles.

Crest.—A mole between a pair of wings.

ARNOLD MOLL married Christina van Reede. He was probably the son of Cornelis Moll, Secretary of the Weeskamer, Batavia. His daughter Gysberta Augusta, born at Colombo, April 18, 1717, died July 15, 1740, was married to Mauritius Pasque de Chavonnes of Bergue-op-Zoom, son of Maurits Pasque de Chavonnes, Governor of the Cape (1714-34).

Epitaphium.

Hier onder rust ’t lyk van D’Heer ELBRERT BRENGMAN, in dessels leven gewest cooeman en administrateur van Jaffanapatnam, geboren tot Gale den 4 Maart, 1685, en in den Heere gerust den 25 October, Ao. 1731, oud 46 jaren 7 maanden en 21 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 251, 257, 258; vol. XVII., p. 27.)

Arms.—Argent, a man, proper, carrying a load suspended on a pole over the right shoulder.

Crest.—A man as in the arms.

ELBRERT Brengman, baptized at Gale, March 4, 1685, was the son of Jan Brengman of Bremmen and Johanna Maria Baak. Elbridge married (1) Agatha Otley, and (2) Sara Moll.

Hier leyd begraven de Heer JURRIAAN POTKEN van Oldenzeel, in syn Eds. leven cooeman en Administrateur dees Jaffanapatnamen Commandements, geboren den 7 Augusto, Ao. 1698, overleden den 28n April, Ao. 1737, oud 38 jaren 8 maanden en 21 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 261; vol. XVII., p. 28.)

Arms.—Quarterly: 1, argent, a pelican vulning herself (Muntz). 2 and 3, argent, a pot proper (Potken). 4, azure, a three-masted ship, or, on a sea, vert (Woutersz).

Crest.—A pair of wings.

Stone 8 feet 2 inches by 4 feet.

JURRIAAN Potken married Hester Agathe Woutersz, daughter of Guylterus Woutersz, Commandeur of Jaffna, and Hester Otley. She married, as widow Potken, Christopher Kleybert of Schwynfurt, Dissave of Jaffna.

JURRIAAN Potken, Gerrardus Potken, Wilhelmina Potken, and Agneta Potken were children of Gabriel
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

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<td>783</td>
<td>April 28</td>
<td>Juriaan Potken—contd.</td>
<td>Potken and Agnita Muntz. Gerrardus was a Predikant in Ceylon, and died at Colombo, August 8, 1762. He married, (1) Sophia Magdalena Ecoma, and (2), at Colombo, June 16, 1737, Clara van Wymeringen of Leyden. Wilhelmina was married to Jan Philip Stork, brother of Gerrard Willem Stork, Burgomaster of Oldenzaal, who married Agnita Potken. Jan Philip Stork was the ancestor of the Stork family of Ceylon.</td>
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Arms.—Or, a fess ond’azur between ten stars, five in chief (2, 3) and five in base (3, 2).  
Stone 8 feet 7 inches by 4 feet 3 inches.  
Iman de Jong, born at Zierikzee, January 10, 1898, was the son of Johan de Jong and Sara Danckers. He married at Malacca, October 7, 1731, Margarita Elisabeth Huyzen, widow of Joan Fredrik Gobius, Governor of Malacca, whose daughter, Adriana Gobius, was the mother of Iman Willem Falck, Governor of Ceylon.


Geen wysheid was oeyt zoo groot  
Als dikmala denken om den dood.  

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 259.)

Arms.—Argent, a chevron between three trefoils.  
Crest.—A trefoil between a pair of wings.  
Stone 8 feet 4 inches by 4 feet 2 inches.  
Jonkoping is the chief town of a district of the same name in Sweden, province of Smaland, 82 miles north-east from Gottenburg.


(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 260; vol. XVII., p. 28.)

Arms.—Argent, an anchor ....... on a chief azure, three trefoils (1, 2).  
(Johannes) Christopher Kleybert married Hester Agatha Wouterza, daughter of Gualterus Wouterza, Commandeur of Jaffna, and Hester Olney.  
The daughter of Christopher Kleybert, Magdalena Wilhelmina Hester Kleybert, was married to Christian van Teylingen, Governor of Comanandol.  
Their son Theodorus, Chief of the Cinnamon Department (Ceylon), married Elizabeth Cornelia Schoter.  
(1) Cotton, “Indian Monumental Inscriptions,” p. 313.)  
Stone 8 feet 4 inches by 4 feet 2 inches.

787        | March 9 | Abraham Aarnoutsz     | Hier onder legt begraven het lyk van den E. Heer ABRAHAM AARNOUTSZ van Batavia, Opperoopman en Dessave alhier, gebooren den 26 December, Ao. 1703, overleeden Ao. 1749, den 9 maart slaagts ten half 2 uren oud 45 jaren 2 maanden en 11 dagen.  

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 262.)  
Stone 8 feet 4 inches by 4 feet 2 inches.  
Abraham Aarnoutsz married Antonia van Pol, who afterwards married Jacob de Jong, Commandeur of Jaffna.
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

788.. Aug. 23.. Maria Sophia de Jong.. 1749


(Arms.—Party per pale, (1) a demi-eagle issuing from the pale line, (2) party per fess, a bird contourné in chief and a trefoil in base.

Crest.—An eagle (1), wings expanded.

Her first husband was Carl Pieter Swensen, son of Pieter Swensen, schoolmaster, and Isabellis Fieris.

Maria Sophia Ravens was perhaps the daughter of Sixtus Bartholomeus Ravens and Rosaira Dangur.

789.. Oct. 12.. Susanna Anthonia de Jong.. 1751

Hier rust het lyk van Meijuffw SUSANNA ANTHONIA VAN PIETL waarde huysvrou van den E. Agtbaren Heer Jaffanapatnams Commandeur JACOB DE JONG, geboren te Batavia den 22 Maart. 1727, obiit den 12 Octobr., 1751, oud 24 jaren 6 maanden en 27 dagen.

(Arms.—Three tresses issuing from the sea and holding in her dexter arm a trident.

Crest.—A mermaid as in the arms.

Stone 8 feet 4 inches by 4 feet 2 inches.

Maria Anthonia was the daughter of Nicolaas Moo-

790.. Nov. 18.. Julius Abraham Aarnoutsen.. 1748

Nog legt hieronder het Zoonje van gemeld Juffws JULIUS ABRAHAM AARNOUTSEN, natus te Colombo den 21 Mey, 1747, obiit den 18 November, 1748, oud 1 jaar 5 maanden en 27 dagen.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 260; vol. XVII., p. 28; vol. XVIII., pp. 63, 64.)

791.. July 30.. Johanna Wirman.. 1766

Hier legt begraven mejuff JOHANNA WERWYK huys-

792.. Jan. 1.. Anthony Mooyaart.. 1767

Ik bevindt nu gewis ……

Dat sterven myn gewin is.


(Arms.—A mermaid issuing from the sea and holding in her dexter arm a trident.

Crest.—A mermaid as in the arms.

Stone 8 feet 4 inches by 4 feet 2 inches.

Anthony Mooyaart was the son of Nicolaas Moo-

793.. March 26.. Friedrich Wilhelm, Baron de Reider.. 1769


(Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 63.)

"A curious and elaborate wooden hatchment …… in the quasi-classical and sentimental style of the period. The Baron's coat of arms, surmounted by Time, represented by his head and wings only, one wing being folded, is flanked by the figure of a lady in classical costume, who turns away to wipe her tears with a handkerchief, and by a suit of
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<td>793</td>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>Friedrich Wilhelm, Baron de Reder</td>
<td>Friedrich Wilhelm, Baron de Reder—contd.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1769</td>
<td></td>
<td>Inscription. armour and modern military emblems. At the foot of a boy reading from a book proclaims a trumpet and other flags. At the back among other symbols are white ones with a circle and a banner displaying the monogram in gold—apparently the banner of the Dutch Company.” (Architectural Review, vol. XXII., p. 75.) Arma.—Same as those of Henrietta Tung dreich, Baronesse de Reder, already blazoned. Friedrich Wilhelm, Baron de Reder of Goldberg, came out to the East Indies as a Sergeant in the service of the Dutch Company in the ship Amsterdam in 1762. He was a Major in 1766. He married Constantia Carolina, Baroness van Kerbus. Their daughter Constantia Agneta, born at Zutphen, September 13, 1741, married at Batavia, January 23, 1763, Dr. Christiana Rose, Commandeur of Jaffna.</td>
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<tr>
<td>794</td>
<td>March 27</td>
<td>Fredrik Willem, Baron de Reder</td>
<td>FRIEDRIK WILLEM, BARON DE REDER, MAJOR EN COMMANDANT TE JAFANAPATNAM. Begraven den 27 Maart Anno 1769. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XV., p. 260; vol. XVIII., p. 28; vol. XIX., p. 63.) This inscription is on his tomb in the floor of the church close to the hatchment. Hier onder legt begraven het lyk van Mejuffrouw JOHANNA VAN DUUREN VAN GALE, in haar leeven huwytvrou van den Opperkoopman, Secunde en Dessave van Jafanapatanmen GERREIT DE VOS. Gebooren Ao. 1736, den 13 April, en overleden Ao. 1773, den 16 December, oud 37 jar. 8 maanden en 3 dagen. (Ibid., vol. XV., p. 258; vol. XVIII., p. 27.) Arma.—Party per pale, (1) on a mount vert, a tree proper, (2) or, a fox rampant, gules. Stone 8 feet 8 inches by 4 feet. Gerrit de Vos of Negapatanam was the brother of Thomassia de Vos, the wife of Jan Schaarken, Administrateur, Galle. Gerrit de Vos married (1) at Galle, September 30, 1753, Johanna van Duuren, born at Galle, April 13, 1736, daughter of Dirk van Duuren and Gertruida van den Broeck. He married (2) at Jaffna, June 22, 1777, Aletta Spekewinde of Jaffna, widow of the Chief Surgeon Augustus Christiana Goffter.</td>
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<td>795</td>
<td>Dec. 16</td>
<td>Johanna de Vos</td>
<td>Hende phil. Vos huysvrouw van den Ordin. vuurwerker THOMAS NAGEL. Geboren 20 May, anno 1754. Overlee den 23 Juny, anno 1774. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 64.) Hendrina Philippina Vos, baptized at Colombo on August 9, 1764, was the daughter of Hendrik Marten Vos of Bussembot, Chief of Kilkare and Resident of Manipaar, and Johanna Carlier. She was the first wife of Thomas Nagel. He married, (2), Johanna Sophia Brochet de la Touperse, daughter of (Johannes) Louis Brochet de la Touperse of Metz and Ursula Magdalena Otley, (3), July 23, 1797, Petronella Nunan, widow of the Rev. Johannes Engelbert Hugonis. This stone was found let into the floor of a bungalow on a coconut estate at Navasculi, 4 miles from Jaffna, to which it had been removed by one of the Toussaints who owned the estate. It is stated that he found it in the compound of his house at Jaffna, but as it is exactly the same size as the stone forming the flooring of the Jaffna Dutch Church, it would seem as if it had originally come from that building, to which it has now been restored.</td>
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<td>June 23</td>
<td>Hendrina Philippina Nagel</td>
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Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

**Maria Sophia de Bock—contd.**

**Arms.**—Per fesse, in chief a church (Wirmelskircher), in base 3 pots (Potken).

**Crest.**—A church as in the arms.

Stone 8 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 4 inches. Maria Sophia, Wirmelskircher was the daughter of Rev. Mattheus Wirmelskircher and Susanna Adriana Potken. Daniel de Bock was a native of Amsterdam, and was married to Maria Sophia Wirmelskircher at Colombo on March 20, 1763.

**Elizabeth Turnour,** daughter of the Honourable George Turnour and of Emilie, his wife. Born May the 26th, 1800. Died February the 19th, 1801.

See next inscription.

**George Turnour**

Sacred to the memory of the Honourable George Turnour, fourth son of Edward and Ann, Earl and Countess of Winterton.

He was born at Shillinglee Park, in Sussex, on the 4th of February, 1768, and departed this life on the 19th April, 1813.

The uniform tenor of his progress through life proved him a truly virtuous man and a sincere Christian, by exemplary conduct under severe misfortunes, and perfect resignation to the will of God.

He was endowed with considerable talents and a most benign and amiable disposition, which gained the affection of all who knew him.

This monument is raised by his afflicted widow.

The first Earl of Winterton was Edward Garth, who assumed the name and arms of Turnour on succeeding to his maternal property. He was raised to the peerage of Ireland in 1761. The family seat is Shillinglee Park, near Potworth, Sussex. George Turnour was his fourth son, born February 4, 1768, and was an Ensign in the Bengal Native Infantry (Cadet, 1783; Ensign, February 9, 1785). He was transferred to the King's service in 1789, came to Ceylon as a Lieutenant in the 73rd, and was appointed Fort Adjutant at Jaffna on its capture in 1795. He married Emilie de Bausset, daughter of M. Pierre de Bausset and his wife Marie Johanna Simon (see Cotton, pp. 367, 368), at Pondicherry the following year. In 1797, having transferred to the 19th Regiment, he became Commandant at Mannar, where he remained until January, 1800. At the pearl fishery of 1799 he acted as Superintendent. In July, 1802, we find him, with George Laughton, J. Verwyck, and Willem Kroom, heading a memorial from the merchants of Jaffna to Government against the proposed increase of duty on tobacco from 35 to 33 per cent, which was to start from August 1. In 1802–1807 he had left the army and was engaged with his father-in-law in trading in paddy and tobacco at Jaffna and Cochin, with a godown in the Jaffna Pottah, and the Jaffna diaries show that in July, 1803, he made an offer to Government to buy "all the paddy at Moelitivoe within 15,000 parras at nine fanams per parra, Government to pay expenses of loading and giving him two months' credit." The reply was that "there were only 45,000 parras at Moelitivoe, which it was hoped to sell at 9½ fanams free of expense," and the offer was therefore declined. But his mercantile career was not successful, and in January, 1807, he became insolvent. A meeting of his creditors was held at Jaffna in August. A quantity of "Jagal or Jawzy chanks" and of "Potty or Pottie chanks" belonging to his estate was advertised for sale at Colonstate during the ensuing pearl fishery. On March 11 the same year he was gazetted "Agent of Revenue of the Wanni." (See "Vanni Districts Manual.") He was placed on the Civil establishment from January 1, 1811. On January 1, 1813, he was appointed Assistant to the Collector at Jaffna and Sitting Magistrate and Piscoal, and he held, in addition, the appointment of "Tobacco Agent," but he died the same year. His eldest son became the celebrated Oriental scholar. Mrs. Turnour had another son, Edward Archer, born at Jaffna.
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

Her daughter, Anne Emily, married M. de Parisot at Poneysherry; the second daughter, Frances, married in 1820, William Granville, C.C.S., who retired on April 12, 1840, as Treasurer. The third daughter, Jane, married in 1832, Captain Henry Alexander Atchison, C.B.R. The Hon. George Turnour's youngest sister, Lady Elizabeth, married Francis Richardson, M.C.S. She died on July 6, 1818, in Upper Berkeley street.

Sacred to the Memory of George Burleigh, Esq., M.D., Surgeon of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, whose body lies near this spot. He departed this life April 8th, 1826, aged 55 Years. Doctor Burleigh served on Board H. M. Ship Brunswick in the memorable action of the 22nd & 29th May & 1 June, 1794, under Lord Howe, throughout the Rebellion in Ireland in 1793 & during the Kandyan insurrection in 1817 & 1818.

He was a son of John Burleigh, third son of Hercules Burleigh, Captain in Colonel Mitchelburn's Regiment at the siege of Derry, by his wife Mary Jackson.

He married Rebecca Kingsley (see No. 810). In a memorial addressed to the Duke of Wellington in 1815 she gives the following account of his services—

"...He entered the navy in 1792, was appointed Surgeon's Mate on board the Brunswick, 74 guns, and was on board during the action of 28th and 29th May and 1st June, 1794, under Lord Howe. The ship being disabled was paid off, and Dr. Burleigh was appointed to the Essex Fencibles as Assistant Surgeon....was appointed Surgeon....remained and served during the rebellion till the reduction and return of the regiment in 1801. He was then appointed to the 38th Regiment in 1802....through the interest of my near relative Lord Norbury, Chief Justice of Ireland. He served in the 38th Regiment until 1805, when he was transferred from the Irish to the English establishment....with a promise of the surgery of the 95th on his arrival in England, but was unfortunately taken prisoner on his passage by a French privateer with myself and three children and taken into Cadiz, thence to the depot of Valenciennes, where we remained from December, 1805, to December, 1813. A portion of the 9th and 39th Regiments, being wrecked off the coast about the same time, were taken prisoners and sent off to Valenciennes, commanded by Colonel Devereux, who, being ordered to Verdun with other officers, requested Dr. Burleigh to take medical charge of his men, which he did from that period, with the whole of the prisoners amounting to 3,000 men, British soldiers, men-of-war's men, merchant-sailors, and détenu. He also acted as paymaster, "for which he received the thanks of the Duke of York and the Commissioners of the Navy on his return to England in 1814. He remained an Assistant Surgeon till his return to England in 1814, when the Duke of York....ordered him to be appointed to the first vacant surgery, which was that of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, which he held till his death in 1826. In December, 1813, when the allied armies entered the north of France, we were sent from Valenciennes at forty-eight hours' notice with the whole of the prisoners to Tours, and from thence to Limoges, where all remained till the peace of 1814. Dr. Burleigh was the only officer that marched and remained with the prisoners during that severe march in the depth of winter, and during the march he afforded the men every comfort in his power, supplying them with shoes, flannel waistcoats, and drawers, and on many occasions with carts to convey the sick. Myself, with eight children, accompanied them on the march, and was a witness to the poor fellows' sufferings."

The Burleighs settled in County Down in 1649. The first settler was "Captain of a ship of war in the Solent, and was with a number of his men under the window of Caribrook Castle when Charles I. endeavoured to escape. For this he was imprisoned at Winchester, but managed to escape to Ireland. He
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

Serial No. | Date | Name | Inscription
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800 | April 8 | George Burleigh—contd. | belonged to a Hampshire family." ("The Wolves of Forenaghs," published at Guildford, 1893.)

801 | March 26 | Maria Wallett | Sacred to the Memory of MARIA, the beloved wife of Major CHARLES WALLETT, Ceylon Rifles, Commandant of Jaffna. She departed this life on 26th March, 1840. Aged 50 years.
And Pray let her remains lay undisturbed.

802 | Dec. 18 | Edward Buckton | Near this lies the body of EDWARD BUCKTON, Esq., who died on the 18th December, 1840, in the Thirty-ninth year of his age.

803 | May 5 | Susanna Petronella Drieberg | In the Name of the Blessed and Undivided Trinity S. M. of Mrs. S. DRIEBERG (Widow of the late Captain DRIEBERG, C.R.), who for many years was a resident of this Town and worshipped God in this Church. She died the 5th May, 1843, on board the Schooner Fanny off Tootokurin, being then in the 75th year of her age.

She was Susanna Petronella Tarré, probably related to Captain James Tarré, 3rd Ceylon, who entered the army as Ens in the 69th Regiment, and joined the 3rd Ceylon in 1806, and was Fort Adjutant, Jaffna, 1810-12; Assistant Commissary, Jaffna, 1813; and ditto, Galle, 1814. She was born at Tuticorin in 1768. The Gazette notice of her death states "that she had resided above half a century in this Colony universally respected by all her acquaintances." The Fanny was at the time on a trip from Trincomalee to Tuticorin. Her family was no doubt French. She wrote a letter in French, dated Jaffna, April 15, 1604, to Dr. Thomas Christie, Medical Superintendent-General, regarding the vaccination of her four children. Captain Friedrich Wilhelm von Drieberg (afterwards cut down to Driberg) was son of Colonel Diedrich Carl von Drieberg of the Dutch Service and his wife Johanna Martina Aubert. He was Commandant of Puttalam in 1802, and of Mullaitivu in 1805-06. He died at Jaffna in 1807. (See Cotton, p. 317.)
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

Sacred to the Memory of JOHN G. E. BURLEIGH, Captain in Her Majesty's Ceylon Rifles, Commandant of Puttalam, where he died May 5th, 1845. Aged 45 years.

John George Burleigh was eldest son of Dr. George Burleigh. He was born June 28, 1801, was gazetted Ensign in the 83rd Regiment, April 29, 1819, and Lieutenant, March 2, 1821; also served in the Ceylon Rifles, and died while Commandant of Puttalam. He married (1), on December 31, 1833, at Jaffna, Catherine Sturio, and (2), Amelia Bircham, a niece of Lieutenant-Colonel Bircham, C.R.R. She died at Chillaw.

A paper by S. Casie Chitty, "Remarks on the Site and Ruins of Tasmuna Nuwara," was read before the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland on February 1, 1849. It was accompanied by a map, which was supplemented with drawings from the pen of Lieutenant Burleigh, Ceylon Rifles, then Commandant of Puttalam, depicting two groups of the pillars with the surrounding jungle, &c. &c. These ruins were, according to Casie Chitty, first discovered by James Caulfield, the Assistant Government Agent of the district. (Monthly Literary Register, vol. III., p. 214.)

Sacred to the Memory of CAROLINE HARRIET PRICE, fourth daughter of JOSEPH PRICE, Esq., of Her Majesty's Civil Service of Ceylon, who departed this life March, 1846. Aged 13 years and 8 months.

She was born July 5, 1832, according to the baptismal register of the Fort Church.

Sacred to the Memory of WILLIAM K. BURLEIGH, Esq., of Her Majesty's Ceylon Civil Service. Died at Sea, May 28, 1846, aged 41 years.

William Kingsley Burleigh was born June 14, 1804. He was magistrate of Mallagam, and died off the Cape of Good Hope, unmarried.

URSULA THEODORA PETRONELLA MOOYART, the Relict of Captain FRENCH GRAY of the Ceylon Regiment, and Grand-daughter of Commodore ANTHONY MOOYART. Died in Jaffna on the 13th December, 1847, aged 60 years.

She was a daughter of Wouter Christoffel Mooyart, son of the Commandeur Anthony Mooyart, and his wife Cornelia Anthonia Dernieux.

Sacred to the Memory of ARRIANE CECILIA DUNLOP, infant daughter of R. J. DUNLOP, Esq., who departed this life on the 22nd April, 1848. Aged 22 days.

R. J. Dunlop, who was a coconut planter on Iyakachhai estate, Pallai, married Emilia, daughter of George Shaw Brook, who was Assistant Collector of Customs, Jaffna, brother of Richard Brook, Master Attendant of Trincomalee. His son, Richard Henry, Lieutenant, C.R.R., married Theodosia Eleanor Hastings, daughter of Joseph Lee of Malspas, on October 12, 1858. He was engaged in the operations in the Matale District in 1848, and was on many of the courts martial. He died a General.

Sacred to the Memory of ARRIANE MARIA BROOK, widow of the late GEORGE SHAW BROOK, Esq., Ordnance Dept., Colombo, who departed this life on the 27th March, 1850, at Jaffna, Ceylon. Aged 53 years.

This tablet was erected as a small token of affection by her afflicted children, to whom she had been always a good and affectionate mother.

She was a daughter of John David Rabinel of Middelburg and Johanna Plantina de Moor.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>809</td>
<td>March 27</td>
<td>Arriane Maria Brook—contd.</td>
<td>Her husband, G. S. Brook, was stationed at Galle, 1818–24, and afterwards at Colombo and Jaffna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1830</td>
<td></td>
<td>Colonel Clement, Capt. Parko, F. J. Templar, and G. S. Brook formed the Managing Committee of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the Colombo race meeting held in January, 1835. He went on leave to England in 1838, and died</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>at Colombo on February 5, 1839, aged 44.</td>
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<tr>
<td>810</td>
<td>Dec. 21</td>
<td>Rebecca Burleigh</td>
<td>In Memory of REBECCA BURLIEGH, Relict of DR. GEORGE BURLIEGH, C.C.S., who departed this life</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1853</td>
<td></td>
<td>in Jaffna on the 21st of December, 1853. Aged 78 years.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>This tablet is erected by her much loved Grand-</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>daughter, M. S. C. December, 1856. She was full of good works and alms deeds which she</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>did, and a humble servant of her Saviour.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rebecca Burleigh was a granddaughter of Daniel</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Toler of Beachwood, Tipperary, who married Rebecca</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minchin. Her daughter, Eleanor Toler, married</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Kingsley, and Mrs. Burleigh was their daughter.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Kingsleys resided near Nenagh, Co. Tipperary.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>She was related to the Wolfe family of Forenaughts, to which family General Wolfe and the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rev. Charles Wolfe, author of &quot;The Burial of Sir John Moore,&quot; as also Lord Kilwarden, the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Irish Chief Justice, who was murdered in Dublin, July 23, 1808, belonged.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Another member of the Wolfe family and a nephew of Lord Kilwarden, John Wolfe, a &quot;Captain-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lieutenant&quot; on half-pay of the 9th Regiment, was appointed a Captain in the 1st Ceylon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Regiment, April 27, 1803. He died at Chelsea, December 22, 1818, and was buried at</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dudley, Worcestershire.</td>
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<td>A sister of Mrs. Burleigh went to America, where she married, and had a daughter, who</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>married Captain Legge, the author of the book on Ceylon birds.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;M. S. C.&quot; stands for Mary Spencer Campbell, the wife of Frederick Hugh Pearson Campbell,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C.C.S., whom she married on April 18, 1848, at the Fort Church, Jaffna. She was the fifth</td>
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<td></td>
<td>daughter of Joseph Price, C.C.S., District Judge of Jaffna. Dr. George Burleigh's daughter</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Eliza Toler, by his wife Rebecca, was married to Joseph Price at Kayts on February 12, 1825,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>by the Rev. Joseph Knight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>811</td>
<td>1621</td>
<td>Antonio Alvesares</td>
<td>Sepultura de ANTONIO ALVARES e de seus erdeiros</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>621. [&quot;The tomb of ANTONIO ALVARES and of his heirs, 1621.&quot;]</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Peculiarities in this inscription are the combination of the letters D and E in the words</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;de&quot; and &quot;erdeiros,&quot; a similar combination of the letters V and A in &quot;Alvares,&quot; and the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>omission of the first figure of the date in 1621. This manner of writing the data was</td>
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<td></td>
<td>customary at the period, just as we write 09 for 1909, omitting two figures instead of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>one. The dimensions of this tomb are 5 feet 10 inches by 1 foot 5 inches.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>Manoel de Silveira Coutinho Izabel Soares</td>
<td>Esta sepultura he de MANOEL DE SILVEIRA COUTINHO e de sua mulher IZABEL SOARES e de seus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>erdeiros 1640 (?).</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[&quot;This tomb is of MANOEL DE SILVEIRA COUTINHO and of his wife IZABEL SOARES and of their</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>heirs.&quot;]</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The date is more likely 1640 than anything else. The peculiarity about this inscription is</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the use of an archaic form of R (thus, 4) and the combinations of N and H, V and A, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>It is much rougher cut than the first inscription, the kind of stone used being different</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>also. The size is 4 feet 7 inches by 1 foot 2 inches. The Portuguese seemed fond of long</td>
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<td>narrow tombs, in contrast to the Dutch, whose tombstones were generally of very ample</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dimensions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>813</td>
<td></td>
<td>Paulo Ferreira Menezes</td>
<td>Esta sepultura he de PAULO FERREIRA MENEZES (?) he de seus herdeiros</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[&quot;This tomb is of PAULO FERREIRA MENEZES and of his heirs.&quot;]</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The date is illegible, and the word &quot;Mene,&quot; not distinct. It may be &quot;Mene,&quot; in which case it</td>
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</table>
Dutch Church, Jaffna—contd.

 probably is a contraction of Menezes, or possibly "Melo," another well-known name. Of these tombstones, the first two were found in 1902 inside the Jaffna fort, and the last outside it on the glacis, in use as a stepping stone to a small shrine dedicated to Muni Appar. They have been placed in the vestry of the church. Another Portuguese tombstone was found in the fort at the same time, with part of a coat-of-arms and the letters "V.D." on it. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVIII., pp. 350-53.)

Pettah Cemetery, Jaffna.

There is no doubt that tombstones and name slabs have been removed from this burial ground during the last hundred years. In 1905 a stone was found out in two, lengthwise, to form the doorstep of a house in one of the Jaffna "cross streets." The inscription had been carefully shipped out; so carefully that all that could be made out after the most minute examination was the words "Ter Gedagtemi . . . . . . van Angelina Fr. . . . . Maria Wilhemina . . . . . . den Wel Edele Heer . . . . . ." Another stone of 1841 was found at a mason's house. He had removed it to build a new tomb close by.

Hier onder rust het lyk van Mejuffrouw ANNA ELIZABETH Mom in leven huisvrouw van den Koopman en administrateur alhier de Heer JOHANNES BARBERTUS VAN COEVERDEN. Geboren den 26 July, 1729, en overleden den 9 September, 1777. (Ibid., vol. XVII., p. 39; vol. XVIII., p. 85.)

Arms.—Vert, a cross moline, or.

Anna Elizabeth Mom was perhaps the daughter of Arnaud Mom of Jaffna, who was a surgeon in 1697 and onderkoopman in 1733.


The following is a translation of an entry in the diary of Mr. William Abraham Kriekenbeek:—

"On the 27th May, 1894, I was married at Jaffnapatnam by the Rev. Mr. Morgappa to Miss Francesco Ursula Frederika Even du Hil, daughter of Capt. Jean Francois Even du Hil and Ester Dulcina Brochet de la Toperse. She was born there on the 29th April, 1787. My father-in-law aforesaid was accidentally shot dead on the 18th July, 1787, while out hunting, by one Mr. Hendrick Anthony Johnson, who was also hunting in the same company. This happened in one of the islands of Jaffnapatnam, and my said mother-in-law then married Mr. Christoffel Gerard Keogel, surgeon there, and died on the 27th August, 1815."

The discrepancy as to the date of death is curious.

A house in First Cross street, Pettah, Jaffna, with very ornamental doors and windows, the former having brass-mounted panels, belonged to the family of Brochet de la Toperse. Captain Jean Louis Brochet of Metz was "Jato Commandant of Artillery" at Jaffna under the Dutch Company, and in 1796 was trading in palmyras, &c., in Jaffna. He married, February 10, 1760, Ursula Magdalena Otxley of Jaffna, who died on June 10, 1810, aged 65 years 8 months and 19 days. He proceeded to the pearl fishery in April of that year with his "toney." In July, 1800, he was given by Government an allowance of 50 rix-dollars a month, but this was discontinued two months later, because the pensions to Dutch prisoners were to be renewed.

Captain Even du Hil married Ester Dulcina Brochet de la Toperse, who died August 27, 1815. She married (2), April 18, 1790. Dr. Christoffel Gerard Keogel.
Pettah Cemetery, Jaffna—contd.


817 May 20 1817 Louisa Rodrigo Hier onder rust het lyk van LOUISA DE SILVA in leven huwstvrou van ALEXANDER RODRIGO. Geboren te Colonabo den 5 November, 1785. Overleden den 20 May, 1817. (Ibid., vol. XVII., p. 41.)


T. Nagel is described in the Jaffna Kachcheri records of 1796 as "late Regent of the Wanny or the Provinces under Mullaitvoe," and as "late Landholder at Mullaitvoe." He held this office from 1783 to 1795. On February 8, 1796, the Assistant Resident at Jaffna, Mr. John Jervis, forwarded to Lord Hobart, Governor and President in Council, Fort St. George, a packet containing sundry papers in the Dutch language which he had obtained from Nagel, and he remarks in forwarding it: "I have every reason to believe the Provinces of the Wanny will become shortly very valuable to the English Company, and I am not probably too sanguine in affirming that they will be more so with due management and attention than even the districts dependent on Jaffnapatnam." These hopes have not been fulfilled. He adds: "Whilst every praise is to be given to Mr. Nagel for the improvement he has made in the Wanny, it is but too evident that his loss of that country was particularly advantageous to and favourable to his own interests." From this it would appear that Nagel's tenure of the Wanny was of the nature of a farm under the Dutch Company. One thing that he did for it was to introduce the cultivation of manogolda (cassava). He handed over to Jervis a minute on the subject of his administration, "which is so voluminous, and enters into such particular detail that it cannot be immediately copied." In July he obtained leave for his absence to go from Rayits to Mullaittoo to remove his furniture from there. Jervis appears to have consulted him on the question of the collection of the revenue, for in September we find him laying it down as an axiom that "the Malabars will always say, according to their custom, that they cannot pay." In December, when eight of the Dutch Burgiers of Jaffna petitioned against Lieutenant-Colonel Barbut's proclamation that all coast slavers must be considered free people, as contrary to the 4th Article of the Capitulation. Nagel and J. F. Meybrink took the opposite view, and gave in a counter petition.

Jervis mentions that Nagel had a numerous family (see No. 796), but nothing seems to be known about them, except that one daughter, Carolina, married on July 4, 1802, at Jaffna, Lieutenant Richard William Cotgrave, the first "Civil Engineer" under the British regime. There was another Nagel at Jaffna, who had been in the Dutch Engineer Corps. This was Gerrit Joan Nagel, who was "Lieutenant and Titulier Ingenieur" in 1792. He was probably a son of Thomas Nagel, as on one occasion the latter made a payment to the Assistant Resident on his behalf. G. J. Nagel and Mr. Hopker, also formerly of the Dutch Engineer Corps, made a plan in October, 1796, for re-opening the channel connecting the fort with the sea, so as to get rid of the flood water which was threatening to inundate Jaffna in the rainy weather. The former opening had been filled up by Lieutenant-Colonel Barbut. The plan was adopted, and the work carried out at the instance of Jervis. There were at least two other Nagels in the Dutch Service in the latter half of this century, viz., Adrian, "geauthorizt" at Matarra in 1765, and Fredrik, vaandrig (ensign) at Batticaloa in 1767,
Pettah Cemetery, Jaffna—contd.

There was a Lieutenant Nagel in the 97th Regiment, who married a daughter of Francis Dickson at Galle in 1821.

Thomas Nagel was "Extra-ord. Vuurwerker" at Jaffna in 1767, "Ord. Vuurwerker en Landmeter" at Jaffna in 1768, Lieutenant in 1769, and Captain in 1789. The title of "Lieutenant Fireworker" in the Artillery was in use in the British army up to the first decade of the nineteenth century. It was the rank below Lieutenant.


ADRIANA GERTRUIDA TOUSSAINT, wife of J. T. ANDERSON, . . . in the 43rd year of her age.

She was the daughter of Barent Justinus Toussaint and Jacobina Gerardina Giffening, and grand-daughter of Johannes Toussaint and Anna Elizabeth Kriekenbeek.

James Thomas Anderson was a captain, probably a sea captain, and an Englishman. It is supposed to be his monogram in floriated ironwork which is over one of the doors of a house in Main street, now occupied by Machado & Co. This was his first wife. He had five daughters and two sons by her. One daughter married the Rev. M. Carver, three others Toussaints. One son, James Thomas, married Amelia, daughter of Samuel Hollowell and grand-daughter of James Hollowell of Wexford. James Thomas Anderson, senior, married (2), at Galle, Johanna Henrietta Susanna de Vos, widow of Raynier van Alken. His only child by this marriage, Sara Helena, married Raoul Piaudeau of Negombo, grandson of Major Francis Piaudeau of the De Meuron Regiment, born at Nieu Canton Been.

Sacred to the memory of ANNA HENRIETTA VANDERSPAR, widow . . . . . in the 78th year of her age.

Anna Henrietta Dormieux was the daughter of Isaac Dormieux by her second wife Anna Mauritz Cuyck van Mierop. She was married (1) to Abraham Evert Lebeck, and (2), as his second wife, to Johannes van der Spar, the brother of Matheus van der Spar, Administrateur of Galle. The first wife of Johannes van der Spar was Adriana Dorothea van Bern. Isaac Dormieux was the son of Abraham Dormieux and Petronella Verschuur, and grandson of Abraham Dormieux of Amsterdam and Margarita Maartenz van Sachtelen, daughter of Jan Maartenz van Sachtelen and Gertruida Pietersen. Abraham Dormieux of Amsterdam was baptized there March 23, 1657, being the son of Jacobus Dormieux and Annetje Hendricks van Groshagen. (See Nos. 537, 886.)

Sacred to the memory of JOHANNA JACOBA LE BECK, widow of JOHN ARNOLD STUTZER, M.D., formerly of Stockholm, but for many years an eminently respected and useful inhabitant of this place . . . . . in the 62nd year of her age.

Dr. Stutzer died at Jaffna in July, 1821, but is uncommemorated, or more likely perhaps the stone has disappeared.

Johanna Jacoba Lebeck was probably daughter of Abraham Evert Lebeck and Anna Henrietta Dormieux. A daughter of Dr. Stutzer, Jane Alexandria Stutzer, married at Trincomalee, November 13, 1828, Lieutenant C. F. Thomson, 16th Regiment.

To the memory of THEODORA, the beloved wife of Major COCHRANE, C.R. Regiment. Obit March 24, 1844. Aetas sue 48.

The souls of the righteous are in the hands of God, and though they may be afflicted in the sight of men, yet is their hope full of immortality.

21

82-09
Pettah Cemetery, Jaffna—contd.

Theodora J. W. Stutzer, who was another daughter of Dr. Stutzer, was second wife of Captain George Cochrane, C.R.R., whom she married at Jaffna on July 28, 1831. He married (3), on July 19, 1848, Maria Eliza Tranchell, widow of Staff Surgeon A. H. Hall, and died at Trincomalee, December 12, 1860. His first wife Jane died at Trincomalee on January 20, 1836. His daughter by the second marriage, Mary Jane Cochrane, married at the Fort Church, Jaffna, October 2, 1845, George Beaton. This marriage was repeated on November 27, 1845, owing to an informality in the license.

Colonel Cochrane was Commandant of Jaffna from January, 1841, and founder of the Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society and Hospital. The foundation stone of the latter was laid in 1840. It was maintained by the Society until 1900, when it was taken over by Government. Colonel Cochrane "must have left Jaffna early in 1847. He showed me what I think was a silver cigar case presented to him by the subscribers to the Friend-in-Need Society on his departure." (Sir William Tremen, writing in 1910.) (See No. 1003.)

James Byles, born September, 1816, died April 15th, 1849, aged 32.

He was a coconut planter, and opened Karandi estate in the Pachakkalai division. He was a brother of Sergeant Byles, well known on account of "Byles on Billi." He was, it was said, inclined to be wild, and was sent out to Ceylon by the family to do something for himself. The following incident seems to confirm this opinion:—Accompanied by Lieutenant John Brews Kerstenen of the Ceylon Rifles and Daniel Quinton of the Survey Department, he proceeded on November 27, 1843, to the house in Second Cross street, Jaffna, where A. M. Ferguson, afterwards the Observer, lived with Richard Rudi. He charged the former with having said of him, "Mr. Byles plants merely for his amusement, he being, according to his own account, a man of great expectations, and duelling being his serious business." A. M. Ferguson had also expressed his "honest opinion respecting the excess of planting operations in the north," and this apparently did not please Byles. The result was that Byles struck A. M. Ferguson with a cane, and Quinton and Kerstenen struck William Ferguson, who was also present. Byles and Kerstenen were each fined 10 and Quinton £5.

A further result of this fracas was a commission to inquire into the conduct of the civil and military officers concerned in it, but nothing came of it. "Jack Kerstenen was a wild Irishman, good-hearted, and a general favourite. He left the Ceylon Rifles owing, it was said, to his having got into trouble over alleged cheating at cards." William Boyd tells a story of his trying to obtain a pardon from Governor Lord Torrington for a criminal whom the Fiscal had unsuccessfully tried to hang at Kandy, but the pardon was too late.

Sacred to the memory of John Bradley, Esq., late Lieutenant of H.M.S. C.R. Regt. . . . . . aged 43 years.

Leaving behind him a disconsolated (sic) wife and three children to bemoan his irreparable loss.

Lieutenant John Bradley was Acting Adjutant in August, 1846. James Matthew Bradley, who was in the Survey Department, married at the Fort Church, Jaffna, on April 18, 1848, his cousin Charlotte Louise, third daughter of Joseph Price, District Judge of Jaffna. She was born January 25, 1831. He died at Jaffna on April 4, 1840, aged 20. His widow married, on February 14, 1865, (2) John Addams-Williams of Llangibby Castle, Monmouthshire, a coconut, coffee, and tea planter, who came out in 1846 and died at Rattota, August 9, 1900, in his 81st year. He opened Arali estate.
Pettah Cemetery, Jaffna—contd.

826  .  April 27 1850  Emily Sabonadiere  Sacred to the memory of Emily, the beloved wife of F. R. Sabonadiere . . . . aged 27 years.

John Solpio Sabonadiere married at St. James', Westminster, April 7, 1789, Louisa Barbauld, the authoresses. Their son, Rev. Carey Charles Alfred, born at Chelsea, died at St. Quentin, 1838, married Sophia Durand of Fort Guernsey. Their son, Francis Richard, born at Meaux (District Seine), February 8, 1823, died July 18, 1891, married (1) Emily Murray, daughter of General Murray, and (2), August 19, 1834, Mary, daughter of C. E. Layard, born May 31, 1832, died January 4, 1864.

827  .  Sept. 4 1868  Alexander Thomas Anderson  Alexander Thomas Anderson, Merchant of Kandy, Native of Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, died at Point Pedro . . . . in his 30th year, and lies buried here.

He belonged to the firm of Keir Dundas & Co.

St. John's Church, Chundikuli, Jaffna.

The church stands on the site of a Portuguese Church, dedicated like the present Roman Catholic Church in the parish of Chundikuli to St. John the Baptist. The old church was rebuilt or repaired by the Dutch. It was replaced by the present church belonging to the Church Missionary Society in 1860. The new church, not with much regard to historical associations, is dedicated to St. John the Evangelist. The foundations of a portion of the old building can still be traced.

"In the middle of the year 1869 the main part of the old schoolhouse was still standing. The old church had been partly demolished, and the school building was a continuation of the church . . . .,. with a common wall between. Their site now forms the road, not exactly opposite the present church, but a little further to the east. The road then ran from the town straight to the church porch, from that point turning south and then east, exactly as in the Nellore church to-day. Government, which in those days in Jaffna meant of course Mr. Dyke, desired to rectify this awkward bend in the road, and as the church and schoolhouse stood in the way, resolved to remove the obstructive buildings and erect a new church instead. This was no doubt the apparent sequence of events. But I suspect that the real inwardness of the matter was that Mr. Dyke found the old church—built, of course, by the Dutch—ugly and heavy in look, and in fact, for the walls were about 5 feet thick, the doors and windows were as deep and massive as castle gates almost, and an infinite number of coats of whitewash were peeling off the walls—and probably made up his mind to see in its place a daintier, airier structure . . . . the very opposite of the clumsy old building in all respects, and that he seized upon the curve in the road as a convenient excuse for carrying out his design. This, of course, is only a surmise . . . . There were inside the church a good many past Dutch administrators, their wives and children, lying buried. Their crumbling bones were taken up . . . . with all care, and re-interred in the present St. John's Church burial ground. There were, so I was told, the remains of a lady which were found in face and figure almost as fresh as life, but they crumbled to dust in a few minutes after exposure . . . . I do not know what the schoolhouse was originally intended by the Dutch builders for. There was, besides, a number of rooms large and small, one large hall with a gallery next the chancel of the church, with one common wall between . . . . I think it was in 1860 the last traces of the church and schoolhouse disappeared." (J. M. Hensman in the “St. John's College Magazine,” 1906.)

The schoolroom was probably the chancel of the Portuguese Church.

828  .  March 31 1849  Charlotte Elizabeth Pargiter  Sacred to the memory of Charlotte Elizabeth Pargiter, the beloved wife of the Reverend Robert Pargiter, Church Missionary at this Station . . . . aged 33 years.

Her remains are interred in a vault in front of the chancel.

The Rev. Robert Pargiter succeeded the Rev. James Talbot Johnstone, who was the first Principal of the Chundikuli Seminary, now St. John's College, in 1847, and was Principal until 1864, when he left for Nuwara Eliya. He had come out as a Wesleyan Missionary, but left that connection and was ordained Deacon and Priest in 1846 and 1847, respectively, by Bishop Chapman. In 1855-1876, and again in 1878-1886 he held the office in England of Association Secretary of the C.M.S., and in 1885 he was appointed Vicar of Toveysey, Diocese of Oxford. "He was twice married in Ceylon, first to Miss Jones in 1844, and secondly to Anna Matilda, born 1832, daughter of the Rev. J. D. Palm, senior, of the Wolvendaal Church (see No. 398), in 1851. Both marriages were solemnized at Holy Trinity Church, Colombo. He had a son,
St. John’s Church, Chundikuli, Jaffna—contd.

Robert Stott Pargiter, C.C.S., who died as Assistant Agent of Negombo in 1876; also two daughters, one of whom, Eliza Annie, married Reginald Carolus Pole, C.C.S. (1862–1883), on March 22, 1864; and the other, Charlotte Matilda, on May 9, 1877, at Galle, his brother, John Pole, a planter of Dikoya, who is still in the Island, and much interested in implements of the stone age. R. C. Pole died in 1897. He had a son, Reginald Carolus Stuart Pole, born December 10, 1864, who was for a time in the Ceylon Survey Department. The Rev. R. Pargiter is still living (1910), aged 94.

Sacred to the memory of EDWYN STANHOPE WHITEHOUSE, Esqr., who departed this life at Jaffna ....... aged 39 years.

Also an inscription on his tomb in the churchyard adjoining. He was one of the pioneer coconut planters in the Jaffna Peninsula and the proprietor of Mukamalai coconut estate near Kodikaram, and was the only European planter with whom Mr. Dyke had much to do.

"Cotton culture on a large scale was tried in the Jaffna Peninsula by the brothers Whitehouse and Messrs. Clarke and Hardy between 1837 and 1846, and it was conclusively proved that it could not be carried on so as to pay European enterprise."

(A. M. Ferguson.) (See No. 174.) He bought over 5,000 acres of Crown land in Pachchilapallai, which were the subject of an inquiry in the Land Resumption Ordinance in 1806. He died intestate.

He married at Jaffna, March 23, 1847, Eliza Maria le Marchand, whose younger sister, Ellen Julia, married Thomas Clark, December 11, 1849, at Jaffna. Thomas Clark, Clerk founded the firm of Clark, Spence & Co., of Galle, about 1865. He had been in the H. E. I. Co.’s service (Indian Navy), and left it to become first a coconut, and then a coffee, planter. As a coconut planter he was the manager of Sir Herbert Maddock’s estate of Keluvmoore, on which he built a large bungalow, to the cost of which Sir Herbert, who visited Jaffna in 1853, took exception, with the result that Mr. Clark left. His son, Thomas Staines Clark, is a partner in Messrs. Clark, Young & Co. of Colombo. E. S. Whitehouse was a brother of C. A. Whitehouse (see No. 174). The Misses le Marchand resided at Jaffna with their father Michael Joseph le Marchand. A brother, Francis Wharton le Marchand, was Manager of the O. B. C. at Kandy, and married Alice Capel Higgs (died Kandy, January 24, 1849).

Sacred to the memory of CATHERINE EMILY POLE, the beloved wife of HENRY POLE, Esqr., C.C.S., and fifth daughter of JOSEPH PRICE, Esq., C.C.S. ....... aged 27 years.

Gentle, most affectionate and confiding, a faithful wife, a loving and obliging friend, charitable to all, and full of gratitude for little kindnesses, humbly but firmly believing in the Lamb of God whose most precious blood cleanseth from all sin, her sole trust was in Him. Her remains are interred by the side of her mother, ELIZA TOLER PRICE, in the north-east portion of the burial ground belonging to this Church.

This memorial is erected by her ever sorrowing husband.

June 17th, A.D. 1864.

She was born May 7, 1835. She married at Jaffna, on February 2, 1853, Henry Pole, who was in the Civil Service, 1845–71. He was Police Magistrate, Mollaltivu, from August 1, 1845; ditto at Galle from July 1, 1847; ditto at Jaffna, July 7, 1848; Assistant Government Agent, Mannar, May 1, 1867; District Judge, Matara, 1861, and of Batticaloa; and retired April 1, 1871.

He was related to the Pole-Carew and the Bullers of Morval, and uncle of R. C. Pole, C.C.S., and of John Pole, who are sons of his brother, the Rev. Reginald Pole. A daughter of the latter, Henrietta Maria,
St. John's Church, Chandikuli, Jaffna—cond.

Inscription.

married H. F. Mutukistna, Deputy Queen's Advocate, April 9, 1865. Mrs. Eliza Toler Price was a twin daughter of Dr. George Durleigh, the other twin being Catherine Vassall, who married Captain Powell, C.R.R. She was born February 4, 1805, and was married to Joseph Price at the house of the Sitting Magistrate, Kayts, by the Rev. Joseph Knight, on February 11, 1825; she died in 1860. Joseph Price retired on April 17, 1862, as District Judge of Jaffna. He joined the Civil Service January 1, 1821, and spent 37 out of his 41 years' service at Jaffna, as Sitting Magistrate, Assistant to the Collector, Fiscal, and District Judge. He was Collector of Batticaloa from February, 1825, to April, 1827, and of Mannar for the year following. He died March 20, 1864. (See No. 806.)

Chandikuli Churchyard, Jaffna.

Sacred to the beloved memory of ALEXANDER MURRAY, District Judge of Jaffna . . . . . aged 52, and to an infant son and daughter.

He was appointed Government Counsel for Prisoners, July 18, 1846; Government Reporter to the Supreme Court, December 11, 1846; Acting Police Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, Calpentyn, 1847; Deputy Queen's Advocate, Southern Circuit, October 13, 1849; ditto, Northern Circuit, 1850; Acting District Judge, Batticaloa, January 1, 1859; ditto Kandy, July 16, 1862. He was a member of the Scottish Bar, and was admitted an Advocate of the Ceylon Bar in 1849. He was the father of Colin Alexander Murray, L.S.O., Ceylon Civil Service, 1868-1904; of the late Alexander Murray, Director of Public Works, Straits Settlements; of Sir George S. Murray, sometime a member of the Legislative Council at Singapore; and of William Murray, late Ceylon Police, renowned as a sportsman in his time.

Also a tablet in St. Peter's Church, Colombo, in which his second Christian name is misspelt "Acland" (see No. 36). He belonged to the Aclands of Devon and the Dykes of Somersetshire.

In the eighteenth century Sir Thomas Acland married the daughter and heiress of Thomas Dyke of Tetton, Somersetshire.

"For some time past alarming accounts had been received of his health, but yet we were inclined to believe that there was no danger, from the fact that he was known to attend to business. About three weeks ago it was announced that he had summoned his Principal Assistant, Mr. Twynam, from Mannar to be ready to assist him in case he should get worse. Letters dated the 5th stated that no hope was entertained of his recovery. He would touch nothing, and seemed to be dying from weakness. On the 8th, however, he began to take nourishment, and for a time appeared to be gradually improving. On the 8th he was reported "much better, rapidly improving." This proved, however, the flicker of the flame before it dies out. At 5 in the morning, as a friend (the telegram said 5), he expired "quite happy and easy in his mind and clear to the last . . . . . after five-and-forty years of unremitting devoted service Mr. Dyke died in harness, leaving behind him a memory which will be fondly cherished by every well-wisher to Ceylon as well as by the natives whom he so impartially and judiciously governed. We use that last word advisedly, for Mr. Dyke was in every
Chundikuli Churchyard, Jaffna—contd.

Inscription.

234  A Rajah in Jaffna, and the Jaffna people invariably treated him as such. They knew they were safe in his hands, and they liked him; but his disciplinarian habits astounded them, and we doubt if there is or ever has been a Government Agent so thoroughly feared. At the appearance of Mr. Dyke the most forward Jaffna youth (and none of them are remarkable for their modesty) would subside into awe, and as the great man always travelled in state, his visit to an outlying part of the province was an event to be dreaded, though appreciated, and above all to be long remembered. Notwithstanding his austerity, however, the natives always felt that Mr. Dyke was a friend, because he took such an absorbing interest in native affairs, and because he defended their claims against all other classes.

"Those unconnected with Government who visited Jaffna have often complained of the hauteur and brusqueness of the late Government Agent, and they had doubtless some reason to do. Mr. Dyke for some time appears to have held the old Indian theory that interlopers were to be avoided; but we must question whether the conduct of some of those gentlemen did not make his dislike to their presence greater than it would otherwise have been. However, latterly we learn his whole bearing was much more conciliatory, and there are few of the Planting and Mercantile Community of Jaffna who will not deeply deplore the event which has deprived them of such a Government Agent.

"The point of his character which assumed hauteur to outsiders, we need hardly remind our readers, appeared as independence to even the highest Government officials. The refusal to accept a higher salary than was appropriated by the Select Committee of 1858 to his office and successor; his appeal to public opinion through the columns of this journal (which led to the promulgation of the 'Gagging Minute' by Sir Charles MacCarthy), when Red Tapeism assailed him where he could not defend himself; his recent refusal to receive the Governor as his guest—will all be fresh in the recollection of our readers, and will stir up in them that feeling which 'pluck' never fails to command. That he was unbending to a fault,—even obstinate,—we are constrained to confess; that he seldom or never deserted a hobby, and that he frequently missed golden opportunities, we admit; but the enterprise he exhibited himself and to which he stimulated others, the real interest in native welfare, the open-handed charity he displayed, throw all these faults into the shade.

"He commenced life in the Navy, and was a Midshipman when he was appointed to the Ceylon Civil Service on May 15, 1822, being then, we believe, only seventeen years of age. He came out with Sir Edward Barnes in the Hercules. His first appointment was Extra Assistant in the Colonial Secretary's Office, to which he was gazetted January 18, 1824. On March 1 he became Assistant to the Collector at Jaffna, and on February 1, 1825, Fiscal and Sitting Magistrate of that station. He left Jaffna in February, 1827, for Trincomalee, and held the offices there successively of Provincial Judge and Collector till October, 1829, when he returned to Jaffna as its Collector, which office ('Government Agent,' as it was afterwards called) he held till January, 1843, when he was induced, principally by the strong persuasion of his friend, Mr. Anstruther, who had the highest opinion of Mr. Dyke's merits, but contrary, as was well known at the time, to his own inclinations, to take the office of Auditor-General and to join the Executive and Legislative Councils. Before the end of that year, however, at his earnest request, he was permitted to give up the Audit Office and to return to the Kachcheri at Jaffna, which he held till his death. When Mr. Anstruther vacated the office of Colonial Secretary, the post

* The statement on his tomb that he was "more than 40 years Government Agent" is not correct. It should be "38 years." He was 4 years "Collector" and 34 years "Government Agent."
Chundikuli Churchyard, Jaffna—contd.


was offered to Mr. Dyke, and was only on his refusal to accept the same that the Secretary of State was solicited to send a gentleman out, and Sir James Emerson Tennent was selected by Earl Deebah. This steady refusal of promotion, which would have secured him the highest place in the Civil Service, and a large amount of power and patronage, and would in all probability (from the high estimate formed of him in Downing street) have opened to him much higher colonial honours, is an evidence of the extreme conscientiousness which always distinguished him. His friends who had long known him and worked with him—foremost among these, Mr. Anstruther—believed him fully equal to the place, and felt confident that a man of Mr. Dyke's farseeing views, close habits of thought and reasoning, and mature judgment would have been invaluable in the Councils of Government. But Mr. Dyke was not the man to undertake that which he felt he was not fully equal to—he would not, under any circumstances, condone to wear false appearances. Retiring in his habits, he shrank from scenes likely to draw men's eyes upon him; devoted to a province in which he had spent his life, whose interests had absorbed his attention, and whose wants he thoroughly understood, he doubted his capacity to administer the affairs of the Island generally, and no inducements, or increased emoluments, or power, or patronage opened to him, could induce him to asserv to the strict line of duty.

"He went home only once for the benefit of his health in January, 1861, but he remained in England for eight months only, although his leave extended over eighteenth Mr. Dyke took an active part in the preparation of the Road Ordinance (No. 8 of 1848), which has been the means of so much good, over-spreading the country with a network of roads calculated to benefit all classes of the people. He was also for a long series of years the Superintendent of the Pearl Fishery, until Mr. Vane was appointed for that special duty in 1860. In 1808 the Legislative Council, as we already mentioned, reduced the salary of the Agency from £1,500 to £1,200 per annum, Mr. Dyke being allowed the former salary till the occurrence of a vacancy. This gave rise to a very able representation from Mr. Dyke, who refused to draw his salary at the former rate so long as the Council thought that it was assigned to him as a matter of favour; it was humiliation to him to receive unearned remuneration. The result was that the Secretary of State took part with him against Sir Henry Ward's Government, and another Ordinance (No. 11 of 1859) was passed to put the salaries of the Northern Province on a right footing. During his tenure of office as Auditor-General in 1843, lasting only for eleven months, we understand that a marvellous change took place in the system of the Audit Office. The code of new Instructions (1847) and improved forms respecting accounts originated, it seems, with the late Government Agent, to whom the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury paid a high compliment for his sound judgment in these matters.

"The revenue of the Northern Province, under Mr. Dyke's administration, increased between the years 1838 and 1858 from £27,000 to £41,000 without the pearl fishery, and to £55,000 with it. In 1859 the revenue without the pearl fishery was £44,384; in 1862 it rose to £47,580; in 1866 it was £51,583."" (Colombo Observer.) Sir William Twynam's mother, then Mrs. Hawkins, widow of a naval officer, Lieutenant Hawkins, and daughter of Major Summerfield of the 83rd, came out to Ceylon in a man-of-war, and Mr. Dyke, then a little boy, was, by a curious coincidence, a midshipman on the ship, and used to run to Mrs. Hawkins in his troubles with the other middies. Mrs. Hawkins married Captain Thomas Holloway Twynam, and her son, now Sir William Crofton Twynam, K.C.M.G., was destined to be, after a short interval, Mr. Dyke's successor in the Northern Province, and to retire in 1896 with a service of 50 years, exceeding even that of his venerated chief. Between them they administered the Province for 66 years.
Chundikuli Churchyard, Jaffna—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>833</td>
<td>March 24</td>
<td>Harriet Pilkinson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Harriet, the beloved wife of Joseph Brabazon Pilkinson, Ceylon Civil Service. aged 28 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1868</td>
<td></td>
<td>Her children rise up and call her blessed.—Prov., chap. 31, verse 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. B. Pilkinson was appointed a Writer, February 6, 1867, and Police Magistrate, Kayts, February 1, 1868. There was a namesake, H. T. Pilkinson, who was Acting Deputy Postmaster-General, and died on the voyage home in August, 1871.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>834</td>
<td>June 25</td>
<td>James Frederick Layard</td>
<td>In memory of James Frederick, eldest son of Jane and J. G. Layard, late Ceylon Civil Service. aged 25 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1873</td>
<td></td>
<td>He was born October 27, 1848. James Gay Layard retired from the Civil Service on pension on February 28, 1881, on £100 a year. He was thirteenth child of Charles Edward Layard and was called after James Gay, C.C.S., 1808-1820, who was known as &quot;The Duke.&quot; J. G. Layard married, on December 8, 1846, Anne Campbell. He died on November 28, 1894.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>835</td>
<td>Aug. 30</td>
<td>Robert John Dunlop</td>
<td>To the memory of Robert John Dunlop, who departed this life at Jaffna, aged 60 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1875</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not lost but gone before. His end was peace. He married, on July 6, 1847, at Jaffna, Emilia, daughter of George Shaw Brook. He was a coconut planter on Jaffna Chena, Pallai, and was in charge of Talchankadu, belonging to Major Cather, in 1862. His wife died on June 10, 1853, and was buried in Chundikuli Churchyard (no inscription). (See No. 706.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>836</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>E. B. Blackmore</td>
<td>In memory of Rev. E. B. Blackmore, C.M.S. Died 1879.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837</td>
<td>Aug. 19</td>
<td>Christopher Edmonds</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Christopher Edmonds, C.C.S. Born Sept. 17th, 1853. He was in the Civil Service 1876-1883, and was Assistant Collector of Customs, Jaffna, at the time of his death. He was the only son of C. W. L. Edmonds, of Bishopstowe, Wilts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>838</td>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>Edward Moule Griffith</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Edward Moule Griffith, Missionary, C.M.S., aged 47, who died at Nellore after 8 years' labour in Jaffna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>839</td>
<td>April 27</td>
<td>Helen Plumtre Torpe</td>
<td>Helen Plumtre Thorpe, the dear wife of William Edward Torpe of the Ceylon Civil Service. aged 26 years. Quid tantum insano juvat indulgere dolori O Dulcis conjux. Non hae sine numine Divum evanunt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1895</td>
<td></td>
<td>The quotation is from Virgil, Aeneid, III, 776-7. W. E. Thorpe joined 1891, and was Office Assistant to the Government Agent at the time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1901</td>
<td></td>
<td>She was seventh and youngest daughter of Joseph Price, C.C.S., and married, on December 14, 1866, at Jaffna, John Gordon Geddes, coconut planter at Pallai, youngest son of Captain Alexander Geddes of the 42nd Regiment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>841</td>
<td>Dec. 9</td>
<td>Charles Henry Paterson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Charles Henry Paterson, aged 59 years; and Georgina, his wife, aged 69 years. C. H. Paterson was lessee of Kayankadu and Narumadu coconut estates, Pallai, in 1868.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1885</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
<td>Georgina Paterson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842</td>
<td>Nov. 4</td>
<td>Kenneth Perks</td>
<td>Kenneth, younger son of Alfred and Elizabeth Alice Perks, who died at Jaffna in his 20th year. Erected by his friends in the Civil Service. He was Police Magistrate of Jaffna. He had only joined in 1907. He was a victim to enteric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1909</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nellore Church and Churchyard, Jaffna.

St. James’s Church, Nellore, stands on the site of an old Portuguese-Dutch Church, and a portion of the former building was probably incorporated in the present church, which belongs to the Church Missionary Society. Nellore was one of the Portuguese-Dutch "parishes" of Jaffna.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>843</td>
<td>Dec. 16</td>
<td>Elizabeth O’Neill</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Revd. James O’Neill, who departed this life on the 16th of December, 1848, etc. 27. After the short space of 2 years &amp; 9 months, spent in mission labour, she exchanged earth for heaven. Some of her last words were, “Very, very, very happy.” Her life though short was useful, and her death blessed. A tablet in the church. The Rev. James O’Neill was ordained priest at the Fort Church, the first Church of England ordination at Jaffna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>844</td>
<td>Jan. 25</td>
<td>A. E. Osborne</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of A. E. Osborne, who departed this life January 25th, 1855, in the faith of her Redeemer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>845</td>
<td>Feb. 6</td>
<td>Mary Anne Foulkes</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Mary Anne, beloved and devoted wife of Rev. Thomas Foulkes, Church Missionary Society, Madras, and daughter of Revd. F. B. Asley, Vicar of Wooburn, Bucks, who died at Nellore, Feb. 4th, 1859, aged 22 years. A meek and quiet spirit which is in the sight of God of great price. Her remains are buried in this church in a vault near this spot. &quot;Wooburn&quot; (sic) for Wooburn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

St. Mary’s Cathedral, Jaffna.

| Serial No. | Date    | Name            | To the memory of Robert William Langslow, Esq., B.A., Deputy Queen’s Advocate of Jaffna. Eldest son of Robert Langslow, Esq., late District Judge of Colombo. Born at Shropshire, 14th August, 1819. The inscription referred to is of interest from the parentage of the subject of it. His mother was an aunt of William Makepeace Thackeray. His father, Robert Langslow, married Sarah Jane Henrietta (commonly called Selina) Thackeray, a sister of Richmond Thackeray, of the Bengal Civil Service, the novelist’s father. It is interesting, in view of Mr. Langslow’s somewhat stormy career in Malta and Ceylon, to learn from Lady Ritchie, Thackeray’s daughter, that her father always spoke with great affection of Mr. Langslow. The late Lord Chief Baron, Sir F. Pollock, married a daughter of Captain Richard Langslow, brother of Robert Langslow, senior. Sir William Hunter, in his book “The Thackareys in India,” states that one of Richmond Thackeray’s sisters, married the Attorney-General of Ceylon, but Robert Langslow was Attorney-General, not of Ceylon, but of Malta. Mrs. Langslow was born on August 7, 1797, and married Robert Langslow at St. Bride’s, Fleet street, October 3, 1818; died on April 8, 1847, at Powis place, Bloomsbury, and was buried at the West London Cemetery. Robert Langslow was born August 22, 1790, died at New Inn, in the Strand, on December 9, 1853, and was buried at the West London Cemetery. Robert Langslow was a barrister of the Middle Temple, and went the Western Circuit. In 1832 he was appointed Attorney-General of Malta. Soon after Sir Henry Beveridge’s appointment to the Governorship in 1836 differences arose between him and Mr. Langslow. The result was that the Attorney-Generalship was abolished. Mr. Langslow was next appointed District Judge of Colombo South, with a |
| 846       | July 15 | Robert William Langslow | 1849                                                                       |

82-09
promise of promotion to the Supreme Court. He succeeded W. C. Gibson—date of appointment January 27, 1841—and came out to Ceylon by the Symmetry, which arrived on July 18, his fellow passengers being W. Gaskell and D. M. Watt and Mr. and Mrs. Mackwood. It is noteworthy that this was the first appointment of a barrister from England to the Colombo District Court Bench, such appointments having hitherto been held by members of the Civil Service, and it was in consequence of a representation from the Ceylon public to the Home Government. In 1842 friction arose between Mr. Langslow and the local Government, which culminated in his suspension by Governor Sir Colin Campbell in December, 1843, and eventually in his dismissal by the Home Government (Lord Stanley's) in 1844, on charges of "dilatory justice, and insubordination and contempt towards the Governor." He returned to England in May, 1845, petitioned Parliament to reconsider his case in December, 1846, and it came before the House of Commons, when Messrs. Escott and F. Bering pleaded his cause, but without success; while in the press it was advocated by the Spectator and the Daily News. Earl Grey had taken the same view as Lord Stanley, and Mr. Gladstone had also refused to re-open the question, but a promise was given by the Home Government that he would be eligible for re-employment. Mr. Langslow appears to have been an able man; but at the same time very eccentric, and with a tendency to oppose all constituted authority. The Chief Justices of Malta and Ceylon (the latter being Sir A. Oliphant) both bore the highest testimony to his character, and Sir Colin Campbell himself admitted that he was indefatigable in the discharge of his duty. Sir H. Bouverie, on the other hand, regarded him as "an enemy to all persons in authority," and charges had been made in Malta that he had supported his son (the subject of this inscription) against the Magistrates, and that he had "led a factious and discontented party to embarrass the Government."

Of his eccentricity as District Judge of Colombo South there are numerous instances. In January, 1842, soon after his arrival, he put an advertisement in the Colombo Journal, intimating that his law books would be sold by auction, "solely because the owner has now ascertained that he cannot any longer afford, out of the small salary paid to him as a Judge, to keep up a law library for the service in effect of the Government and the public." He gave this sale as a reason for fearing that he might not be able to discharge his duties as efficiently as their importance demanded.

A dispute had arisen between the Queen's Advocate and himself as to the cases to be committed for trial before him. Having permitted 338 criminal cases to accumulate before him, he locked up the whole of the records and sent them to the Queen's Advocate, suspending the administration of justice because he happened to be engaged in a mere technical dispute with him.

He commented on the conduct of the Judges of the Supreme Court in setting aside a conviction of his, in which he had sentenced Lieut. Pugh of the 95th to a fine and to imprisonment for lashing a native with his whip within the precincts of the Court, that "however they might feel such conduct consistent with their oaths he could not, and if it was to be again tried he would inflict the imprisonment before the appeal could be had." The defence was that the lashing was accidental.

Of R. W. Langslow's short career there is little to record. He was born at Worcester (not "at Shropshire" as stated in the inscription) entered at Jesus College, Cambridge; was Assistant Secretary of the District Court, Colombo South, and pro tem. Secretary of an Association called "The Society of the Friends of Ceylon" (March, 1843); was appointed Deputy Queen's Advocate of the Northern Circuit; married Elizabeth Johanna, daughter of John Gerard Kriekenbeek, Advocate and Dutch Interpreter to the Supreme Court, on January 30, 1845, at Jaffna.
St. Mary’s Cathedral, Jaffna—contd.

 inscription. “He had been dining the evening before his death with Capt. Campsie of the Rifles in perfect health, but during the night he was seized with cholera and expired after an attack of a few hours’ duration.” (Ceylon Times, July 20, 1849.)

While Assistant Secretary of the District Court of Colombo South he brought an action in that Court, of which his father was Judge, against Mr. Whiting, District Judge of Colombo North, for having assumed the office of Judge without authority, and having tried him for an assault on Mr. F. J. Saunders, C.C.S., at the Queen’s Birthday ball of 1842. The case was transferred to the Kalutara Court, but in the meantime Mr. Langslow, senior, entered judgment by default against his brother Judge of the North Court. On application to the Supreme Court the case was dismissed.

J. G. Kriekenboom died at Colombo, April 3, 1826, aged 54, and is buried in the Pettah Cemetery, where there is an inscription. Mrs. R. W. Langslow died on January 2, 1888.

R. W. Langslow’s son, also Robert, born September 20, 1847, was educated at the Gregorian University, Rome, was a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, a Ph.D., and a Lieutenant in the Notte Militia, entered the Ceylon Survey Department in 1877, and in 1888 was Acting District Engineer at Kuala Lumpur, Perak. He married Maria Josephine Teresa, daughter of Francis Dickson, Assistant Collector of Customs, Trincomalee, August 30, 1880.

The District Judge’s second son, William, who also figured in the disputes in Malta and Ceylon, was living unmarried in 1888. There are no Langsloes now in the Island.

This was not the only connection between the great novelist and the Island. On May 2, 1804, Thomas Thackeray Rennell was appointed First Assistant to the Agent of Revenue of Galle and Matara, he was appointed Assistant to the Agent at Jaffna, November 5, 1806, and he left Ceylon for England on February 23, 1810. He was, no doubt, a son of Jane Thackeray, a sister of the novelist’s grandfather, William Makepeace Thackeray, of the Bengal Civil Service, by her marriage with Major James Rennell of the H.E.I.C.S., who was the leading geographer in England, if not in Europe, for a period of fifty years. (See “The Thackerays in India,” by Sir W. Hunter, pp. 77–8.)

St. Peter’s Wesleyan Chapel, Pettah, Jaffna.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>847</td>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>William Walton</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Wm. Walton, Wesleyan Missionary, born at Stalybridge, England, Decr. 24, 1834, died at Madras . . . . . A laborious and faithful minister. His last words were “I am going to Glory.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>848</td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>John Mitchell</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the Rev. John Mitchell, Wesleyan Missionary, born at Loughborough, England, Aug. 9th, 1839, died of Cholera at Jaffna, Ceylon, Nov. 7th, 1866, whilst ministering to the wants of the afflicted. His end was peace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>849</td>
<td>May 26</td>
<td>Fanny Lily Rhodes</td>
<td>In affectionate remembrance of Fanny Lily, the beloved wife of the Rev. John O. Rhodes, Wesleyan Missionary, Jaffna . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>John Kilner</td>
<td>In grateful memory of the Rev. John Kilner, D.D., for 28 years a wise, devoted, and successful missionary to the Tamil people, who loved him, and afterwards a general Secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society. This tablet is erected by T. M. Tampu, P.M. Born 1824. Died 1899.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St. Peter's Wesleyan Chapel, Pettah, Jaffna—contd.

Serial No.         Date.  Name.              Inscription.
852 ..  June 1 1902     Annie E. Stephenson    In affectionate memory of ANNIE E. STEPHENSON, born 27th Sept., 1866, ....... who by her beautiful character, tender love for children, and devotion to the women of this country rendered faithful service for 11 years as a missionary in Jaffna. This tablet is erected by her co-workers.

Graveyard of St. Peter's Wesleyan Chapel, Jaffna.

853 ..  1817 .. Thomas Falkner Osborne .. Sacred to the memory of THOMAS FALKNER OSBORNE, who died in infancy, 1817. Also of SUSAN OSBORNE, who died in infancy, 1818.
1818 ..  .. Susan Osborne

854 ..  March 7 1824 .. Mary Carver .. MARY, wife of the REV. ROBERT CARVER, ....... aged 20 years.

Christ Church, Pettah, Jaffna.

855 ..  Feb. 19 1861 .. Peter Frederick Toussaint .. Sacred to the memory of PETER FREDERICK TOUS SAINT, Esq., District Judge of Point Pedro. Born 29th Oct., 1792 .......

Erected by his son, John Toussaint, Esq.

(An attempt has been made to obliterate the "Esq." in the last line.)

P. F. Toussaint was Sitting Magistrate of Chavakachcheri in 1823-24, and of Point Pedro 1824-33, becoming District Judge in 1833. He was also Assistant Collector of Customs at Point Pedro. He married Anna Elisabeth Gratazen, who died at Batticaloa, August 30, 1861, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus Gratazen by his second wife, Maria Euphrosine van der Sprinkel, daughter of Pieter van der Sprinkel and Euphrosine Kollers.

Peter Frederick Toussaint was the son of Barent Justinos Toussaint and Rebeca Nagel, and grandson of Johannes Toussaint and Anna Elisabeth Kriekenbeck. Johannes Toussaint was son of Louis Toussaint and Maria Cornelie, and grandson of Mattheus Toussaint, of Doornik (Tournay-Belgium), and Angela Rodrigue. Gustavus Adolphus Gratazen was the son of Johannes Franciscus Gratazen, of Bruge (Belgium), and Anna Aletta Kokskaert, and grandson of Michael Gratazen, a carpet manufacturer of Bruges.

A correspondent of the Colombo Observer of March 7, 1861, writes: "In the demeanour of Mr. Toussaint, gravity, patience, and urbanity were exhibited. He exhibited nothing of that captious bearing towards the counsel who appeared before him. In domestic life he was without a stain, whether of temper or principle. Singularity able and of unblemished purity, he moreover exhibited all those qualities that make a man respected and beloved. His unselfishness, tenderness, and condescension as a parent—his urbanity and polished manners as a gentleman, elicited for him the respect and esteem of all who knew him—his gay and cheerful spirits even in advanced life, all, all, contributed to make him almost our idol." This eulogy reminds us of the Government Gazette of early days. The bea...
## Uduvil Church (American Mission), Jaffna District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>856</td>
<td>Jan. 11</td>
<td>Harriet Wadsworth Winslow</td>
<td>In memory of HARRIET WADSWORTH, wife of Rev. Miron Winslow, who was born April 9, 1796.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1833</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>857</td>
<td>March 10</td>
<td>John M. S. Perry</td>
<td>In memory of the Rev. JOHN M. S. PERRY, Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., who died March 10, 1838, aged 82 years, and his wife HARRIET JOANNA, who died three days later, aged 22 years, both of Cholera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1838</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>Harriet Joanna Perry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1838</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>858</td>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>George Henry Apthorp</td>
<td>To the memory of REV. GEORGE HENRY APTHORP, born May 31, 1798 ....... aged 46 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1844</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>859</td>
<td>Sept. 3</td>
<td>Mary R. Apthorp</td>
<td>MARY R. APTHORP, born Mar. 10, 1808 ....... aged 41 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1849</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860</td>
<td>June 14</td>
<td>Eliza Agnew</td>
<td>In memory of ELIZA AGNEW, born Jan'y. 2, 1809. Forty-three years she laboured for the women of Jaffna. Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord ....... And being dead she yet speaketh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1883</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>861</td>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Levi Spaulding</td>
<td>In memory of REV. LEVI SPAULDING, D.D., born August 22, 1791, died at Oodoovil, aged 81 years and 10 months. And MARY, his wife, born Oct. 24, 1795, aged 79 years. 54 years missionaries among this people. ....... They lost their eldest daughter, Sarah Jane, from cholera, aged 5 years, on the same day and at the same place as the Winslows' child. &quot;Father and Mrs. Spaulding and, I think, Father Smith, each gave upwards of fifty years' work to Ceylon.&quot; (&quot;Two Happy Years in Ceylon,&quot; vol. II., p. 369.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1803</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td>Mary Spaulding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1874</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graveyard of American Mission, Uduvil, Jaffna District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>Jan. 28</td>
<td>Lucy B. Minor</td>
<td>Mrs. Lucy B. Minor, born July 18, 1809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>863</td>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Eunice Smith</td>
<td>Eunice, wife of Rev. John C. Smith, born April 19, 1810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Rev. Mr. Smith, &quot;Father Smith,&quot; was long at Tellipalai, where he established the Industrial School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>864</td>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>Margareta P. Robins</td>
<td>Margareta P. Robins, aged 28 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>865</td>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
<td>Georgiana Knight Sanders</td>
<td>Georgiana Knight Sanders, wife of Reverend M. D. Sanders, American Missionary, born May 15, 1825, at Stafford, Conn., U.S.A., died at Batticotta, Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>866</td>
<td>Aug. 15</td>
<td>Harriet E. Townshend</td>
<td>Harriet E. Townshend fell asleep in Jesus after 14 years of loving service in Udupiddy Girls' School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>868</td>
<td>July 31</td>
<td>Eurotas Parmeelee Hastings</td>
<td>Rev. E. P. Hastings, D.D., born April 17, 1821, &quot;Here, as in the Hawaian Isles, the venerable American missionaries, several of whom have toiled here ceaselessly for half a century, are affectionately designated &quot;Father&quot; of their flock. Thus, the late much-loved Principal of the College, Father Hastings, is succeed in office by Father Howland.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>869</td>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>Mary Randall Hitchcock</td>
<td>Mary Randall Hitchcock, born Febry. 12, 1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>870</td>
<td>Aug. 26</td>
<td>William Ware Howland</td>
<td>Rev. William Ware Howland, born Brookfields, Mass., Febry. 25, 1817, arrived Jaffna, April, 1846.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Churchyard of American Mission, Tellipalai, Jaffna District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 7</td>
<td>Susan Poor</td>
<td>In memory of Mrs. Susan Poor, wife of Rev. Daniel Poor, D.D., who died at Tellipalai, aged 31 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is also an inscription on this tomb to the memory of the Rev. Dr. Poor.

"At Tellipally, near Jaffna, Mrs. Poor, the wife of the Rev. D. Poor, American Missionary, resident at that station.

"This amiable female left America in company with her husband and several others belonging to the same Society, with the self-denying, yet truly benevolent and Christian design of devoting her future life to the instruction of the Heathen. Possessing a highly-cultured mind, with the most amiable Christian disposition, she was well justified for the work to which she had voluntarily devoted herself. Her career in the retired part of this Island, which the Mission chose as the sphere of their labours, was brief, and only allowed time sufficient for those who were the objects of her anxious care to obtain but a faint idea of her superior worth. During her residence at Tellipally she entered with all her heart into the design of the Mission, ready on all occasions to engage in anything for the benefit of the Heathen; her watchful eye was ever open to the situation of all classes of natives—ever ready to become their instructor, their guide, and their protector. In the accomplishment of this object she was patient in trials, firm in difficulties, and persevering in everything that opposed her efforts, and it is worthy of being recorded that when called to leave her work, she had a school of 40 native children under her own immediate care and daily instruction. Thus, she lived a short but valuable life, which was an ornament to the Christian cause. The affliction which terminated the life of this valuable member of society, though short, was severe. She bore it with resignation, was joyful in her sufferings, and to the last moment triumphed,
Churchyard of American Mission, Tellippalai, Jaffna District—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>871</td>
<td>May 7</td>
<td>Susan Poor—contd.</td>
<td>in anticipation of the great prospect before her. She was highly beloved by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1821</td>
<td></td>
<td>the Society of which she was a member, was greatly respected and esteemed by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and her death will be deplored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>by thousands who knew her in her native land. She has left three small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>children, who, with her bereaved husband, will feel and lament the loss of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>such a parent and of such a partner.” (Gazette, April 19, 1821.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>872</td>
<td>Aug. 3</td>
<td>James Richards</td>
<td>In memory of the Rev. James Richards, A.M., American Missionary ........ aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1822</td>
<td></td>
<td>36 years, one of the Projectors of the first missions from his country. He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>gave himself to the work. A Physician both to the soul and body, he was in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>health laborious, in sickness patient, in death triumphant. He was not, for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>God took him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>873</td>
<td>Nov. 24</td>
<td>Lydia Middleton</td>
<td>In memory of Mrs. Lydia M., wife of the Rev. H. Woodward ........ aged 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1825</td>
<td>Woodward</td>
<td>years. Mr. Woodward married again, and his widow, Clarissa Emerson Frost,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>married at Batticotta, on December 22, 1836, William Todd, widower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>874</td>
<td>April 26</td>
<td>S. B. Knight</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Mrs. S. B. Richards ........................ and of Mrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1825</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. S. Nichols ........ the first and second wives of the Rev. Joseph Knight,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 4</td>
<td>E. S. Knight</td>
<td>Missionary of the C. M. Society. (See No. 872.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1837</td>
<td></td>
<td>(See No. 872.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Batticotta Church, Jaffna District.

Over the door of the Portuguese–Dutch Church, now in the occupation of the American Mission, is an inscription in Dutch stating that the church was repaired in 1678, or as it quaintly puts it, “Deen Maken door den Hoer Commandeur Laurens Eyl.” (See No. 774.)

<table>
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<th>Inscription.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>875</td>
<td>Feb. 3</td>
<td>Daniel Poor</td>
<td>In memory of the Rev. Daniel Poor, D.D., born at Danvers, Mass., June 27th,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1855</td>
<td></td>
<td>1789, landed at Colombo March 22nd, 1816, died at Manepy, Feb’y. 3rd, 1855.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aged 65 years and 7 months. In a fervent pietist united with rare gifts to</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>form an earnest and successful Missionary. Of a happy temper, fertile</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>invention, large charity, and single aim, he readily won a strong influence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>over all classes of people, and was widely honoured as a Father and Friend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Every great public interest secured his zealous advocacy. Deeming himself a</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>doctor to the wise no less than to the unwise, he laboured to establish and</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>further a broad system of thorough religious and scientific education as a</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>means of christianizing heathen learning. For eleven years he presided over</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the Batticotta Seminary with distinguished ability. The rest of his mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>life was spent at Tillypally, Manepy, and Madura, India, where he threw his</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>whole energies into the work he most loved—preaching the Gospel. Ever looking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>for and hasting the coming of God, he greeted the last sudden summons with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the joy of the watchful waiting servant. His memory is blessed. This tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>is erected as a token of grateful affection by the people to whose salvation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>he devoted his long life. His grave is at Tellippalai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(See No. 875.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>876</td>
<td>Aug. 29</td>
<td>Marshall D. Sanders</td>
<td>In memory of Revd. Marshall D. Sanders, born July 3rd, 1823, at Williamstown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1871</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mass., U. S. A., died August 20th, 1871, at Batticotta,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Churchyard, Batticotta, Jaffna District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>877</td>
<td>Aug. 22</td>
<td>Harriet Benedict Meigs</td>
<td>In memory of four children of Rev. B. C. and Mrs. S. M. Meigs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1831</td>
<td></td>
<td>Harriet Benedict, born Nov. 28th, 1816 ... Sarah Maria, born Jan. 6th, 1816, died March 9th, 1823, aged 8 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 9</td>
<td>1823</td>
<td>Sarah Maria Meigs</td>
<td>Two twin sisters, born May 2nd, 1831, and died the same day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Meigs arrived with the Rev. D. and Mrs. Poor by the American brig Defeat on March 22, 1816. The vessel left Newbury Port on October 23, 1815.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Old Burial Ground, Point Pedro, Jaffna District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Incription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 26</td>
<td>John Frederick Theile</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>J. F. Theile, aged 71 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The interest of this tomb lies in the fact that it is the only known relic of the Theiles left in the Northern Province. No one, either in Point Pedro or Jaffna, now can say who J. F. Theile was or what he did, but he was no doubt a son of Johan Ernst Theile, some account of whom will be found in the "Vanni Districts Manual" (p. 34). J. E. Theile had been a Lieutenant in the Land Service of the Dutch Company, had been a prisoner of war under the British Company, and had taken service under the latter at Mullaittivu. In November, 1814, he was appointed Sitting Magistrate of Point Pedro, which post he retained until his death, of the date of which there is no record. His son, Thomas, succeeded him as Sea Customer and Sitting Magistrate at Wettalivoo (Vidattaltivu) in the Mannar District in 1814, and in 1816 held the similar appointment at Puttalam. He married Sophia, and had a daughter, baptized atPuttalam, April 3, 1817. Thomas was later Secretary of the District Court at Jaffna. He was probably an elder brother of the subject of this inscription. The following description of the old Lieutenant occurs in a letter written from the Jaffna Kachcheri in October, 1796, by Mr. John Jervis, Assistant Resident, to Captain Strickland Kingston, Commissary of Provisions at Trincomalee: "A Lieutenant Theile, formerly of the Dutch Service, a man who bears a good character and has a large family of children to support, is settled at Mulletivoo. Indeed I understand he has long resided in that country and has acquired a great art in shooting and taking the wild buffalo, and is also conversant with curing the flesh. In a conversation I had with that intelligent old officer the last time I visited Mulletivoo, he assured me, were he supported and employed by our Government and furnished with a few rifle-barrelled muskets, powder and balls, and casks for containing flesh, he could engage to supply you with a very large quantity of this salted wild meat." Shortly afterwards Mr. Theile received an advance of 250 rix-dollars for this purpose. There had been a difficulty at Trincomalee in obtaining a sufficient quantity of meat for the troops, and Mr. Jervis, who had recently had the same difficulty at Point Pedro, suggested wild buffalo meat, droves of wild buffaloes being innumerable in the Mullaitivu district; but it must be that of the wild buffalo, as "the flesh of the tame animal has generally disagreed with our Europeans, but that of the jungle animal, which I have tasted myself, is highly delicious and esteemed by the natives as extremely wholesome—salted also, I can say from experience, it is remarkably fine." This appears to be a fact not generally known, as one has few opportunities nowadays, even in Mullaitivu District, of tasting wild buffalo.

An amusing anecdote relating to him is to be found in Bennett's "Ceylon" (p. 296):—

"Formerly the Sitting Magistrate at Point Pedro was a Prussian gentleman of the name of Theile who
Old Burial Ground, Point Pedro, Jaffna District—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>878</td>
<td>Aug. 26</td>
<td>John Frederick Theile—contd.</td>
<td>had served under Frederick the Great. He was a fine specimen of the Prussian Grenadier of the old school, being not less than six feet three inches in height. Mr. Theile entertained the late Sir William Coke (vide No. 6) . . . . . . and myself upon our landing at Point Pedro from Trincomalee with the greatest hospitality; and after dinner, a few extra glasses of Sir William’s champagne took a pleasant effect on the old gentleman, for shouldering a crutch to show how fields were won, he desired his daughter, a very pretty girl, to play a favourite Prussian march, and “advancing arms” with my gun, marched about the room as erect as if he had been sixty years younger than he really was.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>879</td>
<td>Dec. 31</td>
<td>Godfrey Dominick Lyle Browne</td>
<td>In memory of GODFREY DOMINICK LYLE BROWNE, C.C.S., son of the REV. AUGUSTUS BROWNE, of Dublin. Born 1854, died 1884. Jesus saith, Have faith in God. He was in the Civil Service 1876–84; Polic Magistrate at Panadure and Matale. He was Police Magistrate of Point Pedro at the time of his death. The monument was erected by Sir William Twynam.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Market Place, Point Pedro, Jaffna District.

In Baldaeus (3rd edition), p. 717, is the following passage:—“Just before the church stands a tall tamarind tree, which affording a very agreeable shadow in the heat of the day, the people are often instructed by the minister to the number of three thousand.” The illustration in the book shows the tree standing close to the landing place opposite the present pier, with a preacher in a pulpit and a crowd before him under the “agreeable shadow” of the tree. But as the tree stood before the church it must have been in the market place, about three hundred yards from the sea, and not close to it as represented in the engraving. However, an inaccuracy of this kind in the pictures illustrating Baldaeus’s book is of no importance. We have only to contemplate the mountains and lakes introduced into his picture of the island of Delft. The top of the tree is, as it is, visible from the landing place, and is a conspicuous landmark from the sea. This is the only reference to the tree in the book, but it has given rise to the notion that Baldaeus himself preached under this tree. Very likely he did, but he does not say so. There is a large tamarind tree in the market place, which must be quite 300 years old, known as “Baldaeus’s Tree,” and on September 5, 1760, Point Pedro was visited by the Danish Missionary, Christian Frederick Schwarz, of the S. P. C. K., “for the purpose of seeing the tree under which the celebrated Baldaeus, who accompanied the first Dutch expedition to Ceylon, addressed his first discourse to the natives.” (Cotton, p. 365.) In 1906 a stone was erected under the tree, commemorating this event.

BALDAEUS’S TREE

1658
Visited by Schwarz
5th September, 1760.

Opposite the tree used to stand, until they were removed by Mr. Dyke to their present sites, the Police Court and the Magistrate’s house, and near them stood the Dutch Church, now long demolished. (See “Spolia Zeylanica,” vol. III., p. 211.)

KAYTS.

Compound of the Resthouse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>880</td>
<td>Feb. 23</td>
<td>John Atherton</td>
<td>JOHN, infant son of ROB. ATHERTON, Esqr., died 23rd Feb., 1828, aged 3 days. This was while Robert Atherton was “Superintendent, Sitting Magistrate, and Fiscal of the Province of Delft,” in succession to Captain Edward Nolan. (See No. 998.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MANNAR.

Christ Church, in the Fort.

When the Dutch Church in Mannar town tumbled down—in the cyclone of 1814, I believe—a long rectangular building in the Fort was set apart as a church for the garrison and residents, but, according to the *Colombo Observer* of 1844, it had been "a consecrated building since the time of the Dutch." Here the word "consecrated" is probably not used in a strictly ecclesiastical sense.

This is the church that in that year was used by the Sub-Collector as a part of his quarters, the pulpit for storing provisions in and the altar for keeping sundries on belonging to his family (see p. 81). The Dutch tombstones in the old church were removed to it and lie into the floor, probably in 1814 or shortly afterwards, the Portuguese tombstones in 1904. Fragments of two other Portuguese tombstones, found in the paved floor of the entrance to the Fort, sufficient to display two coats of arms and in each case a portion of the lettering, have been built into the wall of the church. The arms have been identified as those of (1) Aranko and Ribeiro quartered, and (2) of Alacova and Carneiro quartered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>881</td>
<td>16th century</td>
<td>Maria de Lacerda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inscription.**

**PR. NR. POLA ALMA DE DONA M DE LACERDA DA MOLHER DE IO DE MELO DE Sampaio Fª D Aº**

Mr. S. Haughton, while he was Assistant Agent at Mannar about 1883, had found a stone trough in his compound which had been devoted by his predecessor to the feeding of pigs, and had rescued it from this base use, as he noticed that it had a Portuguese inscription on the lower side, and had built it up in his stables as a trough for his horses—with the inscription underneath. In 1903 the stone was mounted on a pedestal in the church. The stone is a small one, and this portion is evidently only the canopy or superstructure of a tomb of some height. It is of a peculiar shape, like the roof of a house, and the dimensions are, length along ridge at top 21 inches, along base 40 inches, width at base 24 inches, height 14 inches. With regard to the inscription, "PR. NR." stands for "Pater noster," and "pola" is a way of writing "por." The inscription therefore should be translated, "A pater noster for the soul of Dona," &c. With regard to the name of the lady, it appears to be Dona Maria de Lacerda, this latter being a well known Portuguese surname. The inscription goes on, "Molher de Io, de Mello de Sampaio Fa D Aº," and then ends abruptly. The rest of it was no doubt on another stone which supported this canopy-like stone, and this stone has disappeared. The last line overlaps from the sloping to the vertical surface, and was evidently continued down below on the other stone. "D+A" is most likely a contraction for "Filha D," and the inscription here ends with the letters Aº, probably a contraction for Antonio.

The translation would therefore be "A pater noster for the soul of Dona Maria de Lacerda, wife of Joao de Mello Sampaio, daughter of . . . . ." Unfortunately the name of the lady's father and the date are missing, but the name of the Portuguese gentleman that is preserved is of historical interest. There is a reference to an officer of this name in a "History of the Company of Jesus in Asia," by an Italian member of the Order, Father Daniele Bartoli, who lived 1608-85, which, relating how on one occasion the plague was stopped by St. Francis Xavier, adds: "Many more details are given about what happened in the island of Mannar (where took place the martyrdom of 600 Christians, which we related a few pages higher up). The fact is made known to us by the report of an eye-witness, D. Giovanni Melio Sampaio, a Portuguese nobleman, who in after years held the office of Captain in the fortress of the same island and in the Kingdom of Kandy." Doubtless we have here part of the tombstone of the wife of this officer.

Mr. Donald Ferguson writes: "The Captain of Mannar (where the memorial was found) in 1587-88 was Joao de Mello, according to Couto (V., x. i.), who in a previous decade (V., i. vii.) mentions him by his full name, Joao de Mello de Sampaio. He was probably the same person whom Couto names in dec. IX., cap. xiii., as son of Dr. Gaspar de Mello; if so, he was brother-in-law to the unlucky Pedro Lopes de Sousa (Couto, X., i. ix.), who met his fate on the Kandyen hills in 1594 (Ribeiro, J., vii.).
Christ Church, in the Fort, Mannar—contd.

Inscription.

When Joao de Mello do Sampaio assumed the charge of Mannar I do not know, but Couto tells us (V., i. viii.) that it was during his capitainship that there were unearthed at Mantota certain coins and an iron chain, which were thought to be Roman. This occurred, says Couto, in '1574 or 1575,' which I take to be an error for '1584 or 1585.' The great Portuguese historian also informs us that the above-mentioned relics were taken with him, to be presented to the King of Portugal, by Joso de Mello when he sailed from India in '1590' (actually 1592) by the 'S. Bernardo,' which was lost with all on board. As to Dona Maria de Lacerda, I can only say that she was possibly the daughter of one of the Pereiras de Lacerda whom Couto mentions as taking part in the defence of Columbo and Cota.

A marble tablet with the following inscription has accordingly been erected by Government on the pedestal which now supports the tombstone:—"This memorial of the wife of JOAO DE MELLO SAMPAYO, Captain of Mannar, 1584-7, found in the Residency grounds, was set up here, 1904."


Anna van Oraen huysvrouw van den ondercoopman NICOLAAS VAN HEVEL, oud 32 jaar, Storft den 12 December, Ao. 1687.

(Ibid., vol. XV., pp. 250, 263.)

Nicolaas van Heuvel was afterwards (1719-21) Commandeur of Galle. (See No. 516.)

Hier onder rust d. eerbare juffr. HENRIETTA WICHELMANS huysvrouw van den Coopman ROMBOUT VAN DER PARRA, out 21 jaar 2 maanden en 12 dagen. Overleden 26en May, anno 1697.

Arms.—Party per pale. 1. Van der PARRA (already blazoned).
2. Quarterly (1 and 4) argent, a castle (Wichelmans), (2 and 3) Three birds (1, 2). (Durbec.)

Henrietta Wichelmans, or Wichelman, born at Galle, was the daughter of Magnus Wichelman and Susanna Durbec. Rombout van der PARRA of Amsterdam, and Dissave of Colombo, married Henrietta Wichelmans as his second wife, at Colombo, on October 9, 1695. Rombout and his first wife, Maria Strick, were the grand parents of Petrus Albertus van der PARRA, Governor-General of the Dutch Indies. (See Nos. 367, 498.)

This stone had been cut into two nearly equal parts one containing the coat of arms and the other the inscription. They had been placed apart in the floor of the Fort church with other tombstones in between. In 1894 I was able to effect their recombination by means of the Public Works Department.

Hier onder rust D. E. LAMBERT VAN BUREN by syn leven synne ondercooopm. en opperhoofd tot deser plaatsie, out 49 jaarren 11 maanden en 12 dagen: overleden den 12 maer 1693.

(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 263; vol. XVII., p. 29.)

Lambert van Buren married Magdalena van Avannoe. He was the founder of the family in Ceylon.

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(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 263; vol. XVII., p. 29.)

Lambert van Buren married Magdalena van Avannoe. He was the founder of the family in Ceylon.


(Ibid., vol. XV., p. 263; vol. XVII., p. 29.)

Pieter Bout, who was a native of Alkmaar, married (2), at Colombo, August 7, 1701, Agneta Ram of Amsterdam.
Christ Church, in the Fort, Mannar—contd.

Serial No. 886 Date 1740
Johanna van der Spar

May 28 1775
Joannes Christianus van der Spar

Hier rusten in den Heere op 23 Feb., 1740, Mejuff JOHANNA COORN (huwsv.) van den (Hr) JOHA (v)AN DER SPAR en op 28 Mey, 1775, haar Kynssoen den jonge Heer JOANES CHRISTIANUS VAN DER SPAR.

Translation.—Here rest in the Lord on February 23, 1740, Johanna Coorn, wife of Mr. Joannes van der Spar, and on May 28, 1775, her grandson, the young Mr. Joannes Christianus van der Spar.


Joannes Christianus van der Spar was baptized at Galle on January 15, 1768, being the son of Mathias van der Spar and Dorothea Cornelia van Dam. (See No. 537.)

This stone was found in 1905, one-half let into the pavement of the presbytery of St. Mary's Church, Mannar, and the other in a similar position at the presbytery of the Church of St. Sebastian in the same town. Through the courtesy of the Bishop of Jaffna they were removed from these positions and put together again in the floor of the Fort Church, to which all the other Dutch tombstones of Mannar had been transferred many years before. The missing portions of the lettering of the word "Huwsv." have been cut in cement, the tops only of the original letters having been left.

Serial No. 887 Date 1744
Magdalena Raket

Hier onder rust de E. H.uffrouw MAGDALENA SWINNAS, huwsvrouw van den ondercoooper en opperhoofd den E. Hr. JAN HELFRIJ RAKET, overleeden den 21 October, Anno 1744, oud Zynde 39 jaren 2 maanden en 20 dagen.

Jan Helfriç Raket was chief of Mannar. (See Nos. 283, 517.)

( Ibid., vol. XV., p. 264.)

Arms.—Argent, on a mount a tree, surcharged with a dove courant.

Crest.—A doe as in the arms.

Serial No. 888 Date 1746
Abraham Roos

Hier leyt begraven 't lyk van den E. Heer ABRAHAM ROOS van Amsterdam, in syn leeven Commandeur van Jafanapatnam. Overleeden den ersten Maart, An. 1746, oud 45 jaren en 7 maanden.

( Ibid., vol. XV., p. 264.) (See No. 274.)

Arms.—Party per pale (1) argent, a doe rampant contourné. (2) Sable, a rose or, stalked and barbed vert.

Serial No. 889 Date 1750
Pierre de Salve


( Ibid., vol. XV., p. 263.)

Pierre de Salve (de Brunsten) was the son of Jean Antoine de Salve and Cornelia Haakbond. Pierre's brother was Major-General Jean Marc de Salve, who died at Lille, September 12, 1768. Pierre de Salve married Johann Catharina Meyer, born at Galle in 1724, daughter of Christiana Meyer and Elsebe Breliefsberg. Johann Catharina Meyer married, as widow de Salve, at Galle, July 22, 1760, Rev. Andreas Fredrick Schultze.

Arms.—Party per fess gules within a bordure ....... 2 wolves courant, one in chief and the other in base.

Crest.—A plume of ostrich feathers argent.

Serial No. 890 Date 1752
Jacob Henderik Vogelaar

Hier onder rust den j. gebooren van den E. Heer Vantongriñgh alheier JACOB VOGELAAR met name JACOB HENDERIK VOGELAAR: overleeden den ... April, Anno 1752, oud 2 maanden en 27 daagen.

(Johan) Jacob Vogelaar, (at Witzenhausen, married (1), on July 25, 1745, Anna Maria Bock of Colombo; and (2), on April 20, 1755, Anna Sophia Scharff of Colombo, the sister-in-law of the Rev. Henricus Philippus. Anna Sophia Scharff was the daughter of Jan Christoffel Scharff of Sangerhausen and Elizabeth de Saram. (See No. 392.)

( Ibid., vol. XV., p. 264; vol. XVII., p. 28,)
Christ Church, in the Fort, Mannar—contd.

Dutch Burial Ground, Mannar.

Many name plates must have been removed from the monuments in this burial ground, which, until recently, was unenclosed by fence or wall. Not a single Dutch inscription is to be found, yet Mannar, under the Dutch, was an important place.

Resthouse Compound, Arippu, Mannar District.

Marichchukkaddi, Mannar District.

Compound of Roman Catholic Church at Mullikulam.

This church is a mile or thereabouts inland from the coast at Marichchukkaddi.
Kaachhila adamu, Mullaitivu District.

In the village clearing, under some large tamarind trees, which are probably old enough to have witnessed the fight. Sixteen stone erected by Mr. R. A. G. Festing, Assistant Government Agent, 1904–5, to mark the place where Captain F. W. von Dibreg defeated Pandara Vanniya in 1803. The spot was pointed out to the compiler by a villager, who said that it had been shown him by his grandfather. "Pandara's Tree," a tamarind tree, remains to mark the Vanni chief's temporary residence in the village, which is 2½ miles from Oddusuddan on the road from Oddusuddan to Putukudiyirippu. Oddusuddan, where there is a resthouse, is on the road from Mankulum to Mullaitivu, 15½ miles from the latter place.


"In 1803, on the opening of hostilities between the British and the King of Kandy, Pandara Vanniya, one of the dispossessed Vanni Chiefs, who had once been pardoned for rebellion and had been reinstated by the British Government as a chief in that portion of the Vanni lodgering on the Nuwarakalawiyi, District, again revolted and undertook to expel the English from his country. With the assistance of a body of Kandyans under Captain Edward Magdde of the 19th Regiment, and Munaralai, Madulavilai, and Mullaitivu, and several others who were strongly suspected of treason, were captured and executed. Another detachment was sent from Jaffna under Lieut. John Jewell of the 19th Regiment, which burned some strong works thrown up by the insurgents and seized a considerable quantity of cattle. A third under Captain von Dibreg marched from Mannar and surprised Pandara's forces at Kaachhila adamu at 5 A.M. on October 31, killed a great many of them, took 46 prisoners, and got possession of one Kandyan gun, mounted on a low carriage, carrying a ball of 1 lb. weight, fifty-five stand of arms, twelve pikes, two swords, two crossmen, one bayonet, one barrel, and two baskets of ammunition. This march burned some strong works thrown up by the insurgents and seized a considerable quantity of cattle."

BATTICALOA.

Batticaloa was the first place in Ceylon visited by the Dutch under Admirals Joris van Spilbergen and Sebald de Weert in 1602 and 1603 respectively, and the first place captured by them in Ceylon was also Batticaloa. This happened in 1638. The Dutch demolished the Portuguese fort, which was triangular in shape, and a picture of which is given in Baldeus's "History of Ceylon," and built the present one in 1640.

The Dutch Church stood within the fort, but there is no trace of it except a stone bearing the following inscription:

DESE KERK IS GEBUIDT
DEN 13 FEB. AO. 1740
WAAR VAN DES KERKEN
STERN IS GELEG'T DOOR
MEJUW MA. M. DE MOOR
HUYSV VAN'T OPHERT.
DE E. MR. RD. BUIK

Maria Margarita de Moor was the eldest daughter of Pieter de Moor, of The Hague, and Johanna Obrak. She was baptized at Galle on August 5, 1718, and married, on May 30, 1734, Mr. Raymond Buyk of Batavia, Chief of Batticaloa. (See Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVII., p. 42.)

There is a tomb just outside the western gate of the fort of a late Dutch pattern (a masonry coffin on a pedestal), but it has no inscription. It is the tomb of a Parsee lady who was landed from a vessel suffering from measles, and who was isolated in the fort, and in her "place of" burial "in the time of Mr. Atherton," Government Agent.

Ault Memorial Hall, Batticaloa.

The building stands on the site of the old garrison church of early British times. The church was demolished when the present St. Andrew's Church was built, and the site sold to the Wesleyan Mission. The tablet and tombs which contained the body of a lady and who was in the original church, and one or two others had by that time disappeared. This accounts for the two inscriptions on the same wall relating to Mrs. Sawers, one of which belongs to the tombstone and the other to the memorial tablet. In the case of Captain Jones, the tablet must have been removed from the d¢brie of the old church to its present resting place at Tandandevolwi, a mile and a quarter from the fort. No doubt Mrs. Sawers, Captain Jones, Mr. Robert Smith, and Mrs. Rudd were buried within the walls of the old church, or in the compound in which it stood, probably the former, as the hall occupies the whole extent of the site.

The tablet commemorating Mrs. Sawers is a handsome oval stone of white marble, with a border of black marble of Greek pattern. It is set in the side at the east wall of the hall, and is flanked by the gravestones of Captain Jones on the (proper) right and of Robert Smith on the left. The side walls display the tombstones of Mrs. Rudd (right) and Mrs. Sawers (left). They are unfortunate in their surroundings, and I can imagine that Simon Sawers would not be pleased if he could see what had befallen the handsome memorial tablet which he had erected to his wife "untimely gone." The Memorial Hall, so-called, a rather mean building, is hardly a memorial, and it is not used as a hall. It is now a book depot, and when I visited it in March, 1910, packing cases were
Ault Memorial Hall, Batticaloa—contd.

Piled up against the walls to within a few inches of the memorial stones. One wonders why it did not occur to the responsible authorities to have had them built into the walls of the new church, where at least the "atmosphere" would have been more congenial, and they would have been sometimes seen by persons who took an interest in the civil and military annals of the country. To such the monuments of the wife of Simon Sawers and Captain Jones especially would seem to have deserved better.

Inscription.

Sacred to the memory of Rev. William Ault, Wesleyan Missionary. This stone is placed over his mortal remains by the Protestant Burghers of Batticaloa as a testimony of the esteem and regard with which they were impressed by his exemplary piety, moral goodness, and the religious instruction which he imparted to them during the short period that he was permitted by Providence to remain among them. Obiit 1st April, 1815.

This stone disappeared about forty years ago.

The following obituary notice appeared in the Government Gazette of April 19, 1815: "At Batticaloa on the 1st instant, after a tedious illness of three months, the Reverend W. Ault, one of the Wesleyan Missionaries who arrived about a year ago. His sincere piety, his ardent zeal, indefatigable industry, and modest unassuming manners gained the esteem and respect of all at that Station, both Europeans and Natives. Presenting rare qualifications for the meritorious and useful work he had undertaken, his success in the short space of 8 months in raising among a numerous body of Natives, nominally Christian, at that place a respect for and a decent observance of at least the external form of Religion was truly remarkable, and although he had not to boast of having made any converts from either the Heathen or Mahometan Faith to that of Christianity, yet by the establishment of eight Schools for the education of Hindoo children and by his talents and address having so far overcome the scruples and prejudices of their parents as to introduce the reading of the New Testament as the only School book to the more advanced scholars he has laid the foundation for a more extensive propagation of our faith."

(Gazette, April 19, 1815.)

Here lie interred the remains of Mary, the wife of S. Sawers, Esq., His Britannic Majesty's Civil Service of Ceylon, and daughter of the late Mr. Robert Sibbald of Dunbar in Scotland, who died when but in the prime of life on the 2nd October, 1814, leaving her husband and two infant children to lament their unspeakable loss.

Untimely gone! for ever fled,

The remaining verses are illegible, but they are apparently the same as those which appear in the Gazette of October 19, 1814, and should therefore read—

"Untimely gone! for ever fled,
The roses on the cheek so red,
Th' affection warm, the temper mild,
The sweetness that in sorrow smil'd,
The heart where goodness overbow'd,
The cheek where youth and freshness glow'd,
A clod amid the valley lies,
And 'dust to dust,' the mourner cries!"

Sacred to the memory of Marie, the wife of Simon Sawers, Esq., Collector of Batticaloa. Nat. 30th December, 1782. Obi. 2nd October, 1814. As she was eminently for piety, charity, and every virtue that adorns domestic or social life, so she lived respected and beloved and died deeply lamented by all who knew her.

Sweet peace and heavenly hope and humble joy,
Divinely beamed on her exalted soul.

Simon Sawers married Mary Sibbald at Edinburgh, February 5, 1805. (I take this to be the surname, but the first part of the name on the tombstone is illegible.) Her death was due to childbirth. On
Ault Memorial Hall, Batticaloa—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
897 .. Oct. 2 1814 .. Marie Sawers—contd. .. September 18 she had given birth to a son. The Gazette thus refers to her death: "In the prime of life the Lady of Simon Sawers, Esq., ....., leaving two infants too young to deplore their irreparable loss. While the premature death of this accomplished woman is deeply to be lamented, the remembrance of her tender solicitude as a Mother, her fond affection as a Wife, and her polished urbansity of manner as a Member of Society will long afford a melancholy consolation to her surviving friends." Simon Sawers was Collector of Batticaloa at the time of her death.

He came out to Ceylon as a Civil Servant in 1805, and was straightway appointed Assistant Collector at Batticaloa, but at the end of the year went to Chilaw in a similar capacity, with the addition of that of Customs Master, Calpenthyn. On July 15, 1807, he became Sitting Magistrate, Colombo, and on June 13, 1808, Assistant Collector at Trincomalee. In June, 1809, he went back to Batticaloa, this time as Acting Collector and Customs Master, in which appointment he was confirmed on March 1, 1812. On April 22, 1815, he was appointed First Assistant to the Resident and Agent of Government at Badulla. May 20, 1816, he became Commissioner of Revenue at Kandy, or "Third Commissioner in charge of the Revenue Department." He was again Assistant Resident at Badulla, 1817–18, and Revenue Commissioner at Kandy 1819–20. This he exchanged for the senior position of Judicial Commissioner from August 14, 1821, which he retained until December 30, 1826, when he left Kandy for England on retirement. His retirement dates from July 3, 1827, when he received a pension of £600 a year. On leaving Batticaloa on April 25, 1815, he was presented with an address signed by Captain T. A. Anderson, the Commandant, Lieutenants O'Shea of the 19th and James Bagot of the 73rd (afterwards Collector), and Assistant Surgeon J. Scott. The Gazette referred to his departure from Kandy in the following terms:—"Mr. Sawers has been employed in the Kandyvan Provinces ever since they came into British possession in 1816, and has by his integrity and firmness of character inspired the natives with respect and confidence in the British Government, and at the same time by his mastery of manner and conciliatory disposition excited strong feelings of personal attachment, for we hear that a series of fêtes have been given in Kandy on the occasion of Mr. Sawers' retirement, demonstrative of the high respect and regard in which he was held by all classes of the community."

He was one of the executors of the will of Alexander Cadell (see Nos. 8, 704), and we find him writing on January 1, 1842, from 69, Queen street, Edinburgh, to request that certain moneys belonging to the estate be not paid to Mr. J. Read of the house of W. C. Gibson & Co., as he had cancelled his power of attorney in his favour. He died on June 18, 1849, at Edinburgh. He was the author of "A Digest of Kandyvan Laws," and of "A Journey from Kandy via Adam's Peak to Caltura in 1819," printed in the Memoirs of the Wernerian Society of Edinburgh, vol. 4, part 2, page 326. He is referred to, while Assistant Resident at Badulla, in General Orders dated November 10, 1818, as having "returned from Badulla, where his services have been of such essential advantage during the war, to give his assistance at Kandy in making an improved system of Government for the Kandyvan Provinces in peace."

898 .. Feb. 21 .. Mary Rudd 1815 .. Sacred to the memory of MARY, the wife of HENRY RUDD, Esquire ....... aged 20 years.

Mrs. Rudd came out with her husband, an engineer from Norfolleshire, with several other engineers and millwrights in the ship Emma, which arrived at Colombo from London on November 30, 1813. He was Assistant Superintendent and Engineer of the rice mills at Batticaloa, which were maintained by Government, from 1814 to 1817. When they were discontinued, or perhaps later, he set up as a carriage builder at Colombo, and there is an advertisement in
Ault Memorial Hall, Batticaloa—contd.

the Government Gazette of 1829 that “Henry Rudd makes gigs at from 600 to 6000 Rs. and four-wheeled carriages at proportionate rates.” His business was carried on in a two-storey house, overlooking the Pettiak burial ground, which is still standing. In 1830 he was commissioned by Government to bring out the pumping machinery for the Puttur well, in the Jaffna Peninsula. The experiment proved a failure. On this occasion he brought out also with him his nephew, William Rudd, who had been trained as a fitter at Maudsley’s factory, to help him in his carriage building, but was destined to achieve distinction as a pioneer coffee planter. French Gray, returning from school, was a fellow passenger. Henry Rudd married again at Colombo in 1817. The two Rudds are the ancestors of several well-known families long connected with the Island. (See No. 331.)

Henry Rudd (senior) was the father of (1) Henry, who married at Colombo, September 13, 1853, Emma Margaret Picchaud; (2) George William, who married at Colombo, January 3, 1854, Eugenie Picchaud; (3) Lucy, who married James Strachan; (4) Angelina, who married John Stephens. A daughter of Henry Rudd and Emma Margaret Picchaud married C. Spearman Armstrong, and another daughter, T. C. Owen. Henry Rudd (senior) died at Bayswater, February 25, 1867. His nephew, William Rudd, married Plantina Otoline Prins, daughter of Cornelis Arnoldus Prins, Advocate Fiscal. (See under “Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy,” No. 1177.)

Sacred to the memory of Mr. Robert Smith, Merchant, who departed this life on the 29th of October, 1815, aged 45 years. A model parent and friend beloved by all who knew him in this sphere.

His widow, Anna Catherina Christina ...... who died in 1824, married Samuel James. He had a son, Robert, who died at Trincomalee, June 26, 1816. (See No. 936.)

Here lie the remains of Thomas Aldersey Jones, Captain in the 19th Regiment, who died on the 18th of April, 1818, aged 36 years. The manly firmness of Captain Jones’ military conduct was shown in the steady discipline of the men under his command. The friendly kindness of his private life was rewarded by the general confidence and esteem of the regiment in which he served and of the society which knew his worth.

Captain Jones was the third son of John Lloyd Jones, Esqr., of Maesmawr in the county of Montgomery. He married on the 4th February, 1813, Susan, 2nd daughter of Wil. Thorns, Rector of Cardeston and Vicar of Alberbury in the county of Salop. His afflicted widow and three young children are left to mourn his loss.

(See No. 6.)

Roman Catholic Church at Tandarvenwell, Batticaloa.

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Aldersey Jones, Capt. in H. M. 19th Regt., died and was buried at Batticaloa the 18th of April, 1818. 17 years of Service in the 19th Regt. on the Continent of India [and in the Island of Ceylon. Captain Jones was distinguished by the constant approbation of his Commander, respect of his Inferiors.

Size, 1 foot square.

The parish priest writes in 1906: “The fragment will be kept in the Roman Catholic Church at Batticaloa, and preserved from further mutilation. The place where it was embedded is unknown.” The church is about 1/2 mile from Batticaloa fort.
Batticaloa Town.

At the junction of 3rd Cross street with Hospital street, by the side of the main thoroughfare, on land which formerly belonged to the Mooyaarts, is a flat tombstone enclosed by a stone wall about 8 feet high, with the following inscription. Owing to the height of the wall the fact that there was a tomb here had been for years forgotten. The stone was in excellent preservation, though covered with scrub, when it was recently rediscovered.

HERE REST
THE PEACEFUL REMAINS OF
CHRISTIANA SOPHIA JOHN
RELICT OF
THE REV. D. CHRISTOPHER SAML JOHN
OF THE ROYAL DANISH MISSION
AT TRAQUEBAR
OBIT BATTICALOA 30 DECEMBER 1821
AET. 70 YEARS

O! HOW SHE LONG'D TO HAVE HER PASSPORT SIGN'D, AND BE DISMISS'D 'TIS DONE! AND NOW SHE'S HAPPY! THE GLAD SOUL HAS NOT A WISH UNCROWN'D. BY'N THE LAG FLESH RESTS TOO IN HOPE OF MEETING ONCE AGAIN ITS BETTER HALF NEVER TO SUNDER MORE.

The word "lag" may be intended for "log," though this hardly makes more sense. The Danish form of the name would be Jahn, but probably it was Anglicized. Johanna Catherina, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John, married, on February 27, 1815, at Tranquebar, James Nicholas Mooyaart, who was Assistant Collector of Revenue at Batticaloa in 1825. He died in 1886 in his 97th year (see No. 1051). Of him the following legend is recorded:—"He held stoutly to the theory that dying was by no means inevitable to the man who had the opportunity of taking care of himself, and that it would be his own fault if he died ...... and when he turned 97 without any sign of an intention of shuffling off this mortal coil, people began to think he was going to exemplify his theory in his own person. And when after all the end did eventually come, it was by no means a disproof of his theory." One cold morning, instead of waiting patiently for the housemaid to light the fire in his bedroom, he got up and did it himself, with the result that he caught a chill and died. (E. Woodhouse, in "Notes by the Way," p. 18.)

The Cemetery, Batticaloa.

"Within the Fort, and scattered about three sides of a grassy common, are white houses all roofed with red tiles, each bungalow standing in its own pleasant garden. The peaceful cemetery occupies a prominent position on this green common, one side of which is washed by the lake whose farther shores are densely clothed with cocoa-palms." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. II., p. 78.) The burial ground contains about twenty dilapidated old Dutch and British tombs of heavy masonry, from all of which, with one or two exceptions, the name slabs have disappeared. One is completely enveloped by a banyan tree. There is a small headstone, the greater part of which is undecipherable. "The stones are said to have been removed from time to time by the dhobies for their own use," so the local headman reports.

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<th>Serial No.</th>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>903</td>
<td>Dec. 20</td>
<td>Jane Davidson</td>
<td>Here lieth JANE DAVIDSON, aged two months and one day, Daughter to Mr. ALEX. DAVIDSON, Chief of Vizagapatam. Her afflicted parents have caused this tomb to be erected to the memory of the angelick infant. Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of God. Saint Mark. Died twentieth December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.</td>
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The Cemetery, Batticaloa—contd.

Inscription.

This is a flat tombstone with raised letters and an ornamental border very well cut, and is as perfect to-day as the day it was erected.

During the Dutch occupation of Batticaloa, coasting vessels of the Dutch, and other European nations trading with the East Indies used to come from Vizagapatam, Pulicat (near Madras), Cuddalore, and Negapatam to Trincomalee, Kottiar, and Batticaloa. The child must have died during the visit of one of these vessels in which Mr. Davidson and family were passengers.

For Alexander Davidson, see Cotton, p. 336. He died at Vizagapatam on September 29, 1791.

Mr. R. Gordon, late Captain of H. M. 66th Regt. . . . . . aged — years.

Age illegible on tomb.

A small headstone with a masonry tomb behind crumbling away, the letters nearly illegible. Captain Gordon's estate was being administered at Colombo from 1821 to 1831. The date may be October 7.

Sacred to the memory of Jonathan Fudge, a native of Dorsetshire in England, who died in this place on the 10th May, 1814, while in the prime of life. He was for several years Coachman to his Excellency Lieut.-Genl. Robert Brownrigg, the Governor of Ceylon, and as he was a faithful servant his memory was justly valued and his death sincerely regretted by his master.

Governor Brownrigg accompanied by Mrs. Brownrigg, Dr. A. High, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Captain Brownrigg, Deputy Adjutant-General, the Rev. Mr. Bisset, Chaplain (his brother-in-law and Private Secretary), and officers of his staff went on tour round the Island, leaving Colombo on February 28, 1814, and proceeding by Arippu, Jaffna, Trincomalee to Batticaloa, which was reached on April 26. 'The greatest part of H. E.'s tour round the Island has been made in a one-horse chaise, being the only instance but one of any wheeled carriage having been used in the northern roads for many years, and in fact they are generally considered impossible. The roads have lately been very generally widened and improved, and it is hoped that in the course of a few years they will become if not equal to the fine road from hence to Galle, the greater part of which rivals the turnpikes of England, perfectly practicable and easy for travellers. The several resthouses have in like manner been put into good order, and new ones are building where the same are considered necessary.' (Gazette, May 11, 1814.) But the coachman succumbed at Batticaloa.

To the memory of Jemima, the wife of William Walker, Corporal in His Majesty's Royal Staff Corps . . . .

In memory of Susan Jane Gray, died 28th July, 1856, aged 31 years; also of her husband French Gray, who died on the 26th April, 1874, aged 80, and was buried at sea. Erected by their eldest son.

French Gray was son of Captain French Gray, who died at Matura in 1818, and brother of Mrs. Caulfield (see Nos. 193, 756). He married at St. James's Church, Nellore, Jaffna, on December 3, 1840, Susan Jane, only daughter of Lieutenant, afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel, Cosby Warburton. He was born at Colombo, May 6, 1815, was at school in England, and returned in 1830 by the same ship that brought Henry and William Rudd and the Puttar well machinery. He was Assistant Collector of Customs at Jaffna, and afterwards Sub-Collector at Galle. At the latter place he had a dispute with the Government Agent and Collector, G. H. Cripps, into which an inquiry was held by Messrs. E. J. Saunders of the Customs and W. D. Ryder of the Secretariat. As a result French Gray left the Customs Department, but was given, at the instance of James Caulfield,
The Cemetery, Batticaloa—contd.*

In memory of Susanna Isabella Toussaint, the beloved wife of Peter Frederick Toussaint. Born at Jaffna on the 28th March, 1821, died at Batticaloa.

Peter Frederick Toussaint was son of Peter Frederic Toussaint and Anna Elizabeth Gratacnes. His wife was Susanna Isabella Koch. (See No. 855.)


Altyle is in County Elgin.

There is a reference to this grave in Miss Gordon Cumming's book "Two Happy Years in Ceylon."

He was a great sportsman, and one of the premier planters of Batticaloa. He was owner of Tetatove, now known as Kalutavala estate. He was much respected in the district, both by Europeans and natives.

"My second brother Ronaleym .... made his mark as the pioneer of all the lion-hunters who have ranged the hunting grounds of Southern Africa .... my fourth and fifth brothers, John and William, sailed for Ceylon and Bombay, where the latter tamed wild men and slew wild beasts (and published a book on the subject 'Wild Men and Wild Beasts'), while the former settled down to sober coconot planting in the neighbourhood of Batticaloa; and then, through weary years of waiting for the growth of trees which never in his lifetime repaid his outlay, he obtained work in the forests on the east coast, and likewise distinguished himself as a cunning and mighty hunter, beloved by the wild tribes. .... in the case of these two brothers .... fifteen years elapsed before they were able to make arrangements for meeting in the old country. The younger happily arrived in safety; but alas, the vessel which should have brought the elder from Ceylon, brought tidings of a home-going very different from that which he had planned. He had died very suddenly, almost on the eve of the date when he had purposed embarking, and was laid to rest beside the blue sea-lake at Batticaloa." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon." by Miss C. F. Gordon Cumming, 1892, vol. II., pp. 2-5.)

On one shoot John Gordon Cumming killed 26 leopards; on another four elephants, eight buffaloes, two elks, six leopards, and a considerable number of deer and pigs. Miss Gordon Cumming gives a portion of his diary for 1848 in her book, describing some of his shooting expeditions (vol. II., pp. 26-44). His delight was in taming "all manner of creatures which
The Cemetery, Batticaloa—contd.

Inscription.

910. April 18. 1876. James Cornish Sortain. Sacred to the memory of JAMES CORNISH SORRAIN, M.D.

Dr. Sortain married, on July 24, 1854, at Batticaloa, Eleanor Burleigh, eldest daughter of Robert Atherton, C.C.S. He was a brother of "Sortain of Brighton," the Rev. Joseph Sortain, A.B., for 28 years Minister of North Street Chapel," as he is described on the pedestal of his bust in the Pavilion, Brighton, a very popular preacher in his day, who died in 1860. Dr. Sortain was a well-known planter, medical man, and philanthropist, much respected by the people of Batticaloa.

911. April 25. 1883. Arthur Fisher. In memory of ARTHUR FISHER, aged 35. He was a brother of Lord Fisher and of Frank Fisher, C.C.S., and was in the Public Works Department.


John Carey had been in the Army, and it is said bought the estate in the Batticaloa District at the suggestion of a comrade, on borrowed money. It was a highly successful investment. Of his daughters, one married S. Fielder, another Charles Hay of the Queen's Advocate's Department, who retired as District Judge of Kandy, a third H. C. P. Hayes, Public Works Department, and a fourth W. R. B. Sanderson, C.C.S. He was in charge of "Calladavally," the estate, the property of Messrs. MacKilling and Dunbar, in 1868, and was proprietor of Inverurie, 200 acres extent, and of Roslyn, 100.

913. July 24. 1893. Eleanor Toler Atherton. To the loving memory of ELEANOR TOLER ATHERTON, widow of RODNEY ATHERTON, Esq., C.C.S. Born 17th June, 1810. She was fourth daughter of Dr. George Burleigh (see No. 800), was born at Valenciennes, and married R. Atherton at the house of the Sitting Magistrate, Kayts, on April 24, 1826. Her death was caused by a carriage accident. She had resided at Batticaloa for 52 years.

914. April 17. 1894. Robert Atherton. Sacred to the memory of ROBERT ATHERTON, C. R. Regt., born 2nd April, 1829. He was second son of Robert Atherton, C.C.S. (see No. 998), and was at one time a Lieutenant in the Ceylon Rifles. The third son was Edward Newham Atherton, C.C.S., who began his official career in 1851, obtained a Writingship in 1853, and retired in 1883, after 32 years' residence without a
The Cemetery, Batticaloa—contd.

914  April 17  Robert Atherton—contd.  1894

break in the Island. He was born June 18, 1831, and died January 7, 1897, at Weymouth. Robert and Edward (and the Atherton family) were so well known to the people of Batticaloa that they were spoken of generally as "Bob Pillai" and "Ned Pillai." Robert in his later days was "our own correspondent," of the Examiner, at Batticaloa. He used to write exhaustive descriptions of the habits and uses (more especially in curries) of native vegetables for that paper. Sponsors to Robert Joseph Price, William Henry Atherton, and Sophia Brownrigg. Sponsors to Edward: William Newnam, Edward Atherton, and Arabella Cope Burleigh.

TRINCOMALEE.

Fort Frederick.

"Right below .... lay the Dockyard, the Naval Stores Depot, and the Admiralty. Not the shipping only but also charmingly wooded seas lay mirrored in that quiet inland lake, while beyond the white sand of the farther shore red-tiled houses, embowered in pleasant gardens, indicated the direction of a town with some eleven thousand inhabitants, stretching round a horseshoe-shaped bay, the entrance to which is guarded by two rocky headlands, on the nearest of which, overshadowed by grand old trees, stands the Government Agent's house. The farther point of the horseshoe is a bold peninsula, rising from the ocean in a sheer precipice about 400 feet in height and thence sloping gently towards the shore, with which it is connected by a long flat neck of grassy land. Fort Frederick, by which name this fortress, named for its discoverers, guards it, and is built on the edge of a cliff. The natives this bold headland is still as it has been from time immemorial, the Sami Rock, or Rock of God, sacred to the worship of Eisiwara, the Almighty God." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. II., pp. 145-6.) On the highest point of the crag stands a solitary pillar of the usual type found in Hindu temples in India and Buddhist temples in Ceylon, viz., in plan square and hexagonal in alternate stages, which bears an inscription in Dutch, given below:—

TOT GEDAGHTENISEN
VAN FRANZINA VAN RHEDEN EGENEERDE VROUW VAN MYRDRE DASEN
AO. 1687: 24 APRIL

of gerder

A romantic story of the death of the subject of this inscription finds its way into every book about Ceylon that includes a description of Trincomalee. Major Forbes tells it thus:—"she was the daughter of a gentleman high in the Dutch service, had been betrothed, and at the time of her death was about to be deserted by her abandoned husband, a captain in the Army. He was on board a vessel that had spread its sails for Europe, but before it got clear of the coast the ship had to tack and pass out parallel to the precipices that form the southern boundary of the fort of Trincomalee. The motions of the vessel had been watched with interest by the forsaken fair one; so before it approached the rocks she rushed from her apartment, and flew along the edge of the cliffs, close under which the vessel was gliding. The point was nearly gained, the swift vessel and false lover were turning from her towards a foreign land, a moment she balanced herself on a projecting crag, then plunged from the dizzy height. Her mangled remains were rescued from the rocky fragments that project through the waves at the base of the precipice, and its summit still bears in her monument the memorial of devoted love inspiring dire revenge." ("Eleven Years in Ceylon," vol. II., p. 46.) So also Sirr, amplifying Forbes' account, and Major Gordon Cumming condensing it, and the rest. The story most appropriately fits the monument, and must have been invented for it. No authority is cited, and it is in fact romance. "The facts disclosed by the records and other authentic authorities do not support the story in any way." The late Mr. Donald Ferguson remarked that "the falsity of the story was sufficiently well known."

The following are the gossamer facts:—Francina van Rhodee appears to have been the daughter of Hendrik Adriaan van Rhodee, Lord of Myrdret, but she did not die as stated, because she long survived the erection of the monument, having in fact outlived her father. She was twice married, viz., 1st, to Mauritius Cesar de la Baye, Captain in the East India Company's service, who died at Colombo, Feb. 14th, 1683, and 2ndly, in 1694, to Anthony Karel van Panhuys, son of Bartholomew van Panhuys, Lord of Vorn." (R. G. Anthonisz, "Report on the Dutch Records," p. 38.) (See Nos. 309, 481.)

Francina was an only daughter. It appears that her father Hendrik Adriaan van Rhodee, Lord of Draksteen, afterwards, in 1680, Knight, "beleend met de Ridderhofstede Mijndrecht, en beschreven in de Ridderschap van Lande Van Utrecht. Serjeant-Major Hendrik van Rhodee was in Ceylon in 1688, when in October of the same year he was sent with a force to Brumelie (sit) to wreak vengeance on the King of Kandy, whose emissaries had suddenly attacked the Company's servants in the Medendakuds and Atakelan kores and driven them away. History records that he was successful. In 1687 we find him "Commissaris der Coronamondel Coast," and it was during his tenure of office as such that this monument was erected. Pijl, who was the Governer of Ceylon, is said to have about this time paid a visit to Van Rhodee at Negapatam to have a conference with him about Ceylon affairs, and the King of Kandy waxed very wroth that notice of this visit was not given him. It is said that one Maitamogoddy Chetty was sent from Kandy to Jaffna with orders not to return without Pijl, and the Chief Adigar besought him to come as soon as possible to Colombo, as matters had risen to an alarming crisis. The instructions of Van Rhodee to Pijl are matters of history. A certain vrouw Cornelia Elizabeth van Rhodee lies buried at Houton, August 23, 1666, with the "Kwarterien en bijschrift" among other names of "Spruit Van Kriekemeek." The family of Van Myrdret was in the latter part of the eighteenth century one of the oldest of the noble families of Holland, dating from the year 1226.

The story is therefore correct to the extent that Francina was at one time engaged to a captain; for she married one, and if he sailed away she did not commit suicide, but he came back and she married him. Possibly her father had this monument erected to mark her sailing away with him as a bride, and the date is not the date of her death, but of the erection of the monument. Any way, the old Dutchman has succeeded in effectually pulling the log of posterity over this monument of his.
Dutch Burial Ground, in Fort Frederick, Trincomalee.

There is an old Dutch burial ground, unenclosed, on the way to the summit of Flagstaff Hill. It contains four massive masonry tombs of the later hideous Dutch pattern "table" tombs, with the representation of a coffin sloping down towards the foot. One of these is the tomb of an Englishman, but the pattern is Dutch. They lie under the dense shade of eight very old and gnarled suriya trees. To quote Miss Gordon Cumming again: "A natural instinct led me past the old Dutch burial ground, with its moss-grown graves overshadowed by flowering suriya trees ......." ("Two Happy Years," vol. II., pp. 142-3.)

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<tr>
<td>916</td>
<td>July 30</td>
<td>Anthonie Hageman</td>
<td>Hier onder rust den Wel Ed. Manh. Heer ANTHONI HAGEMAN in leven kapitein der militie. Geb. te Stokholm den 31 January, 1729. In den Heere ontelopen 30 July, 1793. His daughter, Johanna Dorothea Hageman, was the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Francois Piachaud of the De Meuron Regiment. (See No. 966 and Cotton, p. 383.) Mrs. Piachaud died at Grandpass, on December 19, 1839, aged 65 year 2 months and 5 days. (Ibid., vol. XVIII., p. 66.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>918</td>
<td>March 25</td>
<td>James la Hey</td>
<td>Here lies the body of JAMES LA HEY, Paymaster of H. M. 19th Regiment Foot, who departed this life the 25th March, 1802 ....... aged 37. He lived universally esteemed and died universally regretted by the Corps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

St. Stephen’s Church, in Fort Frederick, Trincomalee.

St. Stephen’s Church was rebuilt in 1842. It was probably originally a Dutch building. The tombstones, or some of them, which were in the old church were at this time let into the walls of the new church. They have been carefully tarred or painted black all over, and this lends, one can hardly say colour, but some support to the conjecture that they had been for some time exposed to the weather, and that this expedient had been resorted to preserve them. (The same course, it may be noted, was taken with some of the tombstones outside Wolvendaal Church.) Some of them must have disappeared altogether, either at this time or earlier, for it is stated by R. P. van den Bosch, in his list of Dutchmen in Ceylon, published in II. "Wapenheraut," p. 260, that "John Willem Schorer’s tombstone, right over or close to the redoute beneath the inner side of the Pagoda Hill, was seen in 1791 by John Thomas Bär," who was Schorer’s son-in-law; and Schorer’s wife, Christina Sophia van Citters, was also buried at Trincomalee, November 12, 1799. (See No. 368.) The Schorers are a noble family still extant in Holland, represented in Ceylon by the Foenanders and the Fretzas on the female side. Jonkheer Schorer is, or was recently, a member of the Privy Council of the Queen of the Netherlands. He was a liberal subscriber to the repair of Wolvendaal Church.

<table>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>920</td>
<td>Sept. 11</td>
<td>Thomas Griffin</td>
<td>Here lies Captain THOMAS GRIFFIN, Commander of His Majesty’s Ship the Princess Mary. Who died the 11th Sept., 1748. ANNO STATUSSIE 48. This is the oldest British tombstone in Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>921</td>
<td>Jan. 6</td>
<td>Rebecca Rein</td>
<td>Hier onder legt begraven <strong>Rebecca Schodt</strong> in haar leven huysvrou van den opperhoofd der Ceylons Oostene Distrieten <strong>Martin Rein</strong>. Gebooren te Colombo den 22 December, anno 1690 en overleden den 6 Janu, anno 1760, oud 69 jaar 5 maanden en 16 dagen. <strong>Translation</strong>—Hereunder lies buried <strong>Rebecca Schodt</strong>, during her life the wife of the <strong>Opperkoopman</strong> and Chief of the Eastern Districts of Ceylon, <strong>Martin Rein</strong>. Born at Colombo on December 22, 1690, and died on January 6, 1760, aged 69 years 5 months and 16 days. <strong>Rebecca Schodt</strong> was most probably the daughter of <strong>Class Schot</strong> (Schodt) of Hamburg, Dissave of Colombo, and Sara de Moestre. <strong>Martin Rein</strong> of Hesse Cassel was Dissave of Mataza, 1737-39.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hoe kort is het leven
Hoe lang is de eeuwighelt.
Jacques Fabricius van Senden married at Colombo, April 5, 1773, Sara Maria Fransina Holst, daughter of Gerrit Engel Holst and Maria Francina Schokman.
| 923       | Aug. 27   | Charles Hay           | To the Memory of **Charles Hay**, Lieut., Royal Engineers, who died in Trincomalee on the 27th Aug., A.D. 1823, of fever which attacked him when employed in the arduous duty of trading through the country lying 30 or 40 miles distant from Trincomalee the line of high road from thence to Colombo.
There was another Lieutenant Charles Hay of the 19th Regiment, who was gazetted Lieutenant in the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, January 16, 1810, and to the 1st Ceylon Regiment, April 25, 1817. He was appointed Assistant Customs Master and Sitting Magistrate at Calpontyn, August 1, 1818. Captain Philip Hay from the 56th was gazetted Captain in Ramsay’s Regiment, January 29, 1807, and Alexander Murray Hay, 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Ceylon Regiment, November 10, 1814. |
| 924       | 1845-1847 | Men of H. M. S. Fox    | To the Memory of the under-mentioned Seamen and Marines of H. M. Fox, who died upon the East Indian Station.
This Monument is erected by Commodore Sir **Henry Blackwood**, Baronet, R.N., the Officers, and Ship’s Company.
[Here follow the names of a quartermaster, a captain of the forecastle, a sailmaker, seventeen able seamen, a “boy (1st class),” and two privates of the Royal Marines. Of these, three of the seamen died at Trincomalee, the others at Bombay, Madras, and at sea.] |
| 925       | Nov. 11   | John Thomas Tranchell  | Sacred to the Memory of **John Thomas Tranchell**, Esq., of the Ceylon Civil Service, who departed this life on the 11th November, 1854, aged 32. 
Mr. Tranchell was appointed to the Civil Service, September 29, 1838, and nearly the whole of his service was spent at Trincomalee. He was appointed Acting Assistant Government Agent, November 1, 1829, confirmed in the appointment on February 1, 1843, and he remained there, with the exception of a period from August 20, 1847, to July 31, 1848, when he was the Acting Assistant Government Agent at |
St. Stephen’s Church, in Fort Frederick, Trincomalee—contd.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>925</td>
<td>Nov. 11</td>
<td>John Thomas Tranchell—contd.</td>
<td>Nuwarakalaway, until his death, which occurred in Jersey while he was on leave. Mr. E. Burrows acted in this interval at Trincomalee. He was eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel Gustavus Adolphus Tranchell. (See No. 217.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>926</td>
<td>April 11</td>
<td>James Alexander Gibson</td>
<td>To the glory of God, and in loving memory of James Alexander Gibson, born 20 December, 1807, ......... A brass. He was a naval contractor. He married on July 13, 1832, at the Fort Church, Jaffna, Eliza Petronella Toussaint. S. A. Burke was a witness to the marriage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee.**

In this burial ground, pleasantly situated facing the esplanade and the sea, well kept and shaded but not too heavily by trees, the tall obelisks to the men of the 37th and 78th Regiments are conspicuous, also the large square tombs of the thirty interspersed with the marble and granite monuments of more recent date.

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<th>Inscription</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>927</td>
<td>Dec. 21</td>
<td>George Napper</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Captain George Napper, of His Majesty’s 51st Regiment, Late Town Major of this Garrison, who departed this life 21st, 1804, aged Forty-four years, twenty-two of which were devoted to the service of His King and Country. Should chance thy footsteps hither bend, Turn not in haste away, A braver soldier, warmer friend, Death never made his prey. He was gazetted Major, Vice Logan, September 5, 1805, after his death. These lines were written by Lieutenant Thomas Ajax Anderson, 19th Regiment, and are included in &quot;Poems written chiefly in India,&quot; published by him in 1809. (London, printed by the Philanthropic Society, St. George’s Square, for J. Aspern, Cornwall.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>928</td>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>Alexander Cockburn</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Alexander Cockburn, Esq., who departed this life the 8th day of June, 1808, aged 41 years, having landed here from the Drake Frigate on which he had embarked for the benefit of his health. He was many years resident at Madras, a merchant of the first respectability and an esteemed member of Society. Also sacred to the memory of his amiable wife Olympia, daughter of Brig. General Alexander Campbell; infant son William entombed in the deep on their passage to England in the Lord Nelson Indiaman the following October, 1808. The Gazette states that Alex. Cockburn died &quot;after a short and painful illness, which he bore with fortitude and resignation, leaving an amiable widow and numerous circle of relatives to lament his loss.&quot; He was a member of the firm of Harrington, Cockburn, and Harrington of Madras. (See &quot;Urquhart’s Oriental Obituary,&quot; vol. I., p. 22, published in 1809.) His son, by his wife Olympia, Alexander Thomas Campbell, &quot;succeeded under a special remainder to the baronetcy conferred upon his maternal grandfather, and assumed the name of Campbell after that of Cockburn.&quot; Mrs. Cockburn’s mother, Olympia, was a sister of Sir John Morehead. Bart., of Tenant Park, in Cornwall. Another daughter of the Cockburns', Olympia, died at Seringapatam, June 2, 1807. One of Mrs. Cockburn’s sisters, Isabella Charlotte, married the celebrated Sir John Malcolm, K.C.B. (See Cotton, pp. 33, 60, 283.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>929</td>
<td>Sept. 17</td>
<td>Peter Wade</td>
<td>Captain Peter Wade, Royal Engineer. Obt. 17th September, 1811. Retd. 25. A tribute of esteem from the officers of the Royal Artillery. His estate was being administered 1813–1832. His creditors were Mr. G. Lindsay and Captain C. G. Aoms, R.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

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<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>930</td>
<td>March 18</td>
<td>Samuel Moffett</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the Remains of Lieut. SAMUEL MOFFETT, eldest son of the REV. JAMES MOFFETT, Magistrate for the county of Longford in Ireland, who departed this life on the 18th of March, 1812, aged 25 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1812</td>
<td></td>
<td>He was gazetted 1st Lieutenant in the 1st Ceylon Regiment from October 1, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>931</td>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>George J. H. Signam</td>
<td>In memory of GEORGE J. H. SIGNAM, son of GEORGE J. H. SIGNAM, Esq., who died at Trincomalle . . . . 1813, aged 5 years 10 Months &amp; 4 Days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1813</td>
<td></td>
<td>Here lieth the body of JAMES, the son of Captain PHILIP DE LATRE of the 1st Ceylon Regiment, . . . . aged 6 Years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Captain de Latre was gazetted from the 86th Regiment into the Malay Regiment, June 16, 1803, and was stationed at Jaffna 1804, was afterwards Assistant Quartermaster-General. His daughter, Mary Anne, married at Kandy, on September 23, 1832, Lieutenant Samuel Braybrooke, 1st Ceylon Regiment, afterwards Colonel Commanding the Ceylon Rifles. Major de Latre left for England by the Vittoria on January 1, 1829.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>932</td>
<td>April 23</td>
<td>James de Latre</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esq., His Majesty’s Naval Store-keeper, who departed this life on the 4th day of May, 1814, aged 24 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1813</td>
<td></td>
<td>A gentleman of the strictest honour and integrity whose conduct as a Public Officer had gained the esteem and approbation of his superiors and whose private virtues will ever endure his memory to his afflicted relatives and friends. As a token of respect, and to commemorate departed worth, this tomb is erected by his faithful and affectionate friend J. W. Dale of Madras.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>933</td>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>William Taylor</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the mortal remains of ROBERT SMITH, Second Son of ROBERT SMITH, Merchant, who departed this life on the 25th day of June, 1816, aged 1 Year and 15 Days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1814</td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Smith, senior, died October 29, 1815, at Batticaloa. (See No. 899.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>934</td>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>Robert Gardner</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the remains of ELIZA DEACON . . . . aged 11 months. And ANNE DEACON . . . . aged 7 months. The daughters of Lieut. DEACON, 73 Regiment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1815</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieutenant Thomas Deacon was Fort Adjutant, Trincomalee, 1818-23, and at Colombo, 1824-25. (See No. 599.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>935</td>
<td>June 16</td>
<td>James Fitzgerald</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the Remains of ROBERT SMITH, Second Son of ROBERT SMITH, Merchant, who departed this life on the 25th day of June, 1816, aged 1 Year and 15 Days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1815</td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Smith, senior, died October 29, 1815, at Batticaloa. (See No. 899.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>936</td>
<td>June 25</td>
<td>Robert Smith</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the mortal remains of ROBERT SMITH, Second Son of ROBERT SMITH, Merchant, who departed this life on the 25th day of June, 1816, aged 1 Year and 15 Days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1816</td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Smith, senior, died October 29, 1815, at Batticaloa. (See No. 899.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>937</td>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>Eliza Deacon</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the mortal remains of ROBERT SMITH, Second Son of ROBERT SMITH, Merchant, who departed this life on the 25th day of June, 1816, aged 1 Year and 15 Days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1818</td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Smith, senior, died October 29, 1815, at Batticaloa. (See No. 899.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>Anne Deacon</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the remains of ELIZA DEACON . . . . aged 11 months. And ANNE DEACON . . . . aged 7 months. The daughters of Lieut. DEACON, 73 Regiment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1820</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieutenant Thomas Deacon was Fort Adjutant, Trincomalee, 1818-23, and at Colombo, 1824-25. (See No. 599.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieutenant Deacon’s daughter, Louisa Maria, married William Moir, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, at Kandy, on October 17, 1824. W. Moir was appointed Extra Assistant in the Secretariat in 1825, was Assistant Collector of Customs at Jaffna, 1826-28; ditto at Colombo and Sitting Magistrate of Kalutara, 1828 (December 31) to 1832; Agent of Government, Saffragam, 1833 (January 1) to 1836; Controller of Customs, Colombo, 1836; Assistant Government Agent, Colombo, and District Judge, Colombo, No. 6 (Ratnapura), 1837-38; Acting Government Agent, Eastern Province, 1839-40. He retired on May 1, 1840. He was the father of Robert William Durand Moir, C.C.S. (1861-93). He died April 30, 1860.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieutenant Deacon married at St. George’s, Hanover Square, on August 31, 1809, Martha Anna de Cousey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Inscription</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>938</td>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Maria Magdalena Tranchell</td>
<td>To the memory of Mrs. Maria M. Tranchell, widow of the late J. Tranchell, Esquire, of H. M. Civil Service, Ceylon ....... aged 49 years. Her amiable qualities endeared her to her family and friends and she quitted the world with the just regret of all who know her worth that which language cannot attempt to describe but memory will often retrace. She was Maria Magdalena Sieverts, and married in Ceylon, on November 14, 1784, John Tranchell, who died at Jaffna, July 7, 1807, as Provincial Judge of Jaffna. He belonged to Romelanda in Sweden, where he was born in 1754, entered the Dutch, from which he was taken into the British service on the cession of the Island. In 1798 he had been appointed by King Gustavus Adolphus Swedish Consul in Ceylon, and before going to Jaffna he was President of the Board of Commissioners and Registrar of Deeds, Colombo. He was the father, by his wife Maria Sievertz, of Pieter Cornelis Johannes, alias John Tranchell, who died as Sitting Magistrate of Weligama in 1826; of Lieutenant-Colonel Gustavus Adolphus Tranchell (see No. 1008); of Lieutenant Samuel William Tranchell, who died, after the capture of Kandy in 1815, in 1818; and of Lieutenant Frederick Augustus Tranchell, who died after the taking of Rangoon in 1825. (See Nos. 317 and 925).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 939       | Dec. 18  | Patrick C. Home       | This Monument is erected by Lieut. W. Home to the memory of his brother Lieut. P. C. Home, 86th Regiment .......
Regretted by his Brother Officers. 
His age was 21 years 7 months. 
A detachment of the 86th Regiment had come over from India to help in the suppression of the Uva rebellion. 
Lieutenant Home was at Akeria in October, 1818, and Savera received a letter from him reporting the submission of the country round. |
| 940       | Dec. 22  | William Hannay        | To the memory of William Hannay, M.D., Late Surgeon of His Majesty's Naval Establishment at Trincomali, who departed this life ...... aged 28 years. He was an honest, honourable man, and a worthy member of Society. 
He was Surgeon of the Dockyard, aged 38 according to register. |
| 941       | Jan. 14  | James Koshorn         | Sacred to the memory of, Ensign James Koshorn, of H. M. 73rd Regiment ...... aged 19 Years. |
| 942       | Feb. 3   | Robert Brownrigg O'Connell | Beneath are the remains of Robert Brownrigg O'Connell, Son of Colonel O'Connell, 73rd Regiment ...... aged 14 Months. 
"The departure from Colombo of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. O'Connell left a great blank in our Society, and we are sincerely grieved to hear that their first arrival at Trincomali has been embittered by the loss of their beloved Child. We fear that Mrs. O'Connell must have suffered most severely through this painful trial of her maternal affection. Her little boy was taken ill on their passage at the beginning of a Gale of Wind that lasted some days, during which she was herself much indisposed and both were deprived of all professional assistance, as the only Medical Gentleman on board the Transports was unfortunately in another ship. On landing some hope was entertained, but it was soon dashed away, and in a few days these afflicted Parents were doomed to see the death of their boy whose improving health and bloom they had in the commencement of their Voyage contemplated with delight." (Gazette, February 14, 1818.) 
"I was one evening taken by my family to a ball given by the Commandant of the garrison, Sir Maurice O'Connell, Commanding the 73rd Regiment." (Skinner, p. 3) Lieutenant-Colonel O'Connell (he was...
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

Serial No.  Date.  Name.  Inscription.
942  Feb. 3  1819  Robert Brownrigg O'Connell— not "Sir Maurice") was Commandant 1819–21,
contd.  succeeding Major-General Alexander Cosby Jackson,
Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th Regiment. He was succeeded
by Lieutenant-Colonel William Smelt, 2nd Ceylon
Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel O'Connell commanded the 2nd
Division (Reserve) in the Kandyan war of 1815, and
arrived at the Mahaweli-ganga on February 10,
after storming "the fatal heights of Balana." He
probably belonged to the O'Connells of Lateema,
Killarney, in whose family Maurice is a favourite
name. It obtained a baronetcy in 1869, which
perhaps accounts for Major Skinner's anticipating the
title.

943  Apr. 8  1819  John Warner  John Warner, Commissioner's Coxswain .......
        aged 28 years. This stone is erected in memory of
        his long proved and faithful services. L.D. Send.
        He was "butler to Commander Upton, R.N."

944  Sept. 30  1819  Rebecca Lyttleton  Beneath are the remains of REBECCA LYTTLETON,
Elder child of Lieut. Lyttleton, 73rd Regiment,
aged 6 years and 9 months .........

Lieutenant William T. Lyttleton arrived with a
detachment of the 73rd Regiment by the Windham
from New South Wales on October 28, 1814. He
served with the expedition against Kandy in 1815,
and on February 6 of that year was appointed
Deputy Assistant Commissary at Ruanwella. He
was a good artist, and published a series of six views
of Kandy and the neighbourhood, engraved by
Dubourg, which was advertised for sale in the Ceylon
Government Gazette of October 2, 1819, at 100 ru-
dollars the set. The drawing of the Maligawa and
Old Palace at Kandy, which forms the frontispiece to
Davy's "Ceylon," is also by him. He married, on
January 14, 1812, in Van Diemen's Land, Anna ...

945  Oct. 5  1819  John Martyn McDermott  Sacred to the memory of Assistant Surgeon J.
McDermott, of H. M. 73rd Regiment .........
        aged 30 years.

Moneys belonging to his estate were lying at the
Treasury, Colombo, in 1831.

946  Nov. 20  1819  Thomas Montague Wharton  To the memory of THOMAS MONTAGUE WHARTON,
Reynolds  son of Lieut. REYNOLDS, H. M. 73rd Regiment,
Oct. 3  1819  Caroline Eliza Godsalve  ..... aged 2 years & 8 Months; and also of
Reynolds  his infant daughter, CAROLINA ELIZA GODSALVE,
。。。 aged 6 Months and 15 Days.

The parents were Lieutenant Thomas Reynolds and
Caroline, his wife.

947  April 19  1820  Thomas M. Buchan  Sacred to the memory of THOMAS M. BUCHAN, Esq.,
late Surgeon of His Majesty's Ship Minden, ...
        aged 27 years.

This tomb is erected as a token of regard and esteem
by one who knew his worth.

948  May 10  1820  Charles Norwood  Sacred to the memory of CHARLES NORWOOD,
                      Steward to Sir Richard King, Bart., whom he
                      served with honesty and fidelity five years ... ... aged 30 years.
                      Sir Richard King was the Admiral on the station.

949  July 10  1820  Isabella Bew  Sacred to the memory of ISABELLA BEWS, daughter
                      of Paymaster BEWS, H. M. 73rd Regiment ... .... aged 2 Years 3 Months and 15 Days.
                      H. J. Bew, probably a son, was gazetted Second
                      Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifes, July 22, 1842.

950  July 11  1820  George Thomas  To the Memory of MR. GEORGE THOMAS, Midshipman
                      of His Majesty's Ship Leander, eldest son of
                      Sir GEORGE THOMAS, Bart., Dale Park, Sussex, ...
                      in the sixteenth year of his age.

Much respected and regretted by all who knew him.
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

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<tr>
<td>951</td>
<td>Aug. 15</td>
<td>Matthew Wellington</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of MATTHEW WELLINGTON, Esqr., Master Shipwright at the Naval Depot at Trincomalee ...... aged 49 years. And whose loss is severely felt by the whole of the Establishment, and most sincerely regretted by his old attached friend who erected this humble testimony to departed worth. <strong>WILLIAM PITT,</strong> Master Attendant, Madras.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1820</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952</td>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>William Twynam</td>
<td>To the memory of Mr. WILLIAM TWYNAM, Purser, late of H. M. S. Liverpool ...... aged 46 years. He was faithful and upright in his public capacity and his excellent private qualities have obtained this record of affection and regard. William Twynam was an uncle of Thomas Holloway Twynam, the Master Attendant of Galle, father of Sir William Twynam, K.C.M.G. Thomas Holloway served in the same ship, the Liverpool, as what was then termed a &quot;mate,&quot; i.e., a midshipman who had served his time as such and was looking for his promotion to a lieutenancy. He commanded for a time H. M. S. Cochin, a schooner attached to the Liverpool as her tender. She was afterwards converted into a water tank to supply the vessels of the navy with water. Sir William Twynam was called after his great-uncle, the Purser. (See No. 558.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1821</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>953</td>
<td>June 14</td>
<td>George Richard Ewfanke</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Mr. GEORGE RICHARD Ewfanke, Chief Clerk of Store-keeper’s office of His Majesty’s Dockyard, Trincomalee, who departed this life ...... aged 31 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1821</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>954</td>
<td>Dec. 4</td>
<td>Thomas Pasley Lurcheon</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of THOMAS PASLEY LURCHEON, Master in the Royal Navy and Master Attendant of Trincomalee, who departed this life at Nilaveli, ...... aged 30 years. No farther seek his merits to disclose Or draw his frailties from their dread abode. Here, they alike in trembling hope repose, In the bosom of his Father and his God.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1821</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>955</td>
<td>April 22</td>
<td>William Boyd</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Dr. WILLIAM BOYD, M.D., Surgeon of His Majesty’s Naval Establishment at Trincomalee, who departed this life ...... aged 39 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1822</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>956</td>
<td>Feb. 10</td>
<td>Anthony Henry Cooke</td>
<td>Beneath this are laid the mortal remains of ANTHONY HENRY COOKE, Late Midshipman of H. M. S. Liffey, Younger son of the late BRYAN COOKE, Esq., of Owston in the County of York. At the early age of 22 it pleased God to afflict him with a liver complaint, in which he departed this life, in happy hope of a better, through faith in the merits of his Saviour on the 10th February, 1823. Sincerely esteemed and lamented by his Shipmates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1823</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>957</td>
<td>Aug. 7</td>
<td>Edmund Trincome</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of EDMUND TRINCOME, Esq., Master’s Mate of H. M. S. Liffey ...... aged 27 Years. Beloved by his shipmates and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. (1) Pause stranger o’er this hallowed spot, And grant to one so dear A prayer for him who’s now no more, And drop a pitying tear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1826</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>957</td>
<td>Aug. 7</td>
<td>Edmund Trinome—contd.</td>
<td>(2) Stranger, the green grass soon will flow O'er this much honoured head, A tear will make it sooner grow And sanctify the dead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1829</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>958</td>
<td>June 23</td>
<td>Clara Lyon</td>
<td>(3) Saviour in heaven let Thy love And mercy make him blest, Take to Thy Father's arms And lull his soul to rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1827</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>959</td>
<td>April 24</td>
<td>George Jones</td>
<td>The Remains of CLARA LYON, the affectionate and beloved wife of the Rev. C. J. Lyon, M.A., Chaplain, Trincomalee ... aged 29 Years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1829</td>
<td></td>
<td>She died after a short illness from remittent fever. She had a son born March 17, 1826, at Trincomalee. The Rev. Charles J. Lyon was Assistant Colonial Chaplain, 1829-27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>960</td>
<td>Jan. 30</td>
<td>Jane Cochrane</td>
<td>To the memory of Captain GEORGE JONES, Royal Artillery, ... aged 40 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1830</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>961</td>
<td>Sept. 29</td>
<td>Anna Maria Urlica Stutzer</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of ANNA MARIA URLICA STUTZER, daughter of JOHN ARNOLD STUTZER, M.D., formerly of Stockholm and late of Jaffnapatam, and his wife JOHANNA JACOBA LEMBERG ... in the 37th year of her age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>Johann Jacoba Stutzer</td>
<td>A daughter, Jane Alexandra, married, November 13, 1826, at Trincomalee, Lieutenant C. F. Thompson of the 16th Regiment. Mrs. Stutzer died at Jaffna, April 30, 1831. (See No. 822.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>962</td>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>Stephen Fisher</td>
<td>To the Memory of STEPHEN FISHER, Late Purser of H. M. S. Southampton. This Monument is erected by his Shipmates in testimony of their esteem and respect. Obit. 19th Feb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>963</td>
<td>Sept. 6</td>
<td>William John Lushington</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of WILLIAM JOHN LUSHINGTON, Esq., of H. M. Civil Service, Collector of Trincomalee ... aged 25, He was appointed to the Civil Service in 1825; Extra Assistant to the Commissioners of Revenue, 1825-26; Assistant to the Collector, Chilaw and Puttalam, July 1, 1826; Collector of Trincomalee, October 1, 1829; and Agent of Government at Taman-kaduwa under the Proclamation of November 21, 1818 (the latter appointment held with the Collectorship), in 1830. He had been on leave from August 30. The family of Lushington has supplied the Indian and Ceylon service with many members, including a Governor of Madras, Stephen Rumbold Lushington (1827-35). His son, James Stephen Lushington, of the Madras Civil Service, died 1832; his cousin, Henry Lushington, of the Bengal Civil Service, who survived the Black Hole to fall in the Patna massacre of 1768; his younger brother, Charles May Lushington, M.C.S., died 1832; Thomas Davies Lushington, M.C.S., who died at Galle, July 17, 1858 (see Cotton, pp. 73, 82, 133, 345); Edmund Henry Lushington, Puisne Judge and Chief Justice, Ceylon, 1801-7; Franklin Lushington, who was Surveyor-General, Ceylon, 1852; and Charles Morant Lushington, C.C.S., are other members of the family.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

Serial No.  Date. Name.  Inscription.

964 .. Dec. 6 1831  Donald Ross Adams  Sacred to the Memory of DONALD ROSS ADAMS, Late of the 78th Highlanders, who departed this life on the 6th December, 1831, aged 31 Years, leaving a disconsolate widow and two children. Deeply regretted by the Regiment at large.
Weep not for me my family dear,
I'm not dead but sleepeath here,
Where I am now you soon will be,
Prepare yourselves to follow me.

965 .. Dec. 12 1831  Andrew Henderson  In Memory of Hospital Sergeant ANDREW HENDERSON, 78th Highlanders …… aged 33 Years. Deeply lamented by his wife and interesting family, and by the Regiment in which his character and services were so highly appreciated.

966 .. May 26 1832 William Gunn  Sacred to the Memory of Sergt. WILLIAM GUNN, 78th Regiment, …… 1832, aged 37 Years. His Daughter CATHERINE …… aged 8 months & 7 days. Erected by his widow and 2 Sons lamenting their loss.

May 28 1832  Catherine Gunn

967 .. June 5 1832 Elizabeth Hunt  Sacred to the Memory of ELIZABETH, Wife of Corporal JESSE HUNT, Royal Artillery …… aged 30 Years.

June 15 1832  Isabella Hunt  Also her daughter ISABELLA, …… 1832, aged 3 Years & 7 Months.

968 .. Sept. 19 1831  John Chisholm  Erected by his Brother Officers in memory of JOHN CHISHOLM, Esq., Late Paymaster, 78th Highlanders …… aged 36 Years. There was another John Chisholm, Quartermaster of the 37th Regiment (see No. 179). Mary Chisholm, widow (probably of the latter), married at Trincomalee, on December 30, 1856, Isaac Crabbe. Their son was Robert William Isaac Crabbe, Public Works Department, who died in 1910. A daughter, Ellen, of Mrs. Crabbe, by her first husband, married at Trincomalee, on December 17, 1863, Lieutenant Andrew Murray Walker, Ceylon Rifles, who retired as Assistant Conservator of Forests on March 1, 1900. Mary Chisholm married Richard Warren Stewart at Trincomalee on September 29, 1864.

969 .. Sept. 24 1832  Robert Fraser  Sacred to the Memory of Sergt. ROBERT FRASER, Late Band Paymaster in H. M. 78th Regiment, …… aged 32 Years, leaving behind a widow and four Children to mourn his loss.

970 .. Oct. 28 1832  Ann Gunn  Sacred to the Memory of ANN GUNN, Widow of the late Sergt. WILLIAM GUNN, 78th Regt., who died of Cholera Morbus, 28th October, 1832, aged 34 Years. Erected by the Orphans W. & A. GUNN. (See No. 966.)

971 .. Oct. 28 1832  Eliza Jane McKasser  Sacred to the Memory of ELIZA JANE, Wife of Company Sergeant JOHN MCKASSER, Royal Artillery …… aged 38 Years and 9 months.

972 .. Oct.-Nov. 1832 Men of the 78th Highlanders  Sacred to the Memory of 56 non-commissioned Officers and Privates, two women, and one child of the 78th Highlanders, who were carried off by epidemic cholera between 12th October and 7th November, 1832, and whose remains lie in, or near, this spot. This fatal and most malignant disease first showed itself on 12th October, but on the 23rd had attained a degree of extreme virulence. On that day 14 men died, on the 24th 11. The names of the sufferers are inscribed on the other side of this monument, which is erected by their brother officers.

ERECTED ANNO DOMINI 1833.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>973</td>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>Walter Matheson</td>
<td>To the Memory of WALTER MATHESON, Esq., of H. M. C. Civil Service, Acting Collector of Trincomalee. Joined the Civil Service July 3, 1827. Extra Assistant to the Chief Secretary, 1828; Second Assistant to ditto, 1830; on leave, 1831; acting Provincial Judge, Trincomalee, 1831; Assistant to the Collector, Colombo, and Sitting Magistrate, Cula...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>974</td>
<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>Mary Ann Newman Nash</td>
<td>To the Memory of MARY ANNE NEWMAN, Wife of Lieut. Nash of H. M. Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who departed this life 7th Dec., 1832, aged 29 Years &amp; 6 Months. Second Lieutenant Francis Rowland Nash joined on March 1, 1827; First Lieutenant April 18, 1829, etc. K. Gray. Lieutenant and Mrs. Nash arrived at Trincomalee by the schooner Henrietta on April 5, 1829. They lost a child, Priscilla, buried at Trincomalee, on November 18, 1829.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>975</td>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>Thomas Fisher</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of THOMAS FISHER, Boatswain. H. M. S. Fox, aged 28 Years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>976</td>
<td>Aug. 21</td>
<td>Edward Irving</td>
<td>To the Memory of her dear and Lamented Husband and Friend, EDWARD IRVING, Lieutenant in His Majesty's 61st Regiment. Departed this life August 21st, 1833, aged 24. Peace to his Ashes. Thou wert, thou art Cherished in my heart. JANE IRVING, Madras. He joined October 18, 1827.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>977</td>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Richard Brook</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of RICHARD BROOK, Esq., of Trincomalee, who departed this life 5th February, 1834, aged 36 years, beloved and respected by his numerous friends. Also his son, WILLIAM BROOK, who died on the 13th of the same month, aged 3 years and 11 months. A great square tomb. The name occurs spelt with or without the final c. He came from Whitby in Yorkshire, and succeeded Edward Kilwick, who died June 9, 1822, as Master Attendant, Trincomalee. His &quot;Observations of the Temperature of Trincomalee&quot; are quoted by Bennett (p. 235). He was deputed by Government in 1832 to report how far the Mahaweli-ganga was navigable. Accordingly he proceeded up the river in a canoe, and had a staff of 200 pioneers and coolies to clear the jungle and carry the boat whenever he had to take to the land. He had got to somewhere in the neighbourhood of Alunuwara when he had to abandon the river altogether, and finish the remainder of the journey to Kandy, some 25 or 30 miles, on horseback until his horse fell down a precipice—and on foot. His report entitled &quot;Extracts from the Journal of a Reconnaissance to Explore the Mahawelli Ganga undertaken by Direction of the Ceylon Government,&quot; was published in the Wesleyan Mission Press, Colombo, in 1833. He also published &quot;A Trip to Adam's Peak or Sripada from Ratnapura in 1833,&quot; in the Colombo Journal of that year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Brook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
977.. Feb. 5 1834 Richard Brook—contd. daughters of G. S. Brook, Eliza Cecilia and Anne Cecilia, married Thomas Gordon and Robert John Dunlop, respectively, at the Fort Church, Jaffna, on the same day, July 6, 1847. R. J. Dunlop, it appears, subsequently married another sister, Emmilia. A daughter, Sarah Anne, married Henry Latham Maddock, a relative of Sir Henry Maddock, formerly of the Indian Civil Service, who was in charge of the coconut estates in the Jaffna Peninsula belonging to Sir Henry, on April 22, 1856. Ariana, daughter of George, a fifth daughter, married Benjamin Lindsay at the Fort Church, Jaffna, on January 8, 1858.

978.. Jan. 22 1835 Elizabeth Rumley ELIZABETH . . . . aged 26 years, the beloved wife of G. RUMLEY, M.D., Asst. Surgeon, Ceylon Rifle Regt.

"Leaving an affectionate and consoled husband and four infant children." (Gazette.)

She was a Miss Elizabeth Braham, and married George Rumley, March 19, 1829, at St. John's, Chandilley, Jaffna. Whether "Braham" is a mistake for "Brahman" I cannot say. The name seems to have been spelt both ways.

George Rumley himself was buried at Trincomalee, April 15, 1840, aged 40. He was then Staff Surgeon.

979.. Jan. 23 1835 John Collins Antill Major JOHN ANTILL, late of the Ceylon Rifles, aged 65 years.

Lieutenant Antill, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, was gazetted Captain, October 26, 1806. He was commanding at Mannar in 1812; Deputy Assistant Commissary-General at Kandy in 1817-18; commanding Amanapoon 1819-20; Four Corles 1812; Batticaloa 1823-24; Jaffna 1825. He married at Jaffna, on June 7, 1807, Anthonetta Theodora Vanderspar, Captain Cleather performing the ceremony. There was a Captain Henry Antill in the 73rd Regiment in 1818.

980.. July 2 1836 Lucreta Adriana Charlotte Lavalliere Mrs. LAVALLIERE . . . . aged 54 years.

The Gazette states that she was in her 56th year.

She was a daughter of Pieter Sluysken of the Dutch Company's service, and married Jean Martin Lavalliere on June 16, 1799. He was Customs Master at Negombo in 1815; Sitting Magistrate and Customs Master, Hambantota, from October 17, 1818; and Assistant Customs Master, Galle, from 1826. He died at Galle in 1831. (See No. 533.)

981.. Aug. 9 1837 Anthonetta Theodora Antill ANTHONETTA THEODORA (Relict of the late Major JOHN ANTILL) . . . . aged 52 years.

(See No. 979.)

982.. Nov. 16 1837 John Gibson Dickson Sacred to the Memory of JOHN GIBSON DICKSON, Senior Lieutenant of Her Majesty's Ship Manchester, who departed this life in this harbour . . . . . . . . . aged 40 years.

This stone erected by the Captain and Officers as a testimony of their sincere regard.

983.. 1837 Oliver St. John In Memory of OLIVER & TRAVERS, Infant sons of St. JOHN, Staff Surgeon, 1837.

The wife of Charles St. John, M.D., had a son born at Trincomalee, April 28, 1836.

984.. May 9 1838 Andrew Halliday Hall Sacred to the Memory of A. H. HALL, Esq., Staff Assistant Surgeon, who died the 9th May, 1838, in his 31st Year, sincerely regretted by all who knew him.

"His illness had been lingering and painful, and his death long expected.'" He married at Trincomalee, on August 25, 1836, Mary Eliza Louisa, eldest daughter of Captain Gustavus Adolphus Tranchell, Ceylon Rifles. She married (2) Lieutenant-Colonel Cochrane, and (3) the Rev. Samuel Owen Glennie, afterwards Archdeacon. She died in 1892. Her son by Surgeon Hall, Andrew Halliday, born October 5, 1837, became a Captain in the Army and died at Belize, British Honduras, in 1887, leaving a daughter, Ethel. (See Nos. 1,003, 1,008.)
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>986</td>
<td>Nov. 5</td>
<td>Robert Newell Bull</td>
<td>Beneath are deposited the remains of Robert Newell Bull, son of Lieut. Henry Bull, 78th Highlanders ...... aged 11 Months and 9 Days. This lovely bud so young &amp; fair Called hence by early doom, Just came to show how sweet a flower In Paradise would bloom. Lieutenant John Edward Newell Bull married Sarah Gunn at Kandy on April 17, 1830. This appears to have been the second son called by this name, for he had a son born at Kandy on May 1, 1834, named Robert Newell. Both therefore died in infancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>986</td>
<td>June 9</td>
<td>Hugh Sally</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of Sergt. Hugh Sally, of H. M. 18th Royal Irish Regt., who departed this life on the 9th day of June, 1839, aged 29 Years. This Monument was erected by his brother Sergeants as a token of their esteem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>987</td>
<td>Aug. 15</td>
<td>A. E. F. Cummings</td>
<td>To the Memory of Mr. A. E. F. Cummings, Late Master's Assistant of H. M. S. Jupiter ...... Etat 27 Years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>988</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>James Soley</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of Sergeant James Soley, of H. M. 18th Royal Irish Regt., who departed this life on the 17th day of December, 1839, aged 40 Years. Oh! Ye who never left your native home, Whose peaceful bosoms never wished to roam, Reflect a moment on a soldier's doom, And drop a tear of pity on his tomb. Hard was his fate on foreign shore to fall, In manhood's bloom, beloved and mourned by all. This Monument has been erected by his brother Sergeants as a token of their esteem. &quot;In the midst of life we are in death.&quot; He was shot by Private Callaghan of the same regiment, who underwent the capital penalty on April 27, 1840, after two trials, one by court martial and one by the Supreme Court. The epitaph was written on Lieutenant-Colonel Dunbar Hunter, 19th Regiment, by Lieutenant T. A. Anderson of the same regiment, and is included in his book of &quot;Poems&quot; published in 1809. There are some &quot;verbal alterations: &quot; a moment on &quot; instead of &quot; awhile upon,&quot; &quot; drop a tear of pity on his tomb&quot; instead of &quot; sigh one moment o'er his early tomb,&quot; &quot; hard was his fate&quot; for &quot; severe his fate,&quot; &quot; foreign &quot; for &quot; stranger &quot; in the same line, &quot; bloom &quot; for &quot; noon &quot; in the last. But Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter had no memorial erected to him. According to Lieutenant Anderson, though he died at Trincomalee he was buried in the Pettah Cemetery, Colombo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>989</td>
<td>March 27</td>
<td>Frances Matilda Sargent</td>
<td>To the Memory of Matilda, the beloved and affectionate wife of Major J. J. Sargent, 18th Royal Irish. She fell asleep in the full assurance of an eternal rest through the atonement of the blood of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Died at Trincomalee ...... A daughter, Grace Georgiana, married Lieutenant Henry Bird, Ceylon Rifles, at Trincomalee, March 27, 1847 (see No. 646). This was not the Lieutenant H. Bird who became a coffee planter and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Ceylon Rifles, but another Lieutenant H. Bird who became a General, was in charge of the Military Train at Woolwich, and was at one time Governor of the Gold Coast. He was Irish, and so were the Sargents. Mrs. Sargent is described as being a typical Irish woman. General and Mrs. Bird after his retirement lived and died at Killinardrish, County Cork.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

Serial No. | Date       | Name                  | Inscription                                                                 |
-----------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
990        | June 19    | George Hills          | Sacred to the Memory of Col.-Sergt. GEORGE HILLS, H. M. 90th Lt. Infantry aged 27 Years. |

This Monument was erected by his comrade Sergeants as a mark of the esteem in which he was held by them.

"Attacked suddenly with fever and died the following morning at 5 o'clock." (Colombo Observer.)

He attended church with the detachment the Sunday before.

991        | July 23    | Mary St. Hill         | Here repose in the joyful hope of a resurrection to eternal life all that was mortal of MARY, the beloved wife of HENRY ST. HILL, Esq. She exchanged this life for immortality on the 23rd July, 1844. Her sorrowing husband (by whom this is erected) and children look with humble hope for a re-union with her on that Great Day, when her virtues as a Christian wife and mother will be revealed by the Judge of all flesh.

Aged 45. Henry St. Hill was Ordnance Storekeeper.

992        | April 4    | Charles Webster       | Sacred to the Memory of CHARLES WEBSTER, Esq., Acting Government Agent of this Province, who died at Trincomalee ...... aged 34 Years.

"He had gone out in the execution of his duty during the heat of the day in a palanquin, and when about 4 miles from Trincomalee was seized by a fit of apoplexy and expired before he could be carried home." (Colombo Observer.)

He was appointed to the Civil Service July 29, 1830; Extra Assistant at the Secretariat, 1833; Assistant to the Government Agent, Northern Province, 1836; Assistant Government Agent, Manner, March 1, 1836; Acting District Judge, Kandy North, November 1, 1839; ditto, Kandy South, February 1, 1842; and Acting Government Agent, Eastern Province, September 1, 1844.

993        | April 30   | William Henry Ford    | Capt. W. H. FORD, R.E., eldest son of the late Major-General FORD of the same Corps. Born 8th September, 1806 ......

LIFE HOW SHORT
ETERNITY HOW LONG.

Sacred to the Memory of ELIZA FRANCUA, Wife of Mr. R. B. HOLGATE ...... aged 21 Years.

Leaving a husband and two children and a large circle of relations to lament her loss.

Also ROBERT BAIRD, Son of the above ...... aged 10 months.

Robert Baird Holgate married Eliza Francina South at Trincomalee, July 16, 1846.

Sergeant Edward Holgate, of the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, Ceylon Pioneer Lascars, on September 1, 1816. R. B. Holgate was probably his son.

2nd Lieutenant Edward Holgate, Ceylon Rifles, was Assistant Commissary at Kandy in 1827-28. Mrs. Holgate’s second Christian name shows her to have been of Dutch descent.

995        | June 20    | Edward Argles         | Sacred to the Memory of EDWARD ARGLES, M.B.C.S., who died at Trincomalee ...... aged 30 Years.

He is described in the obituary notice as late of Brunswick terrace, Commercial road, County Middlesex, Surgeon, “in charge of the Trincomalee Pauper Hospital and General Dispensary.”

996        | Oct. 7     | Charles John Austen   | Sacred to the memory of His Excellency C. J. AUSTEN, Esq., Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty’s Naval Forces on the East India and China Station, died off Frome, the 7th October, 1852, while in command of the Naval Expedition on the river Irrawaddy against the Burmese Forces, aged 73 years.
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<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>996</td>
<td>Oct. 7</td>
<td>Charles John Austen</td>
<td>It is presumed that this is merely a cenotaph, and that his remains are not buried here. He was a brother of Jane Austen the novelist, who had two brothers in the Navy, this one being the younger. He went out in the Hastings in command of the East India and China Station in 1820, but on the breaking out of the Burmese war he transferred his flag to a steam sloop in order to get up the Irrawady. He died of cholera. There is an obituary notice of him in the Gentleman's Magazine, April, 1803, p. 436, extending to two columns. The other brother, Francis, was a G.C.B. and Senior Admiral of the Fleet. He died in 1865, aged 93. He commanded the East India Station from 1844 to 1848. Jane, as regards date of birth came between the two, having been born on December 10, 1775. She died on July 18, 1817, at Winchester. Their father was Rector of Steventon, Hants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>997</td>
<td>April 14</td>
<td>Robert Lionel Bayly</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Robert Lionel Bayly, Esq., Sub-Collector of H. M. Customs, Trincomalee ... aged 35 years. He was a son of Major T. Bayly (see No. 95). He was Sub-Collector of Customs at Balapitiymoda 1841; ditto at Barberyn 1842-44; ditto at Trincomalee 1845-53.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>998</td>
<td>June 23</td>
<td>Robert Atherton</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Robert Atherton, Esq., Acting Government Agent of the Eastern Province and late of Her Majesty's Royal Navy ... aged 54 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Also of Marianne Mitford, his daughter, the dearly beloved wife of Robert Massie, C.C.S., who died at Trincomalee ... aged 43. Robert Atherton was Superintendent, Sitting Magistrate, and Fiscal of Delft from December 5, 1825; Assistant Collector of Customs, Jaffna, January 1, 1831; Assistant to the Government Agent, Eastern Province, from November 1, 1836; ditto Northern Province, March 1, 1836; Assistant Government Agent, Eastern Province, February, 1839; Acting District Judge, Batticaloa, 1841; Assistant to the Government Agent at Batticaloa, September 16, 1845. Robert Atherton was born December 8, 1801, fourth son of Colonel John Joseph Atherton, Royal Lancashire Fencible Cavalry, of Walton or Woolton Hall, Lancashire, and of Street, Derbyshire, by Mariam, eldest daughter of Bertram Mitford, Esq., of Mitford Castle. Colonel and Mrs. Atherton were for many years at the Court of George III., the Colonel being an A.D.C. to that monarch. His son, Robert, was for some time a purser in the Navy, and served under Captain Marryat in the Lorne in the first Burmese war, and was honourably mentioned for bravery in Captain Marryat’s despatches. He subsequently entered the Ceylon Civil Service. In a criticism of the administration of Mr. Stewart Mackenzie by “Britannia,” which was quoted in the Colombo Observer in 1841, the writer says: “We are credibly informed that a gentleman was raised to the Judgeship of the District Court of Ceylon with a salary of £1,000 per annum, who was brought up to the profession of a seaman, and who was destitute of the commonest requisites for his legal office.” When Superintendent of Delft he married at Kayta, April 24, 1826, Eleanor Toler, fourth daughter of Dr. George Burleigh (see No. 890). There was a Rodney Atherton in the Ceylon Rifles, probably a brother. His wife had a daughter at Jaffna, July 24, 1833. Robert Massie was a brother of James Massie, C.C.S. (see No. 235). He retired in 1888 as District Judge of Kurunegala. He married (2) a sister of his deceased wife. In 1887 he printed a list of “Inscriptions on Tombstones at Trincomalee” up to the year 1871.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Marianne Mitford Massie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalae—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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</table>
| 999       | 1847-1855  | Men of the 37th Regiment    | Sacred to the Memory of Men of Her Majesty's 37th Regiment of foot, who departed this life at Trincomalae in the years 1847, 1848, '49, '50, '54, '55. Their names are inscribed on the other sides of this Monument, which is erected by their officers and comrades as a tribute of esteem and regard to departed worth and in token of the respect & affection in which their memory is held.  

“In 1849 dysentery was very prevalent at Trincomalae among the men of the 37th, carrying off four.” (Colombo Observer.) There are inscribed on the monument the names of 54 men, viz., 5 sergeants, 1 corporal, and 48 privates, the first death being on May 3, 1847, and the last on March 29, 1856. The 37th North Hampshire Regiment, now the 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, during its stay in Ceylon, which was almost contemporaneous with that of the 15th Regiment, lost, like that regiment, three officers by death, one of them being the Quartermaster. The 37th erected a monument to its men, the 15th to its officers (see No. 29). The officers of the 37th who died in Ceylon were Captain Filder at Nuwara Eliya in 1853, Lieutenant Roberts at Trincomalae in 1855, and Quartermaster Chisholm at Colombo in 1850. |
| 1000      | Feb. 24    | John Roberts                | Sacred to the Memory of JOHN ROBERTS, Lt. of H. M. S. 37th Regiment ...... aged 34 Years. Deceased was an upright & manly soldier, and much respected by his comrades. |
| 1001      | May 3      | Maria Lydia Adair           | In Memory of MARIA LYDIA, Widow of WILLIAM ADAIR, Esq., who departed this life ...... aged 78 Years. |
| 1002      | Feb. 2     | Margaret Susan Hook         | Sacred to the Memory of MARGARET SUSAN, the beloved wife of Captain LIONEL HOOK, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who departed this life ...... aged 24 Years.  

She was a daughter of Captain Meaden, C.R.R., and married Captain Hook at Kandy on January 9, 1857. Captain Hook married (2) at Trincomalae, on July 17, 1860, Ann Campbell Watson. |
| 1003      | Dec. 12    | George Cochrane             | Sacred to the Memory of GEORGE COCHRANE, Esq., late Lt.-Col. C. R. Regiment. He entered into his rest ...... aged 70 Years.  

He was appointed Commandant of Jaffna in January, 1841. He was with his regiment at Dambulla in August, 1848, engaged in the suppression of the Matal rebellion. He was for some time Commanding Officer of the Rifles, succeeding Colonel Braybrooke, and was succeeded by Colonel William Twileston Layard, a brother of Sir Charles Peter Layard, senior. (See No. 823.) |
| 1004      | July 12    | A. McPherson                | Sacred to the Memory of COL. A. MCPHERSON, H. M. 50th Regiment, Knight of the Legion of Honour, who was accidentally shot at this station ...... while performing the duties of assistant Instructor in Musketry, aged 38 Years.  

This stone was erected by his comrade Soldiers as a token of their regard and esteem.  

It is presumed that by “Colr.” is meant “Colour-Sergeant.” |
| 1005      | April 30   | Sibella Estreaux Ramsay     | Sacred to the Memory of MRS. SIBELLA ESTREAUFS RAMSAY, who departed this life at Trincomalae ...... aged 69 Years and 11 Months. |
| 1006      | June 14    | Selena Hood Symons          | SELENA ELIZA, the beloved wife of C. E. HOOD SYMONS, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, who departed this life at Trincomalae, aged 23 Years.  

She was a Miss Dane Waller, and married Lieutenant Symons on March 10, 1864, at Kandy. Mr. John Ferguson in one of his “Reminiscences” refers to “the two fair sisters, the Miss Wallers, both
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee — contd.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1006</td>
<td>June 14</td>
<td>Selena Hood Symons — contd.</td>
<td>married in Ceylon. The other sister, Frances Tazeena, married at Colombo in 1862. George Denis Brunner Harrison, who came out to Ceylon about 1856 on the railway survey under Captain Mooreson, and was afterwards partner of William Martin Leake in Ceylon, which he left in 1872. He was at one time the planters' representative in Council, and was known as &quot;King of Kandy.&quot; He died in 1899. Mrs. Harrison three years earlier. Lieutenant Symons was sent to Trincomalee to inspect and condemn the old ordnance there. He retired from the Army, and has ever since been a Colombo merchant. He is one of his oldest residents, was first Commanding Officer of the Ceylon Artillery Volunteers, and has obtained the V. D. decoration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1008</td>
<td>March 31</td>
<td>Gustavus Adolphus Tranehell</td>
<td>To the Memory of Lt.-Col. G. A. Tranehell, late Ceylon Rifle Regiment ... aged 79 Years. He was second son of John Tranehell (see Nos. 317 and 938), and was born at Calle in 1787. He married, while in the 3rd Ceylon Regiment in 1813, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Selway, 89th Regiment. He had numerous children by this marriage. One daughter, Mary Eliza, married (1) Staff Assistant Surgeon Hall (see No. 984), (2) Lieutenant-Colonel Cochrane (see No. 1003), and (3) Archdeacon Samuel Owen Glencie, Chaplain of Trincomalee. Another daughter, Selina, married the Rev. George Hole of the Wesleyan Mission, himself said to be of Swedish descent. A third married Captain Durnford, Ceylon Rifles. A son was Major Edward Frederick Tranehell, Ceylon Rifles, and later of the Ceylon Police. Another son, Major Gustavus Adolphus Tranehell, Ceylon Rifles, became a planter in the Straits Settlements. He married, on September 1, 1866, at Trincomalee, Amelia Catherine O'Grady. A son of the Rev. G. Hole, George Adolphus Hole, Salt Superintendent of Puttalam, married Catherine Jane, daughter of John Edmund Walboof, and grandson of John Walboof (see No. 110). Her mother was a sister of A. H. Roomaleecoeq, C.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1009</td>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Robert Muir Gilchrist</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of Robert Muir Gilchrist, M.D., Staff Assistant Surgeon, who died at Trincomalee ... aged 33 Years. In the midst of life we are in death. This stone is erected by the Medical officers serving in Ceylon during the years 1864–7. He was at Colombo in 1863.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1010</td>
<td>Feb. 9</td>
<td>Arthur Henry Turner</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Arthur Henry Turner, of the Ceylon Civil Service, son of Edward Shewell Turner of Clapham, Surrey, England ... aged 21 years. I have heard a story that he died from eating sardines (the Ceylon fish), which at certain times of the year are poisonous. He was appointed a Writer February 10, 1866; attached to the Colombo Kachcheri March 8, 1866; Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, April 16, 1866.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1011</td>
<td>June 24</td>
<td>Elizabeth Tranehell</td>
<td>To the Memory of Elizabeth, beloved wife of Lt.-Col. C. A. Tranehell, who died ... loved and respected by all who knew her. (See No. 317.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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<tr>
<td>1012</td>
<td>April 13</td>
<td>August Bergen Huin</td>
<td>Harunder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1013</td>
<td>June 4</td>
<td>Fredrick Reeve</td>
<td>Hivilar Finiske Gakapatenen August Bergen Huin. 18 13/4 68. He was Captain of the Finnish barque the Victor, and his age was 26 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1014</td>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>Bertram Mitford</td>
<td>Fredrick Reeve, Major, 73 Regiment. Born 10th March, 1826 ... Aged 43 Years. Major Reeve fell out of the upper verandah of his house and thence to the ground, sustained mortally injuries, and died in ten minutes after the arrival of the doctor. (See No. 40.) Sacred to the Memory of Bertram Mitford, R.N., Paymaster of H.M.S. Cossack, who was drowned at Trincomalie ... Bertram appears to be a favourite name in the family of Mitfords of Mitford Castle, Northumberland. He was a member of that family, and therefore a relative of Robert Atherton's. He was drowned in the harbour while trying to swim back to his vessel after dining on shore. He was a cousin of E. L. Mitford, C.C.S., whose fourth son, Bertram Mitford, is a novelist of the present day. His age was 32. Sacred to the Memory of William H. Clark, Esq., Fleet Surgeon, R.N., H.M.S. Undaunted ... aged 62.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1015</td>
<td>Sept. 5</td>
<td>William H. Clark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1016</td>
<td>Aug. 1</td>
<td>M. H. Scott</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of Gunner M. H. Scott, 12th Battery, 7th Brigade, Royal Artillery, who was lost in the jungle, Fort Ostenburgh, August 1st, 1877. His remains were found December 30th, 1878. Aged 21 years 8 months. This stone is erected by his comrades. The following paragraphs appeared in the Ceylon Observer of August 16 and 11, 1877: &quot;On Wednesday last three soldiers went out monkey shooting towards Nicholson's cave, about two or three miles from the town. Two men returned, and the other is not to be found. Every day the Commandant sends a party of men to explore the jungle, but without success. A dog belonging to the missing soldier returned to town three days after the man was missed, and various are the surmises as to the master's fate.&quot; &quot;The missing soldier, who went out with two or three companions shooting in the jungle near the Ostenberg Fort, has not since been heard of. Efforts have been made to find him, but they have been unavailing. The man left all his money, &amp;c., in the barracks, and therefore could not have contemplated desertion. The jungle is close to the town and of very small area. He could not go very far in any direction without coming to the sea or into the open town. It is possible that he may have fallen from the rocks into the sea, but, though the coast has been carefully searched, no body has been found. A shark, however, may have prevented that. A short while since a soldier was left for dead by some natives (arrack sellers, of course), who had beaten him with a hedgestake. This man now missing, who was, it is feared, rather hasty-tempered, may have been put out of the way under somewhat similar circumstances.&quot; But none of these conjectures proved correct. He was simply lost in a limited area of jungle, and it took one year and five months to find the remains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1017</td>
<td>April 3</td>
<td>Charles Jones</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of Gunner Charles Jones, 13th Battery, 7th Brigade, R.A., who was accidentally killed by falling from &quot;Fort Ostenburgh&quot; rampart ... aged 38 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
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<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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<tr>
<td>1018</td>
<td>Jan. 29</td>
<td>Robert Shafto Hedley</td>
<td>In Memoriam. ROBERT SHAFTO HEDLEY, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers. Drowned in Trincomalee-Harbour, aged 27 years. Erected by his friends in the East. He had landed on an island in the harbour, and while there his boat drifted away. He swam out in his clothes to recover it and was drowned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1019</td>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>Arthur S. Ramsey</td>
<td>In Memory of ARTHUR S. RAMSEY, Staff Paymaster, R.N., H.M.S. Turquoise, aged 42 years. Erected by his Shipmates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1020</td>
<td>July 16</td>
<td>W. A. B. Fyers</td>
<td>W. A. B. FYERS, Chief Surveyor, Eastern Province. He was the eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Fyers, R.E., late Surveyor-General of Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1021</td>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>G. Redstone</td>
<td>Gunner G. REDSTONE, 9th Battery, 1st Brigade, 'Southern Division,' R.A., who was killed by the premature explosion of a cartridge whilst firing minute guns at Ft. Ostenburgh, aged 26 years and 9 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1022</td>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
<td>Caroline Mary Burmester</td>
<td>CAROLINE MARY BURMEISTER, Wife of Major-General BURMEISTER, C.B., aged 68. Mother of Major Burmester, R.A., who was then stationed at Trincomalee. Erected by the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, &amp; Men of &quot;K&quot; Company, 1st Battn., Gordon Highlanders, to the memory of their Comrades who died at Trincomalee, 1889: [A Colour-Sergeant and two Privates.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1023</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Men of the Gordon Highlanders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1024</td>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>James George Wilkie</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of JAMES GEORGE WILKIE, of H.M.S. Boudicca, who died at Trincomalee, of fever contracted whilst on active service in the Witu Expedition. This stone is erected by Commander Montgomery, R.N., to whom he was personal servant, as a token of affection and esteem which was shared by all who knew him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1025</td>
<td>April 13</td>
<td>Douglas Reynolds Lambert</td>
<td>In Memory of DOUGLAS REYNOLDS LAMBERT, Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, son of Major-General WALTER RATHBONE and ELIZABETH JANE LAMBERT. Born at Kurrachee, on the 1st of October, 1868. Died at this place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1026</td>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Charles Sedgfield Donner</td>
<td>CHARLES SEDGFIELD DONNER, Flag Captain H.M.S. Boudicca. Born January 27th, 1848. He died while out shooting in the Kottiyar jungle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1027</td>
<td>June 4</td>
<td>H. G. Leonard</td>
<td>In Memory of H. G. LEONARD, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who died at Trincomalee, Erected by his Brother Officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1028</td>
<td>May 7</td>
<td>Charles Frank Miller</td>
<td>CHARLES FRANK MILLER, of Niton, Isle of Wight, aged 25 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1029</td>
<td>March 23</td>
<td>John Henry Edmund Gervan</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of JOHN HENRY EDMUND GERVAN, Elder son of JOHN SPAR GERVAN, J.P., of Bally Gawley, County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 25 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1030</td>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>William Smith</td>
<td>Gunner WILLIAM SMITH, 57th Co., R.G.A. Accidentally killed on duty, aged 21 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1031</td>
<td>June 7</td>
<td>John Grant</td>
<td>JOHN GRANT, Assistant Paymaster, H.M.S. Highflyer, who died at Trincomalee, aged 21 years. Erected by his brother Officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1032</td>
<td>Dec 12</td>
<td>Louis M. Jackson</td>
<td>LOUIS M. JACKSON, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, accidentally drowned in Kottiar Bay, aged 26 years. Lieutenant Jackson was very fond of boating. He had an open boat, the Scobird, in which he sailed from Trincomalee to Madras in 1903, leaving on July 11 and arriving on July 14, and accompanied only by his dog. He returned the same way, leaving Negapatam on July 19 and arriving at Point Pedro on 22nd, where he anchored for a day or two, as he was suffering from fever.</td>
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Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1033</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Philip Marks</td>
<td>Revd. Philip Marks, 1828-1904. Missionary S.P.G. and for 14 years Military Chaplain. Mr. Marks was for years at Buona Vista, Galle. He succeeded the Rev. George Mackenzie as Military Chaplain at Trincomalee, in May, 1891, and was the last of the permanent chaplains.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1034      | Dec. 25| Percy Braybrooke Molesworth | In memory of Major Percy Braybrooke Molesworth, R.E., F.R.A.S., born April 2nd, 1867, died December 25th, 1908. And he looking steadfastly into heaven saw the Glory of the Lord. (The text was no doubt suggested by the date of death—the eve of St. Stephen’s day.) "The death of Major P. B. Molesworth, late R.E., took place at the Naval Commissioner’s house on Friday morning at 2 a.m." It was therefore really on the 26th. Belonging to a military family, he joined the Royal Engineers as a Lieutenant in February, 1886. He was promoted Captain in 1896, and received his majority in May, 1904, from which rank he retired. While stationed at Trincomalee with the Royal Engineers, Major Molesworth took to the planter’s life, and decided to settle down there. He became proprietor, with Mr. O. N. C. Molesworth, his brother, of Killanan estate, Kinyai, Trincomalee, a valuable and extensive property. Major Molesworth was well known to the scientific world as a keen astronomer (not, we think, astrologer, as our contemporary says), and scientific authorities at home have often been advised by him of phenomena observed in Ceylon. Like most scientific men, Major Molesworth was quiet and retiring; but he counted many friends in Ceylon, some—like Mr. H. O. Barnard—being keen students, too, of his astral hobby. A friend of his wrote the following account of his life in the Times of Ceylon:—"Percy Braybrooke Molesworth was born in Colombo in the house that for so many years has been the offices of the General Manager of the Ceylon Government Railway. At the time of his birth, in 1867, his father—Sir Guilford Molesworth—was the Engineer in Chief of the line in course of construction to Kandy, so the late Major may safely be said to have been connected with this Colomy in many ways from the date of his birth. "Inheriting a large share of his father’s well-known talents, he ever associated himself with matters of scientific bearing. "His astronomical studies in general, and those connected with the planet Jupiter in particular, were far-reaching and important; and Major Molesworth’s work in this connection will long command respect with astronomers. "Owing to health considerations, and to his peculiar affection for Trincomalee, he settled down there, or, more correctly speaking, at his estate on the south of Kotiaar bay. He rapidly and energetically threw himself into the work of developing land up the Mahawilliganga valley, and, aided by his devoted brother, he set about the cultivation of various products, that included coconuts, rubber, tobacco, and cotton. One particular feature of his enterprise was that of irrigating land with windmills—a scheme full of promise and worthy of further attention in the dry country of the Eastern Provinces. "Motor boats, entirely built by the two brothers, used often to ply the waters of the Mahawilliganga; and the writer distinctly remembers a visit made in one of these home-built vessels to Lowlands estate, where he was shown some of the largest Ceara rubber trees in Ceylon. "Retiring, and somewhat shy in his habits, and unassuming to a fault, Major Molesworth yet possessed a charm of manner and personality peculiarly his own. His quickness of brain, added to his naturally scientific bias, made his views not only
Burial Ground, on the Esplanade, Trincomalee—contd.

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<tr>
<td>1034</td>
<td>Dec. 25</td>
<td>Percy Braybrooke Molesworth</td>
<td>deeply interesting in his exposition of them, but far-sighted.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1908</td>
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<tr>
<td>1035</td>
<td>1897-1899</td>
<td>Men of H.M.S. Eclipse</td>
<td>Erected by the Officers and Men, H. M. S. Eclipse, in memory of Edward L. Tailor, E. R. A., who died 19th July, 1899. Also George Stephen, Domestic 1st Class. Died 14th June, 1897, &amp; was buried at Sea. Also Henry Clark, Stoker, who died 2nd March, 1898, &amp; was buried at Karachi. Also John Hooper, Stoker, who died 24th September, 1899, and was buried at Sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1036</td>
<td>1884-1899</td>
<td>Officers and Men of the Royal Engineers</td>
<td>UBIQUE.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UBIQUE QUO—EAS ET—GLORIA DUCUNT</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lt. R. S. Hedley, R. E. Died 29th Jan., 1884.</td>
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<td>Lt. D. R. Lambert, R. E. Died 13th April, 1892.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lt. L. M. Jackson, R. E. Died 12th Dec., 1903.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of Royal Engineers who have died at Trincomalee. From Jan. A.D. 1884. Erected by the Royal Engineers quartered at Trincomalee, A.D. 1899. [Here follow the names of 3 Sergeants, 11 Corporals, 2 Second Corporals, and Lance-Corporals, and 11 Sappers.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1037</td>
<td>1899-1901</td>
<td>Men of the Southern Division, Royal Garrison Artillery</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the under-mentioned N.C.O.'s and Men of 34th Company, Southern Division, R.G.A. (Names of 2 Bombardiers and 3 Gunners, one of the former Edmund Gervan (see No. 1029). Two of the Gunners were drowned in the Harbour on May 29, 1901.) This Monument was erected by their Comrades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1038</td>
<td>1902-1904</td>
<td>Men of the 87th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the under-mentioned N.C.O.'s &amp; Men of No. 87th Company, R. G Artillery, who died at Trincomalee between October, 1902, and January, 1904. [Here follow the names of 8 Gunners and a Bombardier.] Erected by officers and men of the Company as a token of respect to their memory.</td>
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Wesleyan Chapel, Trincomalee.

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<tr>
<td>1039</td>
<td>Jan. 21</td>
<td>Elizabeth Kats</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, wife of Revd. J. Kats, who departed this life 21st Jan., 1831, aged 31 years and 22 days. Her sun is gone down while it was yet day. Jer. 15, 10. Put not your trust in health or youth But trust in heaven whose gifts they are, And now the solemn voice of truth Hear—and to meet your God prepare. J. CRABBE, 1831. (See No. 352.) The Rev. J. C. Katz was afterwards Chaplain of St. Paul’s, Colombo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1040</td>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Emma Brown</td>
<td>In memory of Emma, the beloved wife of the Revd. J. Brown, Wesleyan Missionary, who died at Trincomalee, May 5th, 1870, aged 30. Mr. Brown was at Jaffna as acting Chairman of North Ceylon District in place of Rev. Edmund Rigg from 1878 to 1880. He was in Trincomalee as Superintending Missionary from 1886 to 1870. Mr. Brown and his two colleagues, Revs. Edmund Rigg and John Otley Rhodes, were married on the same day at Colombo in 1869. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Rhodes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wesleyan Chapel, Trincomalee—contd.

1040 ... May 5 ... Emma Brown—contd. ... died shortly after. Mr. Brown was then transferred to Batticaloa in 1870 as Superintending Missionary. He afterwards took a trip to England in 1872 and married his second wife, the daughter of the late Rev. John Kilner, D.D., and returned to Batticaloa and worked for several years.

1041 ... April 25 ... Ann Morris ... Sacred to the Memory of Ann, wife of H. B. Morris, Hospital Sergeant, 61st Regt., and only daughter of Thomas Spring, Esq., Ireland, who after a short illness departed this life on the 25th April, Anno Domino 1836, aged 32 years, leaving 3 children to lament her loss.

Here rests a woman good without pretence, Blest with plain reason & with sober sense, Devotion undebased by pride or art, With meek simplicity, & joy of heart, So unaffected, so composed a mind, So firm yet soft, so strong yet so refined, Unblamed, unequailed, in each sphere of life.

This tomb was erected by her affectionate husband.

Muttur, Kottilyar, Trincomalee District.

1042 ... This is the White man’s Tree under which Robert Knox was captured. A.D. 1659.

This stone was placed here in 1893.

To the late Mr. Hugh Nevill, C.C.S., is due the credit of the erection of this stone under the celebrated tamarind tree, but, as was pointed out by the late Mr. Donald Ferguson, “1659” should be “1660.” Knox was captured in April, but it was 1660, the year 1659 ended in March. The tree measured in 1907, at 4 feet 3 inches from the ground, 33 feet 5 inches in girth.

KURUNEGALA.

The old military burial ground, which lies near the junction of Edinburgh street with the Kandy road, occupied a part of or adjoined the compound in which stood the Wesleyan Mission House opened on December 30, 1821. There is, or was to be seen some years ago, on a heap of débris in the burial ground a portion of a stone with the letters “SION HOUSE, 1821,” evidently the latter portion of the word “MISSION.” This is all that remains of the chapel and house, which, after the end of 1829, when the resident missionary was withdrawn, “were disposed of to the Government to be used as a court-house.” The site, as it then was, and the buildings are described by Mr. Newstead, the first missionary at Kurunegala, in a letter dated July 21, 1821: “I have had the happiness to see in two months from its commencement the framework of a noble house, and the outline of a sweet garden . . . . Without doubt it will be one of the finest buildings in the Kandyian country, which is in a great measure owing to its lovely situation. A road only separates our garden from the great rock behind it, which is a delightful shelter in some seasons and always a beauty. The front of the building is quite open, and commands a view of the whole country cantonment across a small valley. The two sides of the house command the most enchanting view of near and distant mountains, fields, and woods. From the front of the house the garden lies on a fine slope, and is bounded by another new road. A new barrack and resthouse have been completed.” (Quoted in Spence Hardy, pp. 146–7, 153.)

One reason why the mission was abandoned was the unhealthiness of Kurunegala, a reputation which it long retained, but “even Trincomalee and Kurunegala have now ceased to be regarded as necessarily fatal to Europeans, although at the latter, when it was an important military post, one-third of the whole European population succumbed to the fever, which is still so fatal to the natives, in one year.” (A. M. F. in Ceylon Observer.)
Garrison Burial Ground, Kurunegala.

1043 .. Feb. 8 .. Alexander McBean .. Sacred to the memory of Capt. ALEX. McBEAN, who died Feby. 8th, 1821, aged 40 Years.
1821 .. 

1044 .. March 4 .. Margaret Audain .. Sacred to the memory of MARGARET, wife of Major AUDAIN, H. M. 16th Regt., who died at Kornegalle, March 4th, 1824, in the faith and hope of the Gospel, in the 49th year of her age, leaving her afflicted husband and bereaved family to lament their loss.

Mortalitate relicta vivit immortalitate induta.

"On account of the continuance and increase of the fatal fever in 1824 every European without exception in this and the contiguous districts was under the necessity of abandoning his station, but to many of them change of air afforded no relief, and many became victims to the disorder before their removal could be accomplished. Among the latter was Mrs. Audain, the wife of the Commandant, a woman whose profound piety and amiable disposition rendered her a universal favourite. Throughout her protracted affliction she manifested the utmost submission to the dispensations of Providence . . . . . Mr. Hardy proceeds to relate examples of her and her daughter's pietistic and pious type of piety. A monument was erected to her memory in the graveyard of the mission." (P. 151.)

The following account of the Audains is by Mr. F. H. Muddler of Kurunegala:—

"Major Audain was the Commandant at Kurunegala in 1824. He sent for his daughters, Georgiana and Margaret, who were in England at the time. The daughters arrived at Colombo, and Major and Mrs. Audain went down to escort them to Kurunegala. The trip to the metropolis, in those primitive days of road-making was tedious and weary beyond measure, not to speak of the risk and danger of exposure to the malaria which its undertaking entailed, and it took nearly a week to accomplish the journey. Mrs. Audain, it is thought, contracted the fell malarial fever, for which the unopened district lying between Kurunegala and Colombo was scandalously notorious, in the course of that perilous trip. She died after a short illness, and the dread disease seems to have found additional victims in a Mrs. Cox, a soldier's wife who attended on Mrs. Audain as nurse, and two of her children. They, too, were buried at the Protestant cemetery, but there is nothing to indicate their long-forgotten resting-place. Shortly after the death of his wife, Major Audain returned to Headquarters at Kandy. The Rev. Mr. Browning (who with the Rev. Mr. Lambbrick were the Missionaries then stationed at the mountain capital) preached the funeral sermon at the present Kandyian Audience Hall, which on Sundays was used for divine service and during the week days as the Hall of Justice, as at present.

"Mrs. Audain laboured assiduously for the religious welfare of her fellow-creatures, devoting as much time as she could spare towards spreading a knowledge of the gospel among them. She, with Mrs. Fraser, the good wife of Dr. Fraser, Medical Officer attached to the 16th Regiment, and Mrs. Holloway, wife of the Drum Major of the same regiment, kept a Sunday school at Kandy, which was attended by the children of the regiment. On Thursdays Mrs. Fraser used to get the children to read a chapter of the Old Testament and explain it to them. The school was held at Mrs. Fraser's. Mrs. Bradley, wife of Lieut. and Adjutant Bradley of the 16th, 44th, and Rifles Regiments, and of whose interesting career in Ceylon a graphic account appeared in the Observer some time ago, was a pupil under the ladies in question, and to her I am indebted for much of the information herein contained.

The General Cemetery was opened in 1868.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1044 March 4 Margaret Audain—contd. "Major Audain embarked for England a short time after his wife's death, leaving the two daughters in charge of the deceased's friend and fellow-worker, Mrs. Fraser, who went down to Colombo and continued her good work in the cause of religion. She kept a Sunday school, in which she was ably assisted by the Misses Audain.

"The younger, Margaret Hyndman, married at Colombo, September 22, 1825, Captain Hugh Forbes of the 45th Regiment, who was drafted on to the detachment at Rangoon.

"Major Audain's son, Willet Payne, went out to Bengal as Ensign of the 18th Regiment then stationed there, about the year 1829, was raised to Lieutenant, and married a Miss Hercules, who died about April, 1833, at Chinsura, India. They had a daughter, whom the father took to England, and having placed her under the care of her aunt, Georgianna, rejoined the regiment. Lieut. Audain left with the regiment which returned to England on the 31st December, 1840; and after the 16th had been ordered to Ireland, it is said that he married a Miss Oasaki."

"Mark Ralph Payne Audain, Lieut. in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in 1883 or 1884, was probably a son of the Lieut.-Col. Possibly Guy Mortimer Audain, Lieut. in the Suffolk Regiment, formerly the 12th East Suffolk Regiment in the same year, was another member of the family."

John W. Audain was gazetted Captain in the 16th Regiment July 24, 1804. He was appointed Commandant of Seven Kornales July 9, 1833, and was succeeded as such by Captain Law, 83rd Regiment, on April 7, 1824.

The Cemetery, Kurunegala.

PUTTALAM.
The Old Burial Ground.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.

Erected by his sorrowing Aunt, Miss Mary Hoggan.

1046 Nov. 26 Arthur Godfrey Watson ERECTED BY HIS FELLOW PLANTERS TO THE MEMORY OF ARTHUR GODFREY WATSON, aged 28, accidentally drowned at Batalagodawewa near this town.

1047 March 4 James Greer Edge In memory of James Greer Edge, C.C.S., who died in a boat at Kalpitiya Jetty, aged 24.

Writer, 1878. He was at the time Police Magistrate of Puttalam and Kalpitiya (Capentyn), and was on his way from Puttalam to hold court at Kalpitiya. He was of Trinity College, Dublin.

KALPITIYA.

In 1832 the Dutch Church at Capentyn (or Kalpitiya as it is now more correctly, if less poetically, transliterated), though built of clay and thatched with ola, yet bursted of some antiquity, for it had stood for nearly two centuries. Under the administration of the Dutch East India Company the expenses for the occasional repairs were defrayed from loans made by the Deaconry's funds established at Capentyn, but no thorough repairs having been made of late, the two walls were falling out, and the whole building tottering to its very foundation. There is a spacious churchyard attached to this church, which formerly had only walls on three sides and a stick fence on the other side. The three walls had decayed away but a few years ago. Simon Casie Chitty, Maniagar, very liberally undertook and completed the reconstruction of the three walls at his own expense, and latterly Mr. Templer has caused the fence to be removed and a new wall to be raised at his own expense on that side, so that the churchyard has been placed in as good order as possible. ("Cephas" in

*Cephas I take to be Simon Casie Chitty himself. "Cephas" suggests "Peter," and "Peter" "Simon." He wrote the "Ceylon Gazetteer."
KALPITIYA—contd.

Ceylon Government Gazette. (quoted in the Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 208.) The church was built and re-opened on June 28, 1840. It stands in a corner of the churchyard, with the front right on the street; in this case an untidy open space of sand and weeds, which looks, however, as if it had at one time formed part of the village square or "place," now diminished before the advance of the ever-increasing and encroaching Moorman, the high walls and gateways of whose compounds surround the churchyard on all sides. The gable of the church is of the debased Dutch type, surmounted by three squat pinnacles with, in front of it, a semicircular open porch, consisting of a flat wooden roof supported by four plastered pillars with Corinthian capitals and approached by steps, no doubt in its day considered very elegant. The churchyard contains some ponderous but crumbling monuments of brick and plaster, devoid of inscription, and shaded by a few trelifolia trees— an adjunct of the church characteristically Dutch. The whole scene has a striking old-world air about it, and as it is probably destined soon to vanish, as the church is almost without a congregation—stranded like a wreck on an island in the midst of a sea of Islam—it has been thought worth while to describe it in some detail. With this exception, and that of the old fort dating from the seventeenth century, no trace of the Dutch Burghers who once formed a numerous and flourishing community at Calpentyn now remains. On one of the ramparts of the fort there is a very large flat tomb, evidently dating from Dutch or early British times. It has no inscription, and no one can say whose tomb it is. It is probably that of a former Commandant, possibly that of Lieutenant Maurice O'Connell of the 51st, who died in 1803, or of Captain Burleigh of the 83rd, who died in 1845, Commandants of Calpentyn and Puttalam. In fact, the oldest inhabitant, an aged salt employé, went so far as to say in 1903, when inquiries were made on the subject, that he had always heard that it was the tomb of a personage, and he believed a Commandant: while, on the other hand, a retired storekeeper aged 75 recollected that his father had told him that the person buried there was a Dutch prince. But there were no Dutch princes in Ceylon, and a Commandant, I think, holds the field. or rather the fort.

St. Peter's Church, Kalpitiya.

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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arms.—Quarterly (1) Mooyaart; (2 and 3) Van Minnen; (4) Wouters, all already blazoned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1049</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>Benjamina Hanneckop</td>
<td>Hier leyt begraven BENJAMINA HANNECOOP jonge dochter. Geboren de 3en Octobr, Ao. 1667. Overleden den 28ten Mey, Ao. 1686. Benjamina Hanneckop and Cornelis Hanneckop (who died at Colombo January 14, 1702—see No. 271) were probably the children of Cornelis Hanneckop, Chief of Calpentyn, and Maria Magdalen Cherpentier of Woerdn, who married, as widow Hanneckop, February 17, 1692, Willem Loquet of Rijnebeck, Administrateur of Galle. (Ibid., vol. XV., p. 285; vol. XVII., p. 30; vol. XVIII., p. 60.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050</td>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>Henry Dawson Skinner</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of HENRY DAWSON SKINNER, infant son of FRANCIS JAMES TEMPER, Esq., Civil Servant, and Eliza, his wife, aged five years six months and ten days, who departed this life at Kalpentyn Mutual on the evening of the 21st March, 1832, after fifteen days severe suffering from an accident by fire which took place on the morning of the 6th of the same month. He was a child who during his short sojourn in this world had endeared himself by his affectionate and playful manners to all who knew him, and in the hearts of his fond parents had excited the brightest hopes of a most promising maturity had it pleased the Almighty to spare him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Templer</td>
<td>Arms.—Or, three crescents sable.</td>
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</table>
St. Peter’s Church, Kalpitiya—contd.

Serial No. Date.  Name.  Inscription.  
1050  ..  March 21  1832  Henry Dawson Skinner Templer—contd.  
The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away.  Blessed be the name of the Lord.  This Tablet is placed here by his affectionate parents.  (A tombstone in the floor of the church.)

F. J. Templer was appointed in England to the Ceylon Civil Service on January 17, 1817 (see No. 591). The first substantive appointment he held was that of Provincial Judge at Calpentin, which he received on October 1, 1818, and held until January 1, 1821, when he went to Ratnapura as Agent of Government. He returned to his first district as Collector and Provincial Judge of Chilaw, including Calpentin and Puttalam, on August 1, 1827, when this poor little boy was nearly a year old. He was appointed Collector at Colombo April 1, 1833. Possibly, Bennett’s story of the Provincial Judge just appointed to Calpentin, who, “although he was eight years tagging at Latin and French, knew no more of either than when he left school,” and who remarked, with regard to the Governor’s mention of “lex terrae,” that he “did not know Mr. Terry referred to him.” (I may, however, be wronging him, and it may have been J. M. Farrell, 1815 and 1825–26; E. W. Moad, 1816–17; T. R. Backhouse, 1822–24: J. G. Forbes, 1826–27; or R. M. Snoey, 1827.) He retired as Treasurer, and died in October, 1854. A son was Francis Buller Templer, C.C.S., born June 12, 1819, retired 1882. Another son, James Bulkeley, died at Colombo on November 30, 1822. A daughter, Alice Trevor, married John Gurcheley of Madras, April 6, 1844.

Sacred to the memory of SOPHIA MOYAART, born Nov. 7th, 1815, died April 27th, 1838.

“Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.” V. Matthew, 5.

She was the eldest child of James Nicholas Mooyaart, who was born at Jaffna, September 3, 1781; the second son of Gustavus Mooyaart, Hoofd Administrateur of Jaffna, was in the Civil Service, 1822–44, retiring as Acting Auditor-General on a pension of £500 a year, and died on February 9, 1866, at Ladywood, near Birmingham. He married, at Tranquebar, February 27, 1815, Johanna Catherina, daughter of Rev. Dr. Christopher Samuel John (Jahn) of the Danish Mission (see page 234). He was Assistant Government Agent of Chilaw 1833–40. His eldest son Edward became Archdeacon of Colombo, and his son Henry, born October 10, 1828, was in the Civil Service, from which he retired in 1885, took orders, and is now Rector of Updown, near Tiverton. He is still drawing his pension of £200 annually. Henry Mooyaart’s daughter, Anne, married, on June 24, 1908, John Neil Campbell, late Planting Member and General European Member of the Ceylon Legislative Council. A third son of James Nicholas, Richard James, born at Matale on August 6, 1831, also took orders, and held the living of Lambourn, Berks. From which it would appear that the Dutch and the Danish take quite naturally to the English ways and English institutions. (See No. 792.)

CHILAW.

“Cephas,” whom we quoted on Kalpitiya, refers to “that elegant church recently erected at Chilaw,” and called St. James’ Church in compliment to Mr. Francis James Templer. The elegant church was exactly like a bungalow in appearance, with verandahs on three, if not four, sides, and possessed a font, the bowl of which was constructed out of a “globe,” which had probably served for the education of Mr. Templer’s children, with the continents still depicted on it, although truncated of a portion of their areas. It had a stone let into the wall with the following inscription:—

St. James’ Church, built by public subscription under the auspices of F. J. TEMPLER, Esqr., of H.M. Civil Service in Ceylon, Collector and Provincial Judge.

Chilaw, A.D. 1831.

This has been built into the east wall of the new church (which is on the same site), with the addition of the words—

REBUILT 1897.
The Cemetery, Chilaw.

      1858

      Latterly he kept a school at Madampe, I believe. He married Martha Brian Hagan, June 10, 1844, at Kandy.

      He was Deputy Postmaster-General and Head Clerk, Post Office, Kandy, in 1846; Teacher of the Government Mixed School at Puttalam in 1855–57, on a salary of £36 a year and £9 for rent.

1053  Nov. 21  Eugene McDonell  Sacred to the memory of Eugene McDonell. Died Nov. 21st, 1877, aged 43 years.
      1877

      He was a Superintending Officer in the Public Works Department, and had been stationed at Vavuniya, where he contracted malarial fever. A daughter married Keith Macjool, C.C.S. A son, John, died in 1902, was the Provincial Engineer of the Northern Province.

1054  Oct. 4  Mrs. Liesching  In memory of Mrs. Arthur Liesching, the beloved daughter of J. Gelston Gregson, born July 18th, 1865.
      1893

1055  Aug. 6  Matilda Liesching  Matilda Liesching, daughter of J. Browning, went home 8th August, 1897, aged 33.
      1897

      Wife of Arthur Liesching, son of Charles Liesching, C.C.S.

      Both these Mrs. Lieschings died when on visits to Chilaw.

RATNAPURA.

The Old Cemetery.

1056  April 1  John Baker  Sacred to the memory of John Baker, late of His Majesty's L.XI. Regt., aged 33 years.
      1835

1057  Oct. 27  Edward Mitford  Edward Mitford, born and died 27th October, 1851.
      1851

      A child of Edward Ledwick Mitford, C.C.S., 1844–67, who was Assistant Government Agent, Ratnapura, 1847–52. He published in 1884 an account of his "Land March from England to Ceylon Forty Years Ago." He journeyed overland through Asia Minor. (See No. 36.)

      "Edward Ledwick Osborne-Mitford, of Mitford Castle, formerly of the Ceylon Civil Service, was born 31st Oct., 1811, and is still alive in his 100th year, with about thirty grandchildren! .... He also published 'Poems Dramatic and Satirical.' He married, (1) April 11th, 1844, Janet, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Bailey, Senior Colonial Chaplain, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. She died July 13th, 1886, and he married again, at the age of 85, on October 27th of the same year, (2) Ella, daughter of Cloudsley Shovel Fitzroy Mason, F. W. D., Ceylon, who died, February 16th, 1865, at Mutwal, aged 34. (See Nos. 30 and 228.)

      "His second son, Robert, Lieutenant, 73rd Porthshire, was with his regiment in Ceylon in 1879. He was born 25th Nov., 1846, and married, 24th Nov., 1875, at Meerut, Annie, second daughter of Major-General Chas. Stuart Lane, C.B. He is a Magistrate for Northumberland.

      "His third son, Edward, Vicar of Hummanry, Yorks, married Annie Maria Louisia, daughter of the Rev. E. H. Price, of Maidenhead, and their son, John Philip Mitford, Captain 98th, now in Colombo, born June 12th, 1880, married, October 17th, 1907, Edith Christina, eldest daughter of F. W. Tyller, of Belgaum, India.

      "E. L. Mitford's fourth son, Bertram, F.R.G.S., is a prolific novelist of the present day.
The Old Cemetery, Ratnapura—contd.

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>1057</td>
<td>Oct. 27</td>
<td>Edward Mitford</td>
<td>His elder brother, John Philip Osbaldeston Mitford, Lieut.-Col., 18th, was with his regiment, the Royal Irish, in Ceylon, as Lieut., in 1840. He was born February 16th, 1809, married, May 30th, 1844, his cousin, Fanny, daughter of Chas. and sister of Wm. Townley Mitford, M.P., and died November 25th, 1895. E. L. Mitford retired on Dec. 1st, 1866, on account of 'age'; and has been drawing a pension of over £500 sterling ever since, i.e., £22,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1058</td>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson Glenny</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson Glenny, who departed this life on the 12th June, 1868, aged 28 Years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1059</td>
<td>June 20</td>
<td>Israel Segar</td>
<td>In memory of Israel Segar, Esq., of Bogawanna Estate in Dickoya. Accidentally drowned in the Wallawa Oya on the 20th day of June, 1871. He owned Bogawanna estate. Israel Segar was a brother of Jonas Segar, who started the Royal Hotel at Colombo on February 5, 1844, and was in 1854–56 managing proprietor of Pooprasie estate, Pussellawa. He was at one time assistant to John Northmore on Whydun, Pussellawa, and married Miss Sarah, who was Mr. Northmore's governess, at Pussellawa Church, October 9, 1857. He was later on Shrubs Hill, Hantane. He was drowned whilst attempting to cross the Wallawa river near Balangodas, when returning to his estate with Mr. T. C. Roberts, who crossed with much difficulty. He left a widow and six children. A younger brother of his, David, was killed by an elephant in Dolosbage in 1856.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1060</td>
<td>Sept. 14</td>
<td>George Albert Twynam</td>
<td>George Albert Twynam of Allington, Rakwana, aged 35 Years. He was of the same family as Sir William Twynam, K.C.M.G., of the Ceylon Civil Service, retired. The family traces its descent from the first Saxon invaders of Britain, and settled in Hampshire circa 1050. The head of the clan, Thomas Dalmege (alias Telmage or Talmadge) Twynam, died in 1898. He was a large landed proprietor in Hampshire. They were chiefly soldiers, sailors, &amp;c. His son, Thomas Telmage Twynam, is or was a solicitor in London. Possibly George was a brother. Sir William Twynam says, &quot;he was distantly related, probably in the Scotch cousin manner. I never heard from or saw him.&quot; (Correspondent of Ceylon Observer, September, 1908.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1061</td>
<td>Nov. 29</td>
<td>Edward Akers Walker</td>
<td>Edward Akers, son of Joseph and Janet Jane Walker of Kersall, Manchester, England, aged 30 Years.</td>
</tr>
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* Henry Brown, nephew of "Sandy" Brown, first Secretary of the Planters' Association of Ceylon.
The Old Cemetery, Ratnapura—contd.

Inscription.


He entered the Civil Service in 1879, and had been Acting District Judge of Ratnapura for three years at the time of his death.

"There is also a tablet in St. Luke's Church, "erected by his fellow civilians and friends in this Province."

Robert Bartrum, aged 54.

He was proprietor of Stubton estate, Rakwana.

Maha Saman Dewale, Ratnapura.

"Let into a niche in the basement of the raised quadrangle, a little to the north of the flight of steps leading from the outer courtyard, is a mural stone of some historic value, and of singular interest from the strange and unexpected position in which it is found. On it, sculptured in bold relief, are two figures about half the size of life. They represent the closing event of a mortal combat between a Portuguese, armed cap-à-pie, and a Sinhalese warrior. Conquered in the encounter, the latter has been stricken down; his sword and shield are cast despairingly aside; and his antagonist, trampling under foot his prostrate form, is now with one final blow to deprive him of his life. The inscription below, partly in Roman and partly in Sinhalese characters, is so much effaced as to be only very partially readable; some portions of the figures are also damaged, seemingly from the action of the weather upon the stone. The whole is, however, most spiritedly executed, and enough of the inscription remains to show that the name of the Portuguese soldier was Gomez. The Sinhalese say the prostrate warrior was their champion, one Kuruwita Bandara, a dreaded enemy of the Portuguese, whose soldiers he had repeatedly cut off, and that some fifty had fallen by his hand ere he himself was slain. The sculpture was no doubt executed in Europe by royal or vice-regal command, and sent hither to do honour to the soldier whose valorous deed it commemorated." ("Adam's Peak," chapter V., by William Skeen.)

The above are the late Mr. Donald Ferguson's transcript and translation. (The contractions have been expanded.) With regard to Mr. Skeen's description, he remarks that it "contains several errors. I think it more probable that the sculpture was executed in Ceylon, where there would be no lack of artists in the Portuguese ranks competent for the work. There are no Sinhalese characters in the inscription, which is entirely in Portuguese. Moreover, the name of the Portuguese warrior (who is hardly 'armed cap-à-pie') was not Gomez, though any one ignorant of Portuguese might easily conclude so from deciphering the first few letters."

Mr. Ferguson goes very fully into the question of the identity of the Simao Pinhao commemorated, and comes to the conclusion that he was the son of Fernando Pinhao of the village of Punhete in Portugal, who on account of a brawl with another resident of the village, in which he had given his opponent a sword cut in the face, had been sentenced to five years' banishment in Africa, but had been pardoned. In 1590 he went out to India, probably with the Viceroy Mathias de Albuquerque, whose ship did not reach Goa until May, 1591, having been just over a year on the voyage. In 1595 he was at Cochin, where he had again distinguished himself by breaking out of jail, to which he had been committed for non-payment of a fine. He had already been for some time in Ceylon, to which Colony he may have been banished for a term of years as a punishment for the offences of looting and breaking the jail, for which he had been tried.

In Ceylon he distinguished himself as a soldier, and was greatly dreaded by the Sinhalese. In 1597 he had saved, by his prowess, the Portuguese forces from being defeated in a battle which took place six leagues from Matara, and put "the King of Uva" to a total rout, pursuing him for a long distance, slaying many of his men, and capturing many arms and spoils. He then joined the garrison of the fort at Batugedera, near Ratnapura, and set about erecting a fort at Attaanagala, whence the Portuguese troops were able to make incursions into the
Maha Saman Dewale, Ratnapura—contd.

territories of the King of Kandy. Later he was in command of native troops in the Portuguese service at Alawwa in Seven Korailes, where a strong wooden stockade was erected and more incursions made. Next he was despatched with a company of soldiers and 800 lascoreens against the Sinhalese in Safrragam, whom he defeated in the village of that name, and he then paid a visit to the forts at Kuruwita and Batugedera, which he provisioned. Thence he proceeded to the neighbouring territories of Malwana. This was in 1699. Nothing further is known of his doings until September, 1616, when we find him, though over sixty years of age, in command of one of the four companies sent on an expedition against that part of Sabaragamuwa and Two Korailes which had risen against the Portuguese. The expedition had a walk over, so the troops burnt the almost deserted villages, and proceeded destroying the land without seeing any signs of an enemy. This, no doubt, was the last of his warlike exploits; it is the last of which there is any record. Of his domestic affairs a little is known. He seems to have married a Dona Maria Pereira, described as the heiress of a certain Raju, of whom nothing is known, except that his daughter inherited some lands and houses from him. He may have been an adherent of the late King, Raja Sinha I., who died in 1692, and have sought an asylum with the Portuguese when Kunnappu Bandara took possession of the throne, and, with his family, have turned Christian. His daughter's land may in that case have been bestowed on Simaò Pinhaô as a reward for distinguished services. Further, he appears to have given as alms to the convent of St. Antony at Colombo a village situated probably in the neighbourhood of the city. He himself had been granted "for three lives" (the usual term) "the adjacent villages of Opanake and Kuttampitiya on the confines of Sabaragamuwa and the Kandyen kingdom, where some of the fiercest fighting between the Portuguese and Sinhalese had taken place." He had a niece at the Court of Portugal named Joana de Mendoza, and her name "shows that he was connected with one of the noblest families in Portugal." His death must have occurred in 1617 or 1618, when he would be between sixty and seventy years of age. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XVI.)

With reference to the Sinhalese tradition mentioned by Mr. Skeen, Mr. Ferguson does not think that the Sinhalese warrior can be Kuruwita Bandara or Kuruwiti Ralahani, "which was the title of the renegade Antonio Barreto, the prince or 'king' of Uva, referred to above, as Simaò Pinhaô was certainly dead at the time of the miserable ending of this man at the hands of some Lascarins while lying on a bed sick and wounded in the mountain hamlet, to which he had fled after the defeat of the confederates by Constantino de Sa, and there is no mention of Simaò Pinhaô in Sa e Menezes' account of the affair. Nor were the circumstances attending Barreto's death such as to call for self-glorification on the part of his slayer."

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AVISAWELLA.

Compound of the Resthouse.

In memory of JAMES EDWARD JEVONS of Liverpool, born at Liverpool 25th December, 1828, died in Ceylon 23rd December, 1880, and buried beneath this spot. Then shall the dust return to the Earth as it was and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it. Ecclesiastes, chap. 12, ver. 7.

An upright headstone with a plain inscription about 50 yards from the resthouse, down the hill, on the same side and about the same distance from the road as the resthouse, erected to his memory by his old friend Mr. Harvey, who was then in the firm of George Wall & Co., Colombo.

Mr. Jevons had been on Gammaduwa estate, Matale, which he left for Everton estate, Rakwana, of which he was superintendent at the time of his death. Old friends of his supplied the following particulars of his death to the Monthly Literary Register in 1885:---"He left Everton estate ill of dysentery, and started for Colombo, driving his own dogcart, to obtain medical advice. When he reached Ratnapura he looked so very unwell that he was advised to go no further; but he was determined to push on, and, alas, the end came before he reached the Avisawella resthouse. The horsekeeper drove the trap the latter part of the way, perhaps the whole way, and was not aware, I believe, that his master had breathed his last till the resthouse was reached. He was buried within a few yards of the bungalow in the garden. He died in the carriage, about half a mile from Avisawella resthouse.

"I knew him well, and first met him in either 1857 or 1858 when I was on 'Inchola-oya,' and a very nice man he was, besides being a fine built and well-made one. He was then on one of the Ellakudawa estates, or one that Peter Moir had—I do not know which, but one or the other." (Edward Hope.)

It happened that the late Mr. W. D. Lee, whilst travelling from Colombo to Balangoda, was at the Avisawella resthouse a day or two after Mr. Jevons' death, and at the request of the resthouse-keeper,
Compound of the Resthouse, Avisawella—contd.

he wrote an account in the resthouse book of his
death and burial.

Mr. Jevons was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Alfred Payne wrote: "I knew the late Mr. Jevons
well. I lived some time with him on the Algodóme
estate, Hunsagaris. He left the district for Rakkawa
in the year 1857, or early in 1858. I believe Mr.
Harvey and Mr. Jevons were at Natal together before
coming to Ceylon."

It appears that Rakkawa had a rather bad name
in those days, at any rate Everton. I have heard
Sinclair tell how, when on his way he reached Pel-
madulla, he asked the resthouse-keeper, old "Allis
Appu," if he knew anything of Everton; the answer
was, "I don't know, sir, gentlemen all die there, sir."

He was succeeded by Alexander Greig, who was
there about two years, and was followed by "Old
Colonelit" (John Stephens).

ANURADHAPURA.
Near St. Andrew's Church.

This stone has been placed here by certain members
of the Public Service in memory of a noble action
wrought in the year 1868 by JAMES GORDON of the
Public Works Department, who being wounded
to the death by the accidental discharge of his gun,
thought less of himself and his pain than of the
safety of the servants who were with him, and lest
suspicion of foul play should attach to them,
devoted the remnant of his fast failing strength to
the task of recording in his note book the exact
nature of his accident.

The circumstances are described in the following
extract from a letter from Mr. Hardings Hay Cameron,
C.C.S., the Acting Government Agent of the North-
Central Province, to the Colonial Secretary, dated
June 14, 1895:

"Mr. Gordon was walking behind his cart along the
Central road, which was then a mere track through the
jungle, and, for the purpose of following some
game (jungle fowl or deer), reached out his hand to
take his gun from the cart. The hammer caught in
the cane work of the cart and the whole charge
lodged in the young man's side close below the arm-
pit; then, whilst his life's blood was welling from the
wound, the thought came to him that his servants
might, when he was dead, be suspected of foul play,
and he at once took out his pocket book and pencil
and wrote down a short account of the occurrence.

"Mr. Gordon lived long enough to reach Mihintale
and give oral testimony to the facts, so that his
heroic effort was practically superfluous."

The monument was erected in 1895 over the
galve through the exertions of Mr. Cameron by
subscription, as Government was of opinion that the
cost could not be properly defrayed from public
funds, and Governor Sir Arthur Havelock headed the
list of contributors to what he described as "a kind
and graceful act of respect to the memory of this
brave man."

"James Gordon, son of Mr. Thomas Gordon of
Pallai, Jaffna, was temporarily employed in the
Public Works Department as (Acting) Superintending
Officer from May 11, 1867; age not known.

Thomas Gordon, a coconut planter, married Eliza
Cecilia, daughter of George Shaw Brook, at the Port
Church, Jaffna, on July 6, 1847, so that James
Gordon, who was no doubt his eldest son, cannot
have been more than twenty years of age. He was
therefore a grandson of Jean David Rabinel (see
Nos. 709, 977). Thomas Gordon was, in 1862, in
charge of Klaly, Tadduvankatti, and Waverley
estates, and proprietor of Nongavill estate, on which
he resided.
BADULLA.

The Old Cemetery.

The old military cemetery lies behind the Badulla jail. It is now enclosed with a wire fence, but it seems for many years to have been unenclosed, hence many tombstones have disappeared. "Until a comparatively recent period, we believe, the natives were permitted to carry away the tombstones from the British graveyard to be used for building purposes, so that it is possible that memorial slabs of Europeans who died or were killed in Uva may form the door steps of Buddhist temples or the foundations of houses. One native in 1897 declared (it is not known what baser uses still). While the tombs of Mrs. Wilson and the other young English woman have been happily preserved, and are so conspicuous, the graveyard must have once included many interesting memorials, for which we now look in vain. Mr. Wragg, when District Judge here, did his best to stop longcontinued sacrilege by sentencing to three months' hard labour a man who was found grinding curry stuffs on a stolen tombstone." (Ceylon Observer.) Miss Gordon Cumming writes in a similar strain: "The natives to whom a neglected cemetery is simply a valuable quarry whence to obtain ready-hewn flat stones just suitable for grinding curry stuffs upon . . . . . Of course, this sacrilege is punished when detected, but its perpetration is easy and the temptation ever-recurring, so that many and many an old gravestone has vanished in all parts of the Island." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. II., p. 39.)

It may be added that about a dozen military officers died or were killed in action in Uva during the period 1815-19, not one of whom has any existing memorial. "It would be deeply interesting to trace the previous and subsequent history of the officers and their families who occupied the various military posts in Uva and who survived. But what is chiefly left to us are the records on such tombstones as native cupidity has spared in the old cemetery at Badulla, which has been the scene of neglect and spoliation little creditable to the British Government. There are inscriptions which date back to the period of the rebellion of 1817-18, and the young wife of one officer must simply have come to Badulla to die, for her age at the period of her death was only nineteen. One mortuary record goes back to just before the eve of the outbreak, and we can but feel that it was well that poor Mrs. Wilson, wife of the Agent of Government in Uva, should have been taken away in May, 1817, at the age of twenty-four, so as to be spared the knowledge that her husband shortly afterwards was killed by an arrow sent into his brain, while his head was subsequently exposed on a pole. This was the first act in the rebellion on which such terrible retribution followed. There is something of poetical interest surely in the fact that the poor young lady who died on her way to the birthplace of Shakespeare, Stratford-on-Avon, was buried in Badulla, which is now one of the healthiest as it is one of the most beautiful stations in our mountain regions, had an evil reputation for deadly fever in those early days." (Ceylon Observer, July 25, 1883.)

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<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>1067</td>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>Sophia Wilson</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of Sophia Wilson, only daughter of the late Edmund Batterbee, Esq., of Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire, wife of Sylvester Douglas Wilson, Esq., Assistant Resident and Agent of the British Government in the Province of Onda. She departed this life at Badulla after a few days illness on the morning of the 24th May, 1817, aged 24 years. &quot;Mrs. Wilson’s tombstone is safe, from a singular cause. The branching roots of a banyan tree, one with a striking resemblance to a human hand, have grasped it, as if they appreciated its sacredness, and the idea of the Buddhist-Kandians is that she whome the tree of Buddha had thus honoured must have been possessed of a good deal of merit.&quot; (Ceylon Observer, July 25, 1883.) &quot;Some of the bricks of the tomb have been lifted up into the tree beyond the reach of a walking-stick.* The tablet to the memory of the young Englishwoman, whose birthplace was on the banks of that Avon … which was one of the first objects that met the eye and inspired the genius of Shakespeare, while her burial place is within hearing of the murmurs of the Badulla-oya and almost under the shadow of the mighty Namunukula-kanda ……… There is poetry as well as pathos in the belief of the natives that the young English lady, who so soon after her arrival, and so early in life, fell a victim to the deadly malarial fever for which the station of Badulla was long so notorious, must have been of a specially sweet disposition to induce their sacred tree so lovingly and tenaciously to clasp her memorial tablet in its vigorous arms; yes, and we can imagine the gentle grace with which, while her young form was wrapped in her husband’s abode, and the society, not only of the central station where he resided, but that which occasionally assembled from the numerous military outposts then scattered over Uva—all of which we believe could be seen from the lofty fort of Hambiltawalla.&quot; (A. M. F., in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., pp. 292-94.)</td>
</tr>
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* The tomb is a "table tomb," and the whole of it has been lifted. There are similar instances of "skyped" tombstones in the Batticaloa cemetery and at Madras and Agra (see Cotton, p. 123).
Mrs. Wilson died after an illness of about three weeks' continuance, not however of fever, but of dysentery, and she had been nearly six years in the Island. Mr. A. M. Ferguson's imaginary delineation of her character, however, derives singular corroboration from a letter published in the Gazette, written at Colombo by a friend, under date May 27, 1817:

"Our little society here has been plunged into sorrow from the accounts which yesterday reached us of the death of one, who, for a length of time, had formed one of our social circle, and whose amiable manners and kindly disposition had greatly endeared her to nearly every. She had had an attack of dysentery, but on the 23rd Wilson wrote to say she had been pronounced out of danger, but she died on the morning of the 24th."

She was married on March 2, 1811, on which day she had completed her 18th year, and arrived in Ceylon in August the same year.

"Chiefly do we miss any monument to the memory of Mrs. Wilson's wounded husband, who was, so soon after her death, murdered in the performance of his duty. Even if his body was never recovered and brought into Badulla for interment ...... a slab ought surely to have been placed beside that which records the death of his wife, showing the time and mode of his death. We have no evidence that the body was ever rescued and decently interred. But some memorial to Wilson, the first victim of a rebellion which it took the British two full years to repress, and which left Uva largely depopulated, ought certainly to have been erected in the centre of his rule at Badulla. We submit that it would be a graceful act on the part of Government to sanction a moderate expenditure of money even now to place such a memorial tablet beside that which perpetuates the memory of the murdered civilian's young wife." (A. M. F., loc. cit.)

S. D. Wilson was Second Assistant to the Resident and Magistrate at Kandy in 1816, and succeeded Henry Wright at Badulla as Assistant Resident and Magistrate. He was killed at Hewilwela or Etana-wattas, a small village situated in Yakkumburs wagama in Welhasa, about 30 miles from Badulla on the Badulla-Batticaloa road. There was an old temple there. It is near Lunugala and Bibile. The tradition there is that he was killed close to the stream and buried where he fell. "The people can point out the spot (1806). A detachment of soldiers was shortly afterwards posted at Yatilewela in the immediate neighbourhood."

Sacred to the memory of MARY HESTER NICHOLSON, wife of Staff Surgeon NICHOLSON. Obiit 28th May, A.D. 1819. Ætat 19.

He was "Assistant Staff Surgeon, Owa, in 1816, and before that had been at Jaffna. We find Staff Assistant Surgeon Brinsley at Colombo, on September 8, 1818, on his way to Badulla from Kandy, which seems a curious march, and arriving at Colombo from Badulla in January, 1819 (here he is styled "Hospial Assistant"). He left again for Badulla on February 10."

Sacred to the memory of Brevet Major JOHN BLANKENBERG, late Captain in His Majesty's 1st Ceylon Regiment, who died 14th Decr. 1822, aged 38 Years.

Ensign J. G. Blankenberg was gazetted from the 3rd Foot to be Lieutenant in the Maley Regiment, May 24, 1804. He became 1st Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment, March 20, 1806, and Captain in January, 1807. He was Deputy Commissary-General at Badulla in 1816, and took part in the operations in Uva in 1817-18. (See Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., pp. 329, 334, 347, &c.; & vol. III., pp. 28, 56, 178, 196.) He was acting as Commandant of Badulla at the time of his death, which took place at Alupota. There was a 2nd Lieutenant Charles Blankenberg in the 1st Ceylon Regiment from 1809,
The Old Cemetery, Badulla—contd.

Inscription.


who was gazetted Lieutenant in the 103rd Foot, January 26, 1813. He was probably a brother. There was a Captain Blankenberg of the cutter Swallow, which was plying between Galle and Tuticorin in 1803.

1070. Nov. 7. John Hoatson 1823

Sacred to the Memory of John Hoatson, Esq., Assistant Surgeon, 1st Ceylon Regiment, who died 7th Nov., 1823, aged 31 years.

Assistant Surgeon John Hoatson joined the 3rd Ceylon Regiment on January 28, 1816, and was gazetted Assistant Surgeon in the 73rd from May 29, 1817, vice Kennedy, killed in the field. (Gazette of December 10, 1817.) He wrote "On the Cingalese Practice of Medicine and Materia Medica" while he was stationed at Alupota in 1822, but the paper was not published. There is a reference to it in Ainslie's "Materia Medica," vol. II., p. 297.

1071. —. Anne Byrne

Sacred to the Memory of Anne Byrne, wife of Maurice Byrne, H. M. 83rd Regiment, who departed this life . . . . . . (the rest illegible).

St. Mark’s Church, Badulla.

The Registers date from 1857. In the church is a tablet with the following inscription in English and in Sinhalese:

Inscription.


A.D. 1845. This Church was erected to the honour of God in memory of Thomas William Rogers, Major, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, Assistant Government Agent and District Judge of Badulla, by all classes of his people, friends, and admirers. He was killed by Lightning at Haputale June 7th, 1845, aged 41.

In the midst of life we are in death.

"So truly did they appreciate his justice and ability, and so greatly was he personally loved, that at the suggestion of a Kandyan Buddhist chief these very people (who had attributed his death to an act of retribution for his destruction of elephants) subscribed for, and erected to his memory a pretty little Christian church in the town of Badulla . . . . . so Badulla owes her church to this 'the most prominent planting pioneer and the most famous sportsman Ceylon ever saw,' of whom Major Skinner wrote at the time of his death that 'he was performing, to the entire satisfaction of the Government and the public, the offices of Government Agent for the districts of Uva, District Judge, Commandant of the district, and Assistant in charge of the roads of the province—duties which after his death required four men to perform, with far less efficiency, promptitude, and punctuality than when they were administered by him alone. He was long Commandant of the little fort at Badulla, in the heart of the country, which in those days was so overrun by all manner of destructive wild animals that the sportsman who could best thin their ranks, and especially those of the crop-devouring and all destroying herd of wild elephants, was the truest benefactor of mankind—a fact which it is essential to bear in mind in view of the amazing number of about 1,600 elephants which fell to Major Rogers' own rifle. He kept count of each up to 1,200, and after that gave up reckoning, but the extra 300 is considered well within the mark. Up to 1840 it was by no means uncommon for a man to have killed a hundred elephants to his own gun." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. I., pp. 218–9, 296.)

Miss Gordon Cumming relates a narrow escape of Major Rogers when an elephant carried him off in its trunk, flourished him about as if he had been an infant, dropped him, and attempted to crush him,
St. Mark's Church, Badulla—contd.

but was frustrated by the sloping nature of the ground and through Rogers gradually slipping away into the bed of a stream (pp. 223–24).

As regards his prowess as an elephant killer, Hoffmeister remarks: “When, six years ago, he had reached his thirteenth hundred, he ceased reckoning any longer. His whole house was filled with ivory, for among the hosts of the slain were sixty tusked elephants. At each door of his verandah stood huge tusks, while in his dining room every corner is adorned with similar trophies.”

“The first estate opened in Badulla District was Ridipane by Major Rogers, and it still goes by the name of ‘Major Totum.’ It is on the Batticaloa road, and only a couple of miles away from town.” (Ceylon Literary Register.)

Major Rogers joined the Ceylon Regiment on January 7, 1824, as a 2nd Lieutenant, and was Adjutant in 1826, Captain June 7, 1827. He was Commandant at Alupota from 1828 to 1833, and was appointed Assistant Government Agent at Badulla in 1834.

The record of the career of the indefatigable Rogers at Badulla . . . . is, I should imagine, almost unique. For the greater part of the time he was single-handed in Badulla, as Commandant, Assistant Agent, and District Judge. He either traced or constructed nearly all the roads in the Province, and framed the estimates for and supervised most of the public works executed during his time; he built most of the resthouses, and kept in repair all the civil and military buildings in the district, and single-handed he carried out the no easy task of arranging the commutation of the grain tax. In the course of his lifetime he shot at the lowest 1,400 wild elephants; he was killed by lightning in the flower of his manhood, and marvellous to relate, his very tomb was also struck by lightning.” (“Manual of Uva,” by H. White, C.C.S.)

Sacred to the memory of SARAH E. O'GRADY, born at Alipay, 13 April, 1843. Died at Badulla, 17 September, 1870.

(A marble tablet in the church.)

She was a daughter of John Morphp, late Resident of Travancore, whose widow came to Ceylon with her children, where her sister, the wife of James Stuart, Master Attendant of Colombo (see Nos. 27 and 37), was living. Her elder brother, John, died as District Judge of Jaffna, and another brother, James Boyd Morphp, opened the branch of the O. B. C. at Jaffna, and was subsequently manager at Colombo. A sister, Annie Stuart Morphp, died at Matale in 1887. Mrs. Morphp died at Batticaloa in 1896, aged 99. Sarah Elizabeth Morphp married, on September 18, 1885, while her brother, John, was Assistant Government Agent of Batticaloa, William Horvey O'Grady, a coconut planter and part owner of coconut properties south of Pullyatantu. Their daughter, Dora, married Henry Luttrell Moysey, C.C.S. A son, Osmund, also a coconut planter of Batticaloa, died in 1909 at Colombo. Mrs. O'Grady died of cholera at Badulla on her way to Batticaloa, and was buried at night. W. B. O’Grady was a son of Dr. Edward O’Grady, who was a physician at Paris, and is said to have been attached as such to the Court of King Louis Philippe. Dr. O'Grady married in 1815, at St. James's, Piccadilly, Laura Amelia Porsee, a niece or grandniece of Dr. Zachary Pearce, Bishop of Rochester. He died in 1865 at Batticaloa, and is probably buried in the Roman Catholic burial ground there. His son, Henry Edward, had been Private Secretary to Sir Edward Bulwer, and came out to Ceylon with General Sir Robert Arbuthnot (1839–41) in a similar capacity. It was intended at first that he should join the Ceylon Bar, and Governor Stewart Mackenzie was in February, 1839, arranging for a course of study for him. It was important, in the Governor's opinion, that he should be conversant with Paley's "Moral Philosophy" and with Cicero's "De
St. Mark’s Church, Badulla—contd.

Inscription.

Official’s,” “as it is well said a man can never be a good lawyer who is not well grounded in his Ethics.” But the prospect of Paley was perhaps not persuasive, and he joined the Civil Service July 31, 1839, having obtained a nomination from the Marquis of Normanby, and remained in it until his death in December, 1867. He died while on leave. (See Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 4.) He married at the Fort Church, Jaffna, in 1845, Henrietta Smith. His brother, William Hervey O’Grady, followed him to Ceylon in the forties and got a place in the Public Works Department, which he abandoned for coconut planting. A sister, Amelia, married Captain George Adolphus Tranchell, Ceylon Rifles, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Gustavus Adolphus Tranchell. Another sister, Laura Caroline, married at Trincomalee, February 25, 1865, John Frederick Dairymple. The O’Gradys are supposed to be of the Kilballyowen, County Limerick, family, and to have settled in France, as many Irish did, in the eighteenth century. A daughter of Dr. Edward O’Grady still survives, aged 85 (1910).

Churchyard of St. Mark’s, Badulla.

“A complete contrast to the old and neglected graveyard behind the Badulla gaol is the new cemetery attached to the church.” (Ceylon Observer, July 25, 1883.)

Inscription.


Frederick Layard, third son of C. E. Layard, born September 25, 1823, was appointed Writer, January 1, 1846; was Police Magistrate, Matale, 1847; Assistant Government Agent, Kandy, 1849; District Judge, Kulturata, 1851; Assistant Government Agent, Kulturata, 1851; Assistant Government Agent, Matale, 1857; and Badulla, 1858. A daughter, Rosa, was born, June 28, 1857, at Matale. He married, August 17, 1854, at Langatook, Carmarthenshire, Rosamund Elizabeth Lloyd. He retired July 1, 1862, and died on April 27, 1872, at Venice.

1076 . . May 13 . . Paul Leon Famin . . Paul Leon Famin, born 17th January, 1851. Son of Leon Famin, one of the Directors of the Colombo Commercial Company, who was also Director for 30 years of the Ouvah and Spring Valley Coffee Company.

“The son was on one of the Ouvah Company’s estates, and was killed by a gun accident.” (Ceylon Observer, November 14, 1865.) He was out shooting deer with Messrs. Charles Spooner, Henry Martin Berry, and Robert Morrison, when Mr. Berry’s gun went off while being loaded with slugs or buckshot, and the charge lodged in the side of Famin, who was instantaneously killed. He was assistant to Spooner on Hindagala estate, and had only been a few weeks in the Island.


“Between the Legal Oya, above Deyanawatta, and Debeddathe” Edmund Woodhouse passed the place “where afterwards poor Yankee Bailey came to so untimely an end, nearly opposite the ravine across the river where Mortimer met a somewhat similar fate.” It is inferred from this that they were both drowned crossing streams, but of the manner of their deaths the compiler has no record, and in the case of Mortimer, there is not even a tombstone inscription.
### Churchyard of St. Mark's, Badulla—contd.

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<th>Serial No.</th>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>1077</td>
<td>Sept. 20</td>
<td>Charles H. Bayley—contd.</td>
<td>&quot;I should have said 'Mr. Byers,' for none of his assistants ever got further than that with him, either to him, or when speaking of him to others. It was always 'Mr. Byers,' even with Linton and Pino and all the others, with one notable exception, Yankee Bayley, so, of course, they did not get on very well together; and Bayley had not been long on Kalupahana before the Nova Scotian Pino was sent to relieve him of his charge of that estate.&quot; (R. W. J., in Ceylon Observer, May 30, 1907.)</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>1078</th>
<th>Sept. 5</th>
<th>Thomas Wood</th>
<th>Thomas Wood who died at Dotlands. Erected by those whom he loyally and faithfully served.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1079</td>
<td>Dec. 20</td>
<td>William Bennison</td>
<td>WILLIAM BENNISON, JUR., of Mauса Estate, Hewa Ellis. Aged 23 years. This monument is erected by his brother planters of Madulsima and Hewa Ellis as a token of their respect for his memory. He was shot by his appu during dinner.</td>
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### Haputale Churchyard, Badulla District.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1081</td>
<td>Aug. 20</td>
<td>Maitland Balfour Smith</td>
<td>MAITLAND BALFOUR SMITH, Ratnagalla. Fourth son of CHARLES SMITH, Whittinghame, Scotland, aged 36 years. The estate is near Koslanda, but the name is almost illegible, and it is doubtful whether the reading is correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1082</td>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
<td>James Andrews</td>
<td>Sacred to the Memory of JAMES ANDREWS, Esq., Sherwood Estate, who was accidentally killed at Kalupahana. His horse backed down a steep bank when he was riding from Haputale to the estate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1083</td>
<td>June 15</td>
<td>W. H. Goldie</td>
<td>W. H. GOLDIE, M.D., son of DAVID and M. GOLDIE, of Auckland, New Zealand, aged 32.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DIYATALAWA.

**Military Cemetery.**

There are 133 Boer prisoners buried in this cemetery, viz., 118 Free Staters, 11 Transvaalers, 3 from the Cape Colony, and 1 German. Ficksburg contributed the largest number of Free Staters, and next come Smithfield, Wepener, and Thabanchu. With the exception of three which have marble tombstones, all the graves are marked by wooden crosses or boards, giving the name, place of birth, and date of death of the deceased, and a reference to a text of Scripture. The prisoners, soon after their arrival in Ceylon, suffered from an epidemic of enteric fever, which accounted for most of the deaths in the earlier period of their stay at Diyatalawa.

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<th>Serial No.</th>
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Military Cemetery, Diyatalawa—contd.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1086</td>
<td>Nov. 23</td>
<td>Daniel de Villiers</td>
<td>Daniel de Villiers, Ficksburg, O.V.S. Oud 25 Jaar. Over. 23 Nov., 1900. Ps. 146, vers. 3. (A marble tombstone.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1087</td>
<td>Nov. 28</td>
<td>J. H. Olivier</td>
<td>In liefde aandenking van zyn treurende moeder aan J. H. Olivier, Lady Brand, O.V.S., Zad Afrika. Geb. 17 April, 1878. Overl. 28 Novr., 1900, in ballingschap voor Vryheid. (A marble tombstone.) He was a son of the Boer General Olivier, who was himself a prisoner in Ceylon.</td>
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KANDY.

Old Garrison Cemetery.

"There is above the lake of Kandy a small oblong plot of cleared ground bordered on three sides by rank jungle, and covered with equally rank weeds and trailing grasses. In this plot of ground there are a few tombstones sparsely scattered. There are more black headboards marking the resting places of the departed, and telling the name and date of their death. There are, however, a far larger number of low mounds which tell no tale, beyond a sad one that the remains of some stranger rest beneath. This is the European graveyard of Kandy. A stranger visiting this spot would be charmed at the magnificent scenery which surrounds it. The silvery waters of the lake lap the shore just below whilst the city itself, with its marrying and giving in marriage, its din and tumult, lies a few hundreds of yards to the west. Across the lake the wooded slopes of the Mahapatana crowded with English bungalows rise some thousands of feet in the skies, whilst the Hantane mountains slope gently down into the Peradeniya plain, and the distant summits of Alagalla, Batalakanda, and Lapulakanda close in the view on the far off horizon. In this lonely spot—for it is lonely, notwithstanding its near proximity to the great city—lie many hundreds of kindly Scots, who, cut off in the very prime and vigour of their manhood, sleep the sleep which knows no waking, under the rank weeds and wiry grasses which cover their neglected graves. Many a sad tale of hardship, agony, and pain could the tenants of these nameless graves tell were they permitted to speak. " Few of them had any kind friend or neighbour near to comfort them in their last sad agony, to place even a glass of cool water to their parched and burning tongue, or to speak a word of comfort to their often troubled mind. Left to the care of native servants, many of these young men died friendless and neglected in some distant jungle bungalow, from fever, from cholera, diarrhoea, or dysentery. "The brandy bottle finished many of them, for, as Anthony Trollope justly remarks, there is no other solace at hand to cheer the loneliness of the wild jungle life, and there are but few minds so constituted as to take kindly to the history of England and other equally recondite subjects of improving literature. Many were brought into the Kandy hotels in a dying condition, but their fate was not much improved by the change. Possibly a fellow planter might be at hand to cheer and look in to see the dying man, but what could he do for him in his ignorance and helplessness in everything connected with the sick bed?" ("Autobiography of a Pertya Durai.") There is no doubt some exaggeration here both as to numbers and the circumstances attending the deaths of the "kindly Scots." It can hardly be the case that there are hundreds of them buried here uncommemorated; the registers do not bear this out. The statement would be correct as to numbers if it referred to privates of British regiments and their wives and children. In 1824, for instance, there were 168 of these burials, in 1825 there were 50, in 1826 29, and in 1827 23. There are about a dozen tombs of the "table" tomb pattern, from which the nameplates have disappeared, which probably date from the twenties and thirties. The register goes back to 1822, in which year doubtless the cemetery was opened."
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1092</td>
<td>Dec 2</td>
<td>James Edwin McGlashan</td>
<td>Here lies the body of Capt. JAMES McGlashan of H. M. XIX. Regt., who died on the 2nd of Dec., 1817, aged 26 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He distinguished himself in the battles of Busaco and Albuera. He served in Germany, where he was appointed a Companion of the Guelphic Order of Knighthood, and he obtained the Medal bestowed by their grateful country on all who fought at Waterloo. In his last illness he received the Holy Sacrament with exemplary devotion, and under the lingering approach of a painful death he was sustained by manly fortitude and Christian hope.

This tomb is not in situ. It was found, some twenty years ago, just above "Lady Longden's Drive," on the cacao estate of Mr. L. Piers, southeast of One Tree Hill, which was the citadel of Kandy in the early years of the British occupation." (Bennett, p. 424.) Burials must have taken place here before the opening of the present "Old Garrison Cemetery," to which this tombstone was removed a few years ago. It is a very well-preserved flat stone. There is no trace of other tombs to be found here now. Yet several military officers, Surgeon Reeder of the 51st (see Cordiner, chap. 19), Captain Carrington, Lieutenants Henderson and Basset of the Malay Regiment, and Blakeney, Byrne, and Plenderleith of the 19th, as well as two civilians, Messrs. Joseph Wright and Edward Tolfrey, were buried at Kandy between 1803 and 1821, not to speak of the officers killed in the massacre of 1803. Probably they lie buried under the dense shade of the cacao trees which now cover the site, and their gravestones are several feet deep under accumulations of silt and humus.

Captain McGlashan exchanged, with Captain Charles Driberg, from the 19th Regiment into the 1st Ceylon Regiment on September 16, 1817. At Colombo on October 25, and again on December 31, 1816, he was one of the stewards of a subscription ball held at the mess of the 73rd Regiment. In the Gazette of November 29, 1817, there is a paragraph—"Capt. McGlashan, we regret to say, has had a severe attack of fever, but is this day rather better." The next issue announces his death. "He was seized with a violent fever on Friday, the 21st of November, and expired at 3 o'clock in the morning of the 2nd instant. He had arrived at Kandy but a few days before from Trincomali, and although his road lay through some of the most unhealthy places in the Island, that confidence in youth and strength which despises danger led him unfortunately to neglect every precaution of safety. Heated with walking, drenched with rain, and wading, sitting, and even sleeping in wet clothes he must have greatly increased the risk of fever. The progress of his disorder was rapid, and in spite of all the medical skill and unremitting attention of Mr. Marshall, his recovery soon became more than doubtful. On the morning of Friday, the 28th, he was better, but in the evening his fever returned, and the next day his danger was apparent. He was well aware of it himself, and by his own desire received the Holy Sacrament with great devotion. He never betrayed the least emotion of apprehension at the thought of his approaching death, but expressed his earnest desire to be released from his sufferings with a fervency of manner that was most deeply affecting. He retained his sense till within a few hours of his death, when after a little delicious wandering he sank into a dozing slumber and at last expired without a groan. In Spain and Portugal he had served in the German Legion ...... In Germany he was with the Allied Armies as Aide-de-Camp to Major-General

* Henry Marshall was Staff Surgeon, Kandy, 1816-21. He arrived with the 89th Regiment in 1808 and was subsequently Surgeon of the 1st Ceylon Regiment. He was author, years after he left the Island, of a book called "Ceylon: A General Description of the Island and its Inhabitants," London, 1846, and of various papers on botanical and medical subjects connected with Ceylon.
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<tr>
<td>1092</td>
<td>Dec 2</td>
<td>James Edwin McGlashan—</td>
<td>contd.</td>
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</table>

Sir James Lyon. Captain McGlashan had been only a short time in this Island, but his prepossessing appearance and polished manners had conciliated general regard. His last illness was soothed by the constant attention of his friend, Captain Kitson,* who scarcely for a moment ever quitted his bedside.

"His Excellency the Governor and all the Garrison of Kandy were present when the remains of this gallant soldier and accomplished gentleman were consigned with all military honours to the grave."

On this account of his death, Mr. H. C. P. Bell, C.C.S., remarks: "Captain McGlashan, it will be seen, fell a victim to that reckless disregard of ordinary precautions which has proved fatal to so many Europeans in Ceylon since." (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 311.)

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<tr>
<td>1093</td>
<td>June 14</td>
<td>William Macarmick Cox</td>
<td>WM. MACARMICK COX, Lieut. H. M. 83rd Regiment, died at Kandy ........ aged 26 years.</td>
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He died of "an epileptic disorder which seized him on the 12th."

He married at the Cape, January 17, 1817, Johanna Magdalena ——, evidently a lady of Dutch descent.

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<tr>
<td>1094</td>
<td>Aug 18</td>
<td>William Thompson</td>
<td>WILLIAM, ALEXANDER, and MARY ANNE THOMPSON, children of WM. and MARY THOMPSON of H. M. 83rd Regt., who departed this life, viz., WM. ........ aged 1 year 2 m. 17 days; ALEX. ....... aged 1 year 5 m. 13 d.; MARY ANN ........ aged 3 years 8 m. 15 d.</td>
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To the memory of Ensign Archibald Montgomery, 48th Regt., fifth son of Alexander Montgomery of Annick Lodge, County of Air, North Britain, and of Elizabeth Montgomery, his wife, who died the 2nd of March, 1821, of jungle fever, in the 20th year of his age.

His afflicted widow mother erects this inadequate memorial to a most affectionate and dutiful son.

Ensign Montgomery joined September 17, 1817, and arrived at Colombo from Cork on July 26, 1818. Major Skinner was stationed at Kurunegala with him in 1821-22, where there were two flank companies of the 45th under Major Martin, and a company of the Ceylon Light Infantry Regiment (as the 1st Ceylon was then called) under Lieutenant Skinner, also a small detachment of Artillery. He says of Montgomery: "Amongst the officers of the 45th was an extremely nice fellow of the name of Montgomery (sic), an ensign of about a year's standing, a good deal my senior in age. He was a keen, active sportsman, and we went out elephant shooting nearly every day. We used to breakfast early and start off to the jungle on the chance of finding the track of an elephant, which we generally did, and often that of a herd, which we followed up till we overtook them. Sometimes we were led on imperceptibly until, late in the evening, we found ourselves many miles away from the post. The country was well marked by high rocky features, so that as long as it was daylight there was little fear of our losing ourselves, but unfortunately we were often in large, deep jungles, far away from home, after dark, when it was quite impossible to return without a guide; many a time we did not get back to our quarters till a very late hour. My friend Montgomery and I became desperate sportsmen ....... It was not much wonder that we were both laid up with severe attacks of jungle fever, to which my poor young friend succumbed. He died in Kandy." ("Fifty Years in Ceylon," pp. 23-24.)

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<tr>
<td>1095</td>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>Archibald Montgomerie</td>
<td>To the memory of Ensign Archibald Montgomerie, 48th Regt., fifth son of Alexander Montgomerie of Annick Lodge, County of Air, North Britain, and of Elizabeth Montgomerie, his wife, who died the 2nd of March, 1821, of jungle fever, in the 20th year of his age.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1096</td>
<td>July 5</td>
<td>James Basset</td>
<td>Second Lieut. James Basset of His Majesty's First Ceylon Regiment, ....... aged 22 years.</td>
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"Ensign James Basset from 4th West India Regiment to be 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment, April 14, 1810."
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

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<tr>
<td>1097</td>
<td>March 29</td>
<td>Neale Swinburne</td>
<td>Neale and Charles Swinburne, infant sons of Capt. Swinburne, 83rd Regt. The former departed this life . . . . . aged 6 days. The latter . . . . . aged 4 years 8 months and 19 days. Lieutenant Joseph Swinburne was Fort Adjutant, Colombo, 1819–20; at Kandy, 1821–23 (1); and later Fort Adjutant, Trincomalee. Another son, by his wife Alicia, called Alfred, no doubt after Captain Alfred Mylius, whom Captain Swinburne's sister Sarah married in 1827, was born at Kandy, January 21, 1828 (the very day when his son Charles died), and baptized on July 25, 1828. Captain Swinburne died at Brighton on September 18, 1800, in his 81st year. Mrs. Alfred Mylius died at Lichfield, February 7, 1880.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1098</td>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>John Johnson Michel</td>
<td>[John] Michel, Lieutenant Corps of Royal Engineers, son of General Michel of Dorsetshire, England. He died at Kandy on the [25th] day of April in the year of our Lord 1824 and in the 26th year of his age of a malignant fever caught in the discharge of his duty at the Kospotta-oya, Seven Korles, in this Island. The name is spelt “Mitchell” in the register and Michel in the Gazette. The inscription is becoming illegible, and the words and figures in brackets have been supplied from the register. “The district of the Seven Korles towards Kandy terminates at the Kospota-oya, which is a furious torrent during the wet seasons. We have there built a good resthouse with convenient offices attached to it for travellers. This post is situated on a rising ground encompassed by lofty wooded mountains, which often reminded me of many parts of the Pyrenees.” (Campbell’s “Excursions,” vol. II., p. 152.) Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell saw it in 1821–22.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1099       | May 25     | John D’Oyly            | In memory of the Hon’ble Sir John Doyly, Baronet, Resident of the Kandyan Provinces, and one of the members of his Majesty’s Council of this Island. Whose Meritorious Services to this Government from the year 1802 and his talents during the Kandyan War stand recorded in the Archives of this Government and in the office of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Born June 11th, 1774. Died at Kandy, May 25th, 1824. Aged 49 years. He was the second son of the Rev. Matthias Doyly, late Archdeacon of Lewes in Sussex. And this Memorial is erected by his three surviving brothers. A broken fluted column of masonry with marble tablet. (See also No. 12.) Sir John D’Oyly died of remittent fever contracted while he was on an official tour in the Seven Korales. The funeral took place at 6 a.m. on the 26th. It was headed by the Korales and Arachchies “of the Udaraatte,” who were followed by the Band of the Ceylon Regiment. Then came the coffin, the pall being borne by six Field Officers and Captains of the Garrison, then the Chaplain, Rev. N. Garstin, and Medical Attendant, Surgeon Armstrong, then the Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel Greenwell, Commissioners of the Board, Messrs. Sawers and Wright, as chief mourners, the Officers of the Garrison and gentlemen of Kandy, and the procession ended with the Adigar of the Kandyan Provinces, the Kandyan Chiefs, Mudaliyars, Clerks, &c. John D’Oyly was educated at Westminster School, where he is said to have been a contemporary of Bishop Heber’s, and at Cambridge, where he was a Commoner and Fellow of Benet’s (Corpus Christi) College, Cambridge. At Westminster, in his time, Dr. Vincent was an undermaster, and was a great friend of his. At Cambridge he took his degree as a Senior Optima in 1796, and was second for the Chancellor’s Medal, being beaten by Samuel Butler, afterwards
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1099 May 25 1824 John D’Oyly—contd. Headmaster of Shrewsbury and Bishop of Lichfield.

He went out to Ceylon, September, 1801, having been appointed to a Writershhip through the interest of the Earl of Liverpool, some time Secretary of State for the Colonies, who was resident in his father’s parish of Buxted.

From the time of D’Oyly’s arrival in Ceylon he devoted himself to acquiring an intimate knowledge of the Sinhalese language, “and made himself a master of it to a degree which, it was stated, had seldom or never been attained by any European. . . . . . .

It is understood that he acquired extraordinary influence over the natives by the opinion which prevailed of his integrity and upright views in settling and adjusting their disputes, insomuch that there was no person in whose decision they were at all times more ready to acquiesce.”

On July 6, 1803, he was appointed President of the Provincial Court of Matara; on February 22, 1804, Agent of Revenue and Commerce for the District of Matara; and on May 2, 1804, the District of Galle was united under his charge with that of Matara. There is extant a set of verses addressed to him while holding this office by Gajaman Nona, the Matara poetess.

On July 10, 1805, he was appointed Chief Translator to Government; on July 13 “President of the Court of Justices of the Peace to be held twice a month at Negombo”; on February 12, 1806, Agent of Revenue for the District of Colombo, and in addition, on April 2, Fiscal of Colombo; and on August 12, 1814, Civil Auditor-General; and again, on September 1, Chief Translator to Government. To these offices was added, on December 13, 1814, that of Military Auditor-General, and he was to be styled in future Auditor-General.

He accompanied the Army to Kandy in February, 1815, in order that he might give its leaders the advantage of his knowledge of the language and of the country. Kandy having been taken, and its king captured, he became, on October 1, 1818, Resident and First Commissioner of the Board of Commissioners appointed to administer the affairs of the Kandyian Provinces, and Member of Council, offices which he held until his death. The birthday of King George IV. was celebrated at the Resident’s house, the Old Palace, on August 12, 1820,* by a dinner at 7.30 p.m. “The fine band of the 45th attended,” and D’Oyly and Edward Tolffrey proposed the health of the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Edward Barnes), and Colonel Kelly, and the healths of D’Oyly and Tolffrey were also drunk. D’Oyly was created for his distinguished services a baronet of the United Kingdom on August 29, 1821. He never visited England, and died unmarried. It was found on his death that there were 115 indigent natives who were monthly recipients of his bounty, and that his payments to them amounted to 163 rix-dollars a month. Among them was a natural son of Major Davie.

The patent of baronetcy apparently was confined to himself and heirs of his body, for it did not pass to his surviving elder brother.

His “Sketch of the Constitution of the Kandyian Kingdom” was communicated by Sir Alexander Johnston (Chief Justice, 1811-29) to the Royal Asiatic Society, read at a meeting on May 7, 1821, and published in the “Transactions,” vol. III., part II. Another work on the Kandyian constitution and laws, and his diary from 1810 to 1815, exist in manuscript. He sent home some translations of Sinhalese poems, but these with his Cambridge diary (he always kept a diary) are not now forthcoming.

His father was Rector of Buxted from 1787 till his death in 1815, and from 1806 Archdeacon of Lewes. He was the second son, and he had four brothers, Thomas, Serjeant at Law and a Fellow of All Souls, who died 1855; Sir Francis, K.C.B., of the Guards,

* Possibly the dinner took place on April 23, St. George’s Day, which was the day fixed for celebrating George IV.’s birthday. The statement on p. 10 that it was the birthday of George III. that was celebrated is incorrect.
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.


1824 .

killed at Waterloo; George, Second Wrangler, 1809, a D.D. and Chaplain to King George III. and to the Archbishop of Canterbury, one of the editors of D'Oyly and Man's Bible, died 1846; and Henry, of the Guards and a Major-General, wounded at Waterloo, died 1855. A son of the Rev. Dr. George D'Oyly, William, was in the Indian Civil Service from 1848 to 1873 and died in 1908. From him these particulars were obtained. Sir Warren Hastings D'Oyly, late of the Bengal Civil Service, belongs to a younger branch of the same family, which is descended from Gilbert D'Oyly, the youngest of three brothers who came over with the Conqueror; the eldest of whom built Oxford Castle.

Arms.—Or, two bonds azure, or with colours reversed sometimes. Azure: two bonds, or.

There is an interesting reference to D'Oyly dated "Colombo, March 2nd, 1810," in the "Life of the Right Hon'ble Sir James Mackintosh" (vol. II., p. 6):—"Among the society are three old Westminsters—Twisleton, Coke, and D'Oyly."

"D'Oyly, you recollect, was one of the party who rowed us in 1799 from Cambridge to Ely. He is the only Cingalese scholar in the Ceylon Civil Service, and like many Orientalists has almost become a native in his habits of life. He lives on a plantain, invites nobody to his house, and does not dine abroad once a year; but he is generally esteemed, and seems an amiable and honourable, though uncouth, recluse. When I saw him come in to dinner at Mr. Wood's, I was struck with the change of a Cambridge boy into a Cingalese hermit, looking as old as I do."

The successful careers of three contemporaries of D'Oyly's may be here glanced at. The Rev. Mr. Wood referred to was the "Hon'ble Alexander Wood, Esquire" (which was the official style of members of Council up to the fifties), who was a member of the Civil Service from 1801 to 1811, when he left with Governor Sir Thomas Maitland. When Sir James Mackintosh dined at his house, he was "Solo Commissioner of Revenue." He retired on April 1, 1811, after nine years' service, on a pension of £700 a year, and was living in 1844 as Sir Alexander Wood. He, Richard Plaskett, the Civil Auditor-General, and Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Hankey, 51st Regiment, who had distinguished himself in the operations against the Kandyans, were all high in favour with Sir Thomas Maitland, and all left with him; Hankey as Military Secretary. Plaskett retired from the Ceylon Civil Service in August, 1814, having completed the twelve years' service entitling him to pension. Both he and Hankey held office under Maitland in Malta. Hankey was sent on a mission to Tunis in 1817, and on April 2, 1835, Plaskett was appointed Civil Commissioner of St. Helena. He finally retired on August 12, 1844, and died in 1847.

Wood, Plaskett, and Hankey were all knighted. Plaskett was one of the first Knight Commanders of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

1100 . June 6 . Margaret Bradshaw
1825 .

MARGARET BRADSHAW, wife of Sergeant J. BRADSHAW, 38th Regt., who departed this life . . . . aged 37 years, leaving an affectionate husband and 4 children to condole her loss.

"When join'd we were in mutual love
And so we did remain
Till parted by the God above
In hopes to meet again."

1101 . June 1 . R. M. Gunn
1828 .

Qtr. Master Sergeant R. M. GUNN, 78 Highlanders, who died at Kandy, aged 33 years.

1102 . April 17 . John Manwaring
1829 .

Capt. JOHN MANWARING, of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, Staff Officer of Kandy . . . . aged 35 years, deeply lamented by his disconsolate widow and brother officers.

The name is spelt indifferently "Manwaring" and "Manwaring." The latter is the signature in the
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

1102  April 17  John Manwaring—contd.
       1829

They promise. His P. Ceylon is but "captured in volunteered aged Colombo, He Lieutenant-82-09 1825. was 1827. held Captain Date. Major Surgeon 1801, aged De 8). 2s 1104 1102
No. April May 1830 1830 1829 16 12 1806, so, Edward regiment, of August remainder born Captain Reynolds. were was was 20 officer many officer. It has been our painful duty to record the loss of many valuable friends lately, but of none could it be said more faithfully that he was deserving of every promise that could be bestowed on him as a zealous officer and an upright man.” (Gazette.)

1103  Feb. 12  Mary Ann Proudfoot
       1830

MARY ANN, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Proudfoot, 78th Regiment . . . aged 1 year and 20 days.

1104  May 16  John Peter Lardy
       1830

J. P. LARDY, Captain in H. M. 78 Highlanders. He died of remittent fever . . . aged 39 years. Highly esteemed and respected by his brother Officers through life. They raise this humble tribute of their Regard over his Remains. Captain Lardy arrived at Colombo, with the remainder of the 78th, by the ship Melpomene on August 28, 1826. Captain A. O'Keefe of the same regiment, writing to Mr. R. Brook, Master Attendant of Trincomalee, on August 16, from Galle, says: "On the arrival of our regiment in Ceylon . . . Sir Edward (Harnes) was very anxious that our senior Captain (Lardy) should undertake the work (i.e., the exploration of the Mahaweliganga). He agreed to do so, but in consequence of his illness and his subsequent death I volunteered to do so . . . . . but the thing was abandoned.” (Letter printed with R. Brook's Report on the Navigation of the Mahaweli-
ganga.)

There was a “Lieut.-Colonel P. Lardy” in De Mouron's Regiment, who, with "Mrs. Lardy and two children," embarked with the regiment on March 2, 1806, at Colombo, on its way to Madras in H. E. I. C.'s ship Admiral Gardner. Probably Captain J. P. Lardy was a son—in fact, he may have been one of the two children.

"To great zeal and ability in the discharge of His Majesty's duty, Capt. Lardy united a mildness and cheerfulness of disposition which had gained him the esteem of all, and more particularly endeared him to his Brother Officers, by whom his loss is deeply felt and lamented.

"The memory of his upright and honourable character and of his many estimable qualities will be impressed on the minds of his surviving friends long after the first bitter regrets for his loss shall have passed away.” (Gazette, May 29, 1830.)
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1105</td>
<td>June 29</td>
<td>Margaret Allan</td>
<td>MARGARET ALLAN, the wife of ANDREW ALLAN, 78 Regiment . . . . aged 37 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1106</td>
<td>April 10</td>
<td>Jessy Douglas</td>
<td>This stone was raised by the children of the 78th Regimental School to mark their affection for the memory of their companion JESSY DOUGLAS, daughter of Sergt. and Mrs. DOUGLAS . . . . aged 7 years and 8 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1107</td>
<td>April 21</td>
<td>Charles Boyle De Latre</td>
<td>LIEUT. CHARLES B. DE LATRE, Ceylon Rifle Regiment . . . . aged 26 years 6 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1108</td>
<td>Jan. 20</td>
<td>Thomas Ireland</td>
<td>The Revd. THOMAS IRELAND, M.A., Chaplain to the forces. Died at Kandy, January, 1832. Sincerely and universally respected by all his acquaintances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1109</td>
<td>Feb. 6</td>
<td>Frederick Gorman</td>
<td>FREDERICK GORMAN, son of Adjutant GORMAN, H. M. 58th Regiment, who departed this life at Kandy . . . . aged 5 years three months and ten days. Deeply and sincerely regretted by his afflicted parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1110</td>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>Mary Gunn</td>
<td>MARY, wife of Mr. GUNN, 78th Highlanders, who departed this life on the 19th day of March, 1833, aged 59 years. Much and sincerely regretted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1111</td>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>Alice Bill</td>
<td>To the memory of ALICE, the affectionate and beloved wife of THOMAS BILL, Sergt. in the 1st Regiment of Artillery, who departed this life . . . . aged 29 years, and also to the memory of ALICE, the daughter of the aforesaid THOMAS and ALICE, who was born two months before the death of her mother and survived the event but three months and 28 days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

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<tr>
<td>1111</td>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>Alice Bill—contd.</td>
<td>Called by a sainted mother’s voice away, Her spirit burst its infant form of clay,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1833</td>
<td></td>
<td>Their sorrow-stricken husband, weeping father hears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Their accents sweetly blend upon his ears,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unto the narrow, blessed way that leads to life,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1112</td>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>Robert Brownrigg Fraser</td>
<td>ROBERT BROWN RIGG, born 20th October, 1832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1834</td>
<td></td>
<td>....... CHARLES CAMPBELL, born 11th October, 1834 ....... and another little boy who pre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 4</td>
<td>Charles Campbell Fraser</td>
<td>deceased them, and whose remains are also deposited here; children of Lieut.-Colonel FRASER, D. Qr. Mr. Geni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1835</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1113</td>
<td>June 14</td>
<td>Henry Frith Firebrace</td>
<td>HENRY FRITH FIREBRACE, son of Captain FIREBRACE, H. M. 55th Regt., who departed this life at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1835</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kandy ....... aged XI. months and 2 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Captain W. Firebrace was Commandant of the District of Seven Kórales and Assistant Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Agent for the District. This son was born at Kurunegala, July 12, 1834.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1114</td>
<td>July 31</td>
<td>Caesar Augustus Sillery</td>
<td>Another son, John Blaine, was born at Kandy, July 11, 1832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1837</td>
<td>Heyliger</td>
<td>C. A. S. H., son of Lieut. HEYLIGER, Ceylon Rifle Regt., died 31st July, 1837, aged 8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There was a Robert Seymour Croxton Sillery, a planter in Dikoya, on Kolapatana, Kótmale, in 1862,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1115</td>
<td>March 4</td>
<td>Harriet Fraser</td>
<td>and on Menikwatta, Dikoya, in 1866–68.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1838</td>
<td></td>
<td>HARRIET, wife of Lieut.-Col. FRASER, Deputy Quarter Master General to the Forces serving in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this Island, &amp; daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Hook, H. M. 16th Regt. of Foot. Born 6th Janu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ary, 1804, died (with the infant to whom she gave birth) 4th March, 1838; also three of her children,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>whose remains repose in the adjoining grave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>That her daughter may be enabled by divine Providence to follow in the path in which she walked and fondly hoped to lead them is the earnest prayer of their Father by whom this tomb has been erected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>She married Major John Fraser, Assistant Quarter-master-General, 1st Ceylon Regiment, at Kandy,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>October 1, 1823; another daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Hook, Eliza, married, at St. Peter’s, Colombo,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1116</td>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
<td>John Heyliger</td>
<td>on August 8, 1823, Horace Robert Scott, C.C.S., 1824–49; and a third, Charlotte Carpenter, married George Bird, the pioneer coffee planter, at Colombo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1838</td>
<td></td>
<td>December 26, 1828. (See Nos. 91 and 1112.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieut. JN. HEYLIGER, Ceylon Rifle Regt. ....... aged 32 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifles, September 30, 1830.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He was in command of the 5th Division of Pioneers of the Civil Engineer’s Department at Dambulla in 1838 (July).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1117</td>
<td>1829–1838</td>
<td>Men of the Royal Artillery</td>
<td>This memorial is erected by a detacht. of the 2nd Batty., Royal Artillery, to the memory of their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>comrades, whose remains are interred near this spot: Gunner WRIGHT died 24th April, 1829.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. STUART died 1834.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. BURNS 13th October, 1834.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W. PATTERSON 21st November, 1834.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G. DREW 11th January, 1837.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. STEPHEN 31st May, 1837.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T. HOLDING 18th September, 1837.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W. ELLiot 6th October, 1837.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. MOORE 20th May, 1838.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1118</td>
<td>June 30</td>
<td>Jean Innes</td>
<td>JEAN INNES, daughter of ADAM INNES, who died at Kandy ....... aged 3 years 11 months and 16 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1839</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deeply and sincerely regretted by her affectionate parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>These were Adam and Margaret Innes, his wife, Adam Innes died at Kandy, July 30, 1841, aged 41.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

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<tr>
<td>1119</td>
<td>Dec 25</td>
<td>Mary Anne Feneran</td>
<td>Beneath this stone lie the remains of MARY ANNE, aged 5 years and 5 months, and EMILY, aged 19 months, daughters of F. FENERAN, Eqm., 58th Regt. Inscription rapidly becoming illegible. Paymaster Feneran was at Waterloo. In 1841 there were five Waterloo officers at Colombo, viz., the Governor, Sir Colin Campbell, the General (Sir Robert Arbuthnot), Capt. Lillie J. Dalziel, Police Magistrate and Paymaster Feneran.” (Colombo Observer, June 17, 1841.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1120</td>
<td>May 13</td>
<td>William Nonus Saunders</td>
<td>Brevet Major W. N. SAUNDERS, late of H. M.’s 95th Regiment, aged 48 years. This tribute of Esteem is erected to his memory for his many amiable qualities by his brother officers. He died of dysentery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1121</td>
<td>Nov 13</td>
<td>John Tate</td>
<td>Mr. JOHN TATE, who departed this life aged 42 years and two months; also JAMES ROSELL TATE, who departed this life aged seven months and 21 days. Life how short, Eternity how long. John Tate kept the resthouse at Gampola. This James Rosell was probably his grandson, son of James Rosell Tate (see No. 1386). Maria Tate, widow, presumably of John Tate, married James Scarlett, widower, at Kandy, April 2, 1844 (see No. 1386). Seraph Tate, probably a daughter, married George Oakley, Superintendent of Karagastota estate, 1843, and of Gonaw, on December 1, 1843, also at Kandy. “Mr. Tate of Gampola Rest House, a noted character in his day, took credit for persuading Sir Emerson Tennent not to accept the governorship of St. Helena.” (“Ceylon in 1837-1846,” by A. M. Ferguson.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1122</td>
<td>March 10</td>
<td>Fanny Arabella Agar</td>
<td>Beneath lies (FANNY ARABELLA), the beloved child of Lieutenant AGAR, Ceylon Rifles aged 2 years. This sun of comfort for a moment given just rose on earth then set to rise in heaven. Lieutenant Agar died at Galle in 1845 (see No. 616).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1123</td>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>Elizabeth Segar</td>
<td>Mrs. ELIZABETH SEGAR, late of Manchester, England. After having been a member of the Methodist Society upwards of fifty years she departed this life in Kandy, Ceylon, in conscious peace with God, May, 1843. Aged 66 years. Princes shall die and turn to dust. This monument was erected to her memory by her sorrowing son, JONES SEGAR. According to the register she died on April, not May, 20, 1843. She was the widow of Richard Segar. Mr. and Mrs. Segar arrived by the brig Thomas Wood on December 20, 1841. This probably means Mrs. Segar and her son Jones, who, on February 5, 1844, opened the “Royal Hotel,” which was apparently the successor of “The Royal Hanoverian Hotel” of 1835, which may also have been his for a time, as he seems to have been a hotel-keeper as early as 1842. Mrs. Elizabeth Segar’s youngest daughter, Elizabeth, married, at Kandy, on May 3, 1847, James Stone, a coffee planter, son of “the late Mr. James Stone of Drayton, Long Port, Somerset.” She was buried at Kandy on October 29, 1857, aged 32. Jessie Stone, aged 18, had been buried there on the 18th, and William Henry Stone on the 24th of the same month. They all died on an estate in the Dolosbage district. It looks as if there had been a visitation of cholera there. Jones Segar married Anne Hartley on July 23, 1845. She was the “Mrs. Segar of the Royal Hotel” referred to in the newspapers. (See No. 1059.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

1124  Aug. 15  Felix Edmonstone St. Hill  1843  Lieut. F. E. St. Hill, Ceylon Riffe Regt., one of the many victims to the climate ...... aged 17 years. His days a hand-breadth, his cares and pleasures but a dream.

Mrs. A. St. Hill, wife of H. St. Hill, Esq., died at Trincomalee, July 22, 1844.

Eliza Antolnette, daughter of Henry St. Hill, Ordnance Storekeeper, Trincomalee, married Lieut. Alfred T. Heyland, 95th Regiment, at that place on August 3, 1842. W. (= H.?) St. Hill was Ordnance Storekeeper in 1815. (See No. 991.)

1125  Dec. 20  William Swan  1843  WILLIAM, son of ALEX. M. SWAN of Hythe, Kent, ...... aged 34.

He died "at the Bockawella plantation" in Harissapattu. "James Swan, Esq., of Bokkawela," was appointed a member of the Legislative Council in September, 1848.

1126  March 19  Henry Ingleby Templar  1844  HENRY INGLEBY, the beloved child of FRANCIS BULLER TEMPLE, Esquire, and EMMA, his wife, born at Weraloo, July 29th, 1844, died at Kandy.

Their eldest daughter, Jane Ellen Mary, died at Nuwara Eliya, June 21, 1849, and is buried in the old cemetery there. Mr. F. B. Templar was Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Nuwara Eliya, October 1, 1849, to January 31, 1852. "Lieut. Templar, then an officer in the Ceylon Rifles, became subsequently captain in a cavalry regiment, sold out and entered the Ceylon Civil Service, of which his father had been a member." (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 253.) He entered the Civil Service, May 28, 1845, and was appointed Police Magistrate of Avissawella, December 1, 1846. Lieutenant Templar was originally in the 29th Regiment, and he retired as Government Agent of the Central Province in 1882. He married on October 29, 1843, at Calcutta, Emma, daughter of Sir J. E. M. Turton, Bart., Barrister-at-law, Registrar of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

1127  June 27  Edward Poingdestre  1845  EDWARD, eldest son of the late JOHN M. POINGDESTRE, Esq., of the Island of Jersey, died at Kadogannawa ...... aged 17 years.

John Matthews Poingdestre resided on Belungala estate, just above Kadugannawa. His third son, William Wilson, married August 6, 1859, at Galle, Selina Jane Helen, second daughter of Commander John Appleby Pirchard, Master Attendant, Colombo.

1128  Feb. 27  Eliza Ann Phillipotts  1846  ELIZA ANN, second daughter of Lieut.-Col. G. PHILLPOTTS, R.E., who died at Kandy ...... aged 27 years.

Lieutenant-Colonel Phillipotts was "one of those who prepared and originated the plan of the edifice of St. Paul's, Kandy," but plans and estimate,...... were prepared by the Civil Engineer and Surveyor-General in 1842. Lieutenant-Colonel Phillipotts' elder daughter, Selissa, married at Hong Kong, November 19, 1849, Major William Hill of the Madras Fusiliers. Lieutenant-Colonel Phillipotts was at that time C. R. E. there. The death of Miss Eliza Phillipotts was very likely the foundation of the episode of "Miss Helen Leith," in the "Autobiography of a Periya Durali," whom Boyd describes as his second love at Kandy (circa 1843-46). At any rate, no other unmarried daughter of a military officer died and was buried at Kandy in the forties. Boys' imaginary Helen died shortly after her engagement to him. The name "Helen" he took from the Christian name of the daughter of another military officer, who did not however die, but was married at Kandy. In any case Boyd's description of the burial of Helen Leith would apply equally well to that of Miss Phillipotts, at which he may have been present. "We buried my betrothed that evening in the graveyard overlooking the lake." The rest he probably imagined for the purposes of the "Autobiography."

I almost lived in Kandy. I rode with Helen round the lake, or along the picturesque paths and
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<tr>
<td>1128</td>
<td>Feb. 27</td>
<td>Eliza Ann Phillips</td>
<td>roads extending from the ancient mountain city. I accompanied her in rambles to places of interest around the town, and stood watching, whilst she with rapid pencil and skilful touch sketched some quaint Hindoo or Buddhist temple or Muhammedan mosque, or dashed in the bold outlines of the magnificent scenery with which Kandy is surrounded. (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., pp. 210, 288–291.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1129</td>
<td>July 14</td>
<td>Henry James Albrecht</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of HENRY JAMES ALBRECHT. [This is all there is, there is no date.] &quot;The Society of Ceylon have just sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. H. J. Albrecht of the Firm of Messrs. C. D. Farlett &amp; Co. (see No. 140), who had been suffering from an attack of dysentery for some time. He arrived at Kandy from the Estate of Ingoy in a weak state of health.&quot; (Ceylon Times.) Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht came from Bombay by the barque Resolution, which arrived at Colombo on January 29, 1841, returning apparently from a visit to India. Died at Kandy, Ceylon ...... ABRAHAM NEWTON DUNCAN, aged 21 years. He did not live long enough for his name to get into the directory published in the &quot;Ceylon Almanac.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1130</td>
<td>Aug. 29</td>
<td>Abraham Newton Duncan</td>
<td>ANTHONY DEANE, Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifle Regt., aged 24 years, died of Cholera at Kandy ...... deeply regretted by his brother officers. &quot;We regret to hear that cholera has reappeared in Kandy. A correspondent writes: &quot;Lieut. Bagenall has had a severe attack, but ...... is recovering. A few days after his attack Lieut. Deane’s servant died suddenly of the same disease. Mr. Deane, who lived with Bagenall, was himself attacked on Saturday last, and died of the same disease on Sunday morning.&quot; (Colombo Observer, October 28, 1846.) Judging from his name, he probably belonged to a family of Deanes descended from Sir Anthony Deane, who was Controller of the Navy in the reign of Charles II., and who is mentioned in “Poppy’s Diary.” The Rev. Anthony Deane, formerly on the staff of &quot;Punch&quot; and editor of the “Treasury,” is of this family. The cholera &quot;commenced with two Malabars.&quot; The following is a memo. of deaths from it:—95th Regiment, about 68; Moormen, about 27; Sinhalese, about 20; others, about 20. (Ibid., October 19, 1846.) There is a story that only one officer of the Rifles at Kandy was nervous about the cholera, and that he was the only one of the officers who died of it. There were 52 burials of men of the 95th Regiment in the month of September, apparently all died from cholera. &quot;This young officer experienced much suffering. His servant died the previous day of the same dreadful disease. We understand that cholera prevails amongst the men of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment at Bambragaha, and that some fresh cases have occurred ...... about 3 or 4 of Lieut. Bagenall’s servants have perished by this disease. All the above cases took place in the Commissionariat Quarters near the Cateeheri.&quot; (Ceylon Times, October 27, 1846.) The Lieutenant Bagenall referred to was Lieutenant William Bagenall (see No. 128). The Commissionariat Quarters were in the old Kandyen building, now the Kandy Museum. Died at Kandy, Ceylon ...... ABRAHAM NEWTON DUNCAN, aged 21 years. He did not live long enough for his name to get into the directory published in the &quot;Ceylon Almanac.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1131</td>
<td>Oct. 24</td>
<td>Anthony Deane</td>
<td>Died at Kandy, Ceylon ...... ABRAHAM NEWTON DUNCAN, aged 21 years. He did not live long enough for his name to get into the directory published in the “Ceylon Almanac.” &quot;We regret to hear that cholera has reappeared in Kandy. A correspondent writes: &quot;Lieut. Bagenall has had a severe attack, but ...... is recovering. A few days after his attack Lieut. Deane’s servant died suddenly of the same disease. Mr. Deane, who lived with Bagenall, was himself attacked on Saturday last, and died of the same disease on Sunday morning.&quot; (Colombo Observer, October 28, 1846.) Judging from his name, he probably belonged to a family of Deanes descended from Sir Anthony Deane, who was Controller of the Navy in the reign of Charles II., and who is mentioned in “Poppy’s Diary.” The Rev. Anthony Deane, formerly on the staff of &quot;Punch&quot; and editor of the “Treasury,” is of this family. The cholera &quot;commenced with two Malabars.&quot; The following is a memo. of deaths from it:—95th Regiment, about 68; Moormen, about 27; Sinhalese, about 20; others, about 20. (Ibid., October 19, 1846.) There is a story that only one officer of the Rifles at Kandy was nervous about the cholera, and that he was the only one of the officers who died of it. There were 52 burials of men of the 95th Regiment in the month of September, apparently all died from cholera. &quot;This young officer experienced much suffering. His servant died the previous day of the same dreadful disease. We understand that cholera prevails amongst the men of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment at Bambragaha, and that some fresh cases have occurred ...... about 3 or 4 of Lieut. Bagenall’s servants have perished by this disease. All the above cases took place in the Commissionariat Quarters near the Cateeheri.” (Ceylon Times, October 27, 1846.) The Lieutenant Bagenall referred to was Lieutenant William Bagenall (see No. 128). The Commissionariat Quarters were in the old Kandyen building, now the Kandy Museum. Died at Kandy, Ceylon ...... ABRAHAM NEWTON DUNCAN, aged 21 years. He did not live long enough for his name to get into the directory published in the &quot;Ceylon Almanac.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1132</td>
<td>March 27</td>
<td>James Smith</td>
<td>Died at Kandy, Ceylon ...... ABRAHAM NEWTON DUNCAN, aged 21 years. He did not live long enough for his name to get into the directory published in the &quot;Ceylon Almanac.” &quot;We regret to hear that cholera has reappeared in Kandy. A correspondent writes: &quot;Lieut. Bagenall has had a severe attack, but ...... is recovering. A few days after his attack Lieut. Deane’s servant died suddenly of the same disease. Mr. Deane, who lived with Bagenall, was himself attacked on Saturday last, and died of the same disease on Sunday morning.&quot; (Colombo Observer, October 28, 1846.) Judging from his name, he probably belonged to a family of Deanes descended from Sir Anthony Deane, who was Controller of the Navy in the reign of Charles II., and who is mentioned in “Poppy’s Diary.” The Rev. Anthony Deane, formerly on the staff of &quot;Punch&quot; and editor of the “Treasury,” is of this family. The cholera &quot;commenced with two Malabars.” The following is a memo. of deaths from it:—95th Regiment, about 68; Moormen, about 27; Sinhalese, about 20; others, about 20. (Ibid., October 19, 1846.) There is a story that only one officer of the Rifles at Kandy was nervous about the cholera, and that he was the only one of the officers who died of it. There were 52 burials of men of the 95th Regiment in the month of September, apparently all died from cholera. &quot;This young officer experienced much suffering. His servant died the previous day of the same dreadful disease. We understand that cholera prevails amongst the men of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment at Bambragaha, and that some fresh cases have occurred ...... about 3 or 4 of Lieut. Bagenall’s servants have perished by this disease. All the above cases took place in the Commissionariat Quarters near the Cateeheri.” (Ceylon Times, October 27, 1846.) The Lieutenant Bagenall referred to was Lieutenant William Bagenall (see No. 128). The Commissionariat Quarters were in the old Kandyen building, now the Kandy Museum. Died at Kandy, Ceylon ...... ABRAHAM NEWTON DUNCAN, aged 21 years. He did not live long enough for his name to get into the directory published in the &quot;Ceylon Almanac.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revd. James Smith, first Presbyterian Minister at Kandy

Though his age was only 47, the Colombo Observer strangely describes him as “an old man of the old school, burning with no indecorous missionary zeal, actuated by no old world scruples against a friendly hand at whist,” and, evidently under the same misconception as to his years, which seems to show that the editor had no personal acquaintance.
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

with the gentleman whom he was attacking, adds that the advanced age of the reverend gentleman "left little room to hope that his constitution would cope with the disease—an acute liver attack complaint terminating in abscess." He had been only six weeks in the Island, but his qualifications for the chaplaincy had given rise to a controversy, in which he was defended from the aspersions of the Observer by the Rev. Dr. MacVicar, Colonial Chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Colombo, through whose instrumentality he had been appointed, and by the Ceylon Times. This paper described him as "totally devoid of eating sectarian hypocrisy," and spoke of his having been "taunted in certain quarters with playing a hand at what occasionally." Its references to him at the time of his death were very eulogistic. Possessed of the entire confidence and respect of all classes of the community, and withdrawn in the full tide of honour and usefulness, a void is felt, which has caused universal mourning. His more intimate friendships were fervent, enlightened, and unchanging, while his hospitality was unbounded. His moral reputation was unspotted. He was possessed of genuine nobility of mind, with unvarying manifold integrity of sentiment and purpose. Superior to the jealousies which sometimes, alas, prevail, conscious of great and pure principles, and most tender in the choicest sympathies and affections of life, he established himself in universal and high regard, and in this delightful and full possession his career has prematurely closed." (Ceylon Times, April 2, 1849.)

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<th>Serial No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1132</td>
<td>March 27</td>
<td>James Smith—contd.</td>
<td>David Bell, who died at Kandy ...... aged 32 years. Much respected by all who knew him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1133</td>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>David Bell</td>
<td>Haughton George Rohde, Esq., Madras Civil Service ...... aged 11 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1134</td>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>Carey Durand</td>
<td>To the memory of CAREY DURAND, Esq., born at Guernsey on the 9th July, 1830, and died at Kandy ......... This Memorial is erected by his affectionate mother. Also a recent arrival.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1135</td>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>Haughton George Rohde</td>
<td>Haughton George, infant son of John Rohde, Esq., Madras Civil Service ...... aged 11 months.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1136      | Aug. 31    | William Tait      | A Royal Commission was issued under which Messrs. Rohde and Morehead, two of the most experienced Judges of the Madras Presidency, proceeded to Ceylon to inquire into the matter of the proclamations issued or alleged to have been issued by Captain Watson during the Kandyans rebellion of 1848. ("History of the Rebellion during Lord Terrington's Government," by Captain J. Macdonald Henderson, late 78th Highlanders, London, 1868, p. 187; "The Memoirs of the Gemini Generals," Generals Oehorn and Johnson Wilkinson, London, 1896, p. 171.)

The report of the Commissioners is dated June 20, 1850. (Cotton, p. 216.)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1137</td>
<td>Nov. 12</td>
<td>Maria Anne Bell</td>
<td>William Tait ...... aged 23 years. The register gives &quot;James Tate of Kandy, aged 30,&quot; buried on September 1, 1850.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1138</td>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>George Henry Freckleton</td>
<td>George Henry Freckleton, who died in Kandy ...... in his 26th year. There was a Thomas Freckleton on Great Valley, Delrotas, in 1851, probably a brother, who married Cecilia Waring, June 5, 1851, at Kandy. There was also a firm, Freckleton, Keir &amp; Co., in Kandy in 1851. (See No. 1223.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—cont’d.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1139</td>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
<td>Henry William D’Estere</td>
<td>HENRY WILLIAM D’ESTERE of Limerick, who died at Kandy on the 16th September, 1854, aged 29 years. A brother of J. H. D’Estere, long a resident of Kandy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1140</td>
<td>March 14</td>
<td>John Henry Cornell</td>
<td>JOHN HENRY CORNELL, late of Newera Ellia, eldest son of John and SOPHIA CORNELL of Maldon, Essex, England, who departed this life much lamented in Kandy . . . . aged 39 years. Man appoints, but God can disappoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1141</td>
<td>Feb. 20</td>
<td>Mary Ann Keir</td>
<td>Erected to the memory of MARY ANN THOMPSON, the beloved wife of WM. KEIR, aged 33 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;I must not dismiss the subject of the stand made at the Moors. Keir’s bungalow so lightly, nor forget to name the hero of the rebellion, Mr. A. Keir. At this bungalow where so gallant a stand was made against the marauding natives, on thievish thoughts intent, the ‘Great Rebellion’ may be said to have been put down.&quot; (The &quot;Matale Rebellion,&quot; by Captain J. M. Henderson.) Presumably, William and John L. Keir were brothers of A. Keir. The register gives his second name as &quot;Hubbell.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1142</td>
<td>April 4</td>
<td>Francis Hubble Douce</td>
<td>FRANCIS HUBBLE DOUCE, late Lieutenant in H. M. 37 Regiment, who died at Kandy . . . . aged 27 years. This is erected as a token of esteem and regard by his brother officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1143</td>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
<td>Joseph O’Brien</td>
<td>JOSEPH O’BRIEN, only son of PETER O’BRIEN, Armourer Sergeant, 37th Regt., who was born at King’s Court, County of Cavan, Ireland, June, 1833, died at Kandy . . . . aged 20 years. Open mine eyes the Lord is King Who bears the general sin away And to my ransomed spirit show The glories of eternal day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1144</td>
<td>May 19</td>
<td>Mary Ann Stavers</td>
<td>MARY ANN STAVERS, aged 22 years. P. W. Stavers was on Gonavy, Hewaheta, in 1844-51, probably later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1145</td>
<td>Sept. 21</td>
<td>David Meaden</td>
<td>Capt. DAVID MEADEN, H. M. Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who after a residence of 36 years in this Island died at Kandy . . . . aged 66½ years. Sergeant-Major David Meaden, 83rd Regiment, was gazetted Ensign on November 17, 1818. He was appointed Adjutant of the Armed Lascouers, and on March 25, 1829, Adjutant of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant. He was a fellow passenger of Lieutenant-Colonel James Campbell, 45th Regiment, author of &quot;Excursions, &amp;c., in Ceylon,&quot; when he returned to England in the Princess Charlotte, which left Colombo on August 27, 1823, another passenger being the Rev. J. S. Pering, Chaplain at Kandy from December, 1821. Captain Meaden had married at the Cape on January 9, 1815. His wife died at Colombo in 1849 (see No. 175). He was father of Lieutenant-Colonel James Meaden of the Ceylon Rifles (see No. 448). His daughter, Margaret Susan, married at Kandy, on January 9, 1827, Captain Lionel Hook, Ceylon Rifles. She died at Trincomalee, February 2, 1858, aged 24. Another daughter, Alice, married Captain C. T. Clement, C.R., on January 1, 1852 (see No. 132).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1146</td>
<td>April 28</td>
<td>Margaret Cheape</td>
<td>MAGARET, infant daughter of Sir JOHN CHEAPE, born the 28th April, 1855, died at Galaha . . . . Major-General Sir John Cheape, G.C.B., commanded the British forces in the Second Burmese war of 1853. He was the proprietor of several coffee estates in Deltota, including Galaha and Vedaheta. (See Cotton, p. 257.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1147</td>
<td>Dec. 3</td>
<td>John Macfarlane Plunkett</td>
<td>JOHN MACFARLANE PLUNKETT . . . . aged 47 years. The remains of his brother JAMES also rest here.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

Serial No. 1148  Date. Jan. 26  Name. Margaret Garvock  Inscription. MARGARET, widow of the late Major JOHN GARVOCK, Assistant Adjutant-General at the Horse Guards. She died at Kandy ...... in the 69th year of her age. This stone is placed by her beloved and gratefully affectionate son.

A Colonel Garvock was Acting Quartermaster-General. He married at Colombo, on March 2, 1857, Blanche, youngest daughter of Colonel Clayton.

1149  Feb. 28  Edmund Sampson Waring  1856

EDMUND SAMPSON WARING, late of H. M.‘s Ceylon Civil Service, who died in Kandy ...... aged 60 years.

E. S. Waring was a son of Sampson Waring, Ordnance Storeskeeper, Trincomalee, who arrived at Trincomalee in 1816, and died there in 1818, as did his wife. The son was appointed Assistant in the Cinnamon Department, December, 1822, under John Walbouff, who succeeded James Maitland, C.C.S., 1805-22 just retired from the post of Superintend-ent of the Cinnamon Plantations and Sitting Magis-trate of the Mahabaddie (Cinnamon Peelers). E. S. Waring was appointed Assistant Government Agent at Galle, on October 1, 1833, and Acting Assistant Agent in charge of the Cinnamon Sorting Store at Colombo, on February 17, 1838; District Judge, Matale, on May 1, 1842; and Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matale, on January 1, 1845: this office, under the new minute, superseding that of District Judge. In accordance, too, with the new arrangements, he had a kachcheri, and performed certain revenue duties. He left Matale on July 28, 1848, when the kachcheri was looked over by the Kandyans. His conduct was called in question by Government, and he retired on October 1, 1848.

Captain Henderson, the author of “The Matale Rebellion,” however, defends him (pp. 16, 30).

1150  June 12  John Spottiswoode Robertson  1856

This memorial is erected by his sorrowing parents to the memory of JOHN SPOTTISWOODE ROBERTSON, Esq., of Hillside, Dolosbage, born in Edinburgh, 13 October, 1823. Killed by an elephant ...... Eldest son of WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Esq., late one of the Deputy Keepers of the Records of Scotland.

He was on a shooting trip with some friends. The obituary notice in the Colombo Observer of June 24 states that the catastrophe happened in the Penyilan jungle, but an old resident of the Dolosbage district informs me that it really took place in the Barnagallie jungle, below the road leading from the main road at the 9th mile to Barnagallie estate and Penyilan. This was the seventh and last death of a European in Ceylon caused by an elephant. The first was that of a Sergeant of the 73rd Regiment, who in 1815, during the march of the British forces on Kandy, attacked, with Lieutenant Lyttleton (the artist), an elephant, which pursued them. The Sergeant was torn piece meal, and the Lieutenant found safety in a tree, where he was obliged to remain many hours closely watched by the elephant (“Asiatic Journal”). This was followed by the deaths of Major Haddock in 1828; of Private James Buchanan, of the 73th Highlanders, near Nuwara Eliya, on March 28, 1833; of young Wallet in 1838; of John Keane, a planter, near Rahutungoda, in 1846; and of David Segar and Robertson in Dolosbage in 1856. The Observer in its account of the death of Robertson states that “it was not the same tuskler that killed Mr. Segar,” so that the death of the latter must have taken place not long before that of Robertson, but no account of it can be obtained from contemporary newspapers. The following account is from the recollection of Mr. George Lindsay White of Nuwara Eliya:—“The brothers Jonas and Jafar Segar with Mr. White started planting on Puprasie and Torrington estates. There was with them a younger brother, David. The three brothers went after an elephant. David had no ride, so he made a cross with two sticks, and fixed a shirt on it, intending, if chased by the elephant, to plant the cross in the middle of the path.
Serial No. | Date | Name | Inscription
--- | --- | --- | ---
1150 | June 12, 1856 | John Spottiswoode Robertson—contd.
1151 | Sept. 29, 1856 | Mary Anne Meaden | Mary Anne Meaden, who died at Kandy.
This must have been a third daughter of Captain Meaden, C.R. (See No. 1145.)
1152 | Feb. 5, 1857 | Otiline Rudd | Otiline, late wife of William Rudd, Esq., 5th February, 1857; aged 37 years.

She was a Miss Prins, daughter of Cecil Arnoldus Prins, Acting King's Advocate Fiscal, "who had elected to remain in Ceylon when so many of his relatives left for Batavia. Prins had by studying the English language qualified himself for the post which he occupied . . . ." She married William Rudd on December 23, 1839, at St. Peter's, Colombo. He married (2) Harriet, daughter of John Berry, on May 25, 1861, and (3) Adelaide Smith, in June, 1873. W. Rudd was a Norfolkshire man (born June 6, 1822, died March 29, 1877), and was trained at Maudslay's foundry as a fitter, came to Ceylon in 1836 with his uncle Henry, who had been commissioned by Government to bring out the machinery for the Puttur well in the Jaffna peninsula (some of it can still be seen there, lying about). French Gray was a fellow passenger. He was at first in Government employment as an engineer, then in that of Ackland and Boyd, and as a planter under George Bird at Sinnapitiya. He was a planter in Balangoda in 1839, opened Galoya, Hantane, in 1840–41, with Dowdall as his assistant, also Haloya, then called Wattegoda. He was on Handugala during the Matale rebellion and received a bullet wound. He sold Handugala to S. Thirukkut. His second wife bought the greater portion of New Galoya and called it Uplands. In 1847 he purchased 300 acres in Kiltulagala from J. C. Albrecht. He was for 42 years in active work as a planter. He was ""a man of broad mind, somewhat reserved and stern, and of great mental and physical vigour."" (""Pioneers of the Planting Enterprise,"" by J. Ferguson.) His first wife left seven children, two of whom have settled in the island; one, John Rudd, was for many years Superintendent of Police at Jaffna.

""In the coffee crisis of 1847–48, Billy Rudd, who divided with Mr. Tytler the honour of being the oldest planter in Ceylon, was among the first to be sold up. He had large and extensive estates in Hantane, Ambegomma, and other parts of the Island, besides a tract of land about the size of an ordinary Scotch county in the kingdom of Travancore. This last was held by the Rajah of that country, subject to the payment of a peppercorn yearly of feu-duty in the event of its being demanded, and at Rudd's sale in Kandy it was knocked down to the writer for £1 19s. 6d. He sold it the same afternoon for £5 to Mr. Francis, and it is now covered with plantations, which for some time yielded a handsome return to their owners. Rudd's other estates were sold for sums equally ridiculous, and properties which a couple of years before would have fetched tens of thousands of pounds were disposed of for a few hundred rupees."" (""Ceylon and its Pioneers,"" by W. Boyd, Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 225.)

""Billy Rudd, whose domains, both in India and Ceylon, covered whole mountain ranges and provinces, and who dispensed a princely hospitality, was reduced to utter poverty. I have sat at Billy's board. I have drunk his champagne, and listened to his anecdotes and Latin quotations until my sides ached with laughter, and I have some satisfaction in thinking that I was one of those who sincerely sympathized with him in his misfortunes. I met him in Kandy after the crash, when he told me with a heavy sigh, but with a manly and cheerful countenance, that they—I suppose his creditors—had not left him with a chair to sit on. 'If I had one they
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<tr>
<td>1152</td>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Oteline Rudd—contd</td>
<td>would roup it,' he said, ‘yes, Sir, they would roup it, but nil desperandum is my motto.' (W. Boyd in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 282.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153</td>
<td>Sept. 2</td>
<td>David Moir</td>
<td>DAVID MOIR, who died at Halgalla, aged 31 years. A planter in the Matale District. There were four Moirs, brothers, belonging to St. Laurence Kirk, Kincardine-shire; the first, Peter, came out in 1845.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1154</td>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>Martin Fraser</td>
<td>MARTIN, eldest son of JOHN FRASER of Lagga, Invernesshire, who died at Kandy .... aged 21 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155</td>
<td>Dec. 22</td>
<td>William Elleray</td>
<td>WILLIAM ELLERAY, Surgeon, late of Winster, Windermere, England, who died at Mahatennure aged 33 years. He was resident at Hunaigiriya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1156</td>
<td>Aug. 12</td>
<td>James Macpherson</td>
<td>JAMES MACPHERSON of Kingsussie, N.B., who died at Kandy .... aged — years. This stone is erected by Highlanders who desire thus to record the piety, integrity, and sterling worth of a countryman whose loss they deeply deplore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1157</td>
<td>Aug. 23</td>
<td>Sarah Bury</td>
<td>SARAH, the dearly beloved wife of C. H. BURY .... aged 22 years. She is described as of Rambodde. C. H. Bury was on Detailagalla, Matale, in 1851–53, C. G. Bury on Bazawat in 1855. One Mrs. Bury is described by Mr. R. Wade Jenkins as the first lady resident on the Haputale estates, as Mrs. Mainey (see No. 711) was the first on the Badulla estates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1158</td>
<td>Nov. 27</td>
<td>Louisa Shipton</td>
<td>LOUISA, the beloved wife of JOHN SHIPTON, who died in Kandy .... aged XXV. years, and of her infant son who died at Sinhapitiya, 26th Nov., 1888, aged 2 months. She was a daughter of Mr. A. Hickey, and married Dr. Shipton, on April 2, 1857, at Coolock. She was his third wife. (See No. 1294.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1159</td>
<td>Jan. 24</td>
<td>Alice Capel Le Marchand</td>
<td>ALICE, wife of F. W. LE MARCHANT, aged 20 years. She was a daughter of Captain Higgs, R.N., Master Attendant, by his second wife (see No. 211), and was married on August 5, 1858. F. W. Le Marchand was manager of the Mercantile Bank at Kandy, and was known as ‘The Banker.’ He married (2), on September 18, 1861, at Instow, North Devon, Clara Maria, youngest daughter of Rev. Rowland Bradstock. He was a brother of the Misses LeMarchand of Jaffna, who married E. S. Whitehouse (see No. 829) and Thomas Clark. He died at Instow, North Devon, on April 21, 1873. Captain Higgs’s second daughter, Sarah Ann, by his first wife, married at Trincomalee, on August 28, 1841, Lieutenant H. G. Remmett, Ceylon Rifles. (See Nos. 148, 329.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1160</td>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>Alexander Lumsden</td>
<td>ALEX. LUMSDEN, late of the Kadienlena Estate, Kotmale, died in Kandy .... aged 22 years. Much and justly respected by all who knew him. This stone is erected by his Aunt S. LUMSDEN SHIRELEPS, of Knoiswe, Aberdeenshire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1161</td>
<td>June 9</td>
<td>Farquhar McDonald</td>
<td>FARQUHAR McDOUGALD, eldest son of Capt. DONALD McDOUGALD, late 42nd Highlanders, who died at Kotmale, aged 32 years. This stone was erected by his Ceylon friends in affectionate remembrance of his many amiable qualities. He was in Kotmale in 1853.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1162</td>
<td>Oct. 8 1859</td>
<td>Lewis Herbert Kilby</td>
<td>Lewis Herbert Kilby, late of 132, Fenchurch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>street, London, who died in Kandy . . . . . . . .</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of acute diarrhoea, aged 33 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1163</td>
<td>April 12 1860</td>
<td>Grey Scott Cargill</td>
<td>Grey Scott Cargill, who died at Alma Estate . .</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>aged 27 years. Here also are interred the</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>remains of Dora Grey, niece to the above, and</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>eldest daughter of W. M. and Hélès Thompson of</td>
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<td></td>
<td>March 18 1858</td>
<td>Dora Grey Thompson</td>
<td>Alma Estate, Maturatte . . . . . . . aged 17</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>months. This monument is erected by David S.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cargill, Esq., in affectionate remembrance of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a beloved sister. W. M. Thompson, of Templestowe</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>estate, Ambagamuwa, married Helen Cargill at</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Colombo, September 6, 1855. David S. Cargill,</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of Messrs. Milne, Cargill &amp; Co., of the Fort</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Colombo, married Margaret, eldest daughter of</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>John Traill, F.R.C.S., at Arboath, June 6, 1861.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1164</td>
<td>May 12 1860</td>
<td>Philip Fincham</td>
<td>Philip Fincham . . . . . . aged 31 years.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There was a wooded board with inscription,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>which in 1903 was detached from the grave and</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>was fast decaying. It has now disappeared. He</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>married Sarah (Marion) Imray, at St. Paul’s,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Kandy, on September 16, 1850 (?). She was, is</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>presumed, a daughter of Quartermaster Robert</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Imray (see No. 20). Another daughter, Mary An-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>ne, married at Kandy, July 17, 1884, S. D.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thwaites, a brother of Dr. G. H. K. Thwaites.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There is land still called in the plans “Fincham’s Land” in Dumbara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1165</td>
<td>May 13 1860</td>
<td>Arthur Donald Spottiswood</td>
<td>Arthur Donald and Wm. Donald, the twin sons of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Col. Arthur Cole Spottiswood and Jessy Eliza,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>his wife, born 28th October, 1859. Colonial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spottiswood, who belonged to the Bengal Army,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>was living at Firieland. According to the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 14 1860</td>
<td>William Donald Spottiswood</td>
<td>obituary notice in the “Ceylon Almanac,” William</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Donald, the younger twin, died on May 14.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Curiously enough it is silent as to the death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of the elder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1166</td>
<td>Aug. 25 1860</td>
<td>Harriet Scott Mitchell</td>
<td>Harriet Scott, the dearly beloved wife of Robert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mitchell . . . . . . aged 28 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>She died at Kandy. He was on Bambragala estate.</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sprott, Colonial Chaplain, born at the Manse,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kandy, 20th May, 1860.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. George Washington Sprott was Chaplain,</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soots’ Kirk, Kandy, 1859-66, and afterwards</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minister of Chapel of Garlich, Aberdeenshire,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and of North Berwick (see No. 642). He died</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on October 27, 1909, in his 81st year. He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>attained some eminence as a writer on liturgies,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and was one of the founders of the Scottish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Church Service Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1168</td>
<td>Dec. 28 1860</td>
<td>James MacEwen</td>
<td>James MacEwen, Manager of the Oriental Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Corporation. He was manager of the Kandy branch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1169</td>
<td>May 9 1861</td>
<td>Elizabeth McKenna</td>
<td>Elizabeth McKenna, widow of Gunner James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>McKenna, R.A., aged 36 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1170</td>
<td>Aug. 13 1861</td>
<td>David Findlay</td>
<td>David Findlay, who was killed by the falling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of Mullegodhe house, Kandy . . . . . . . aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38 years. The house stood on the site of Miller</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&amp; Co.’s shop. The house was being repaired,</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>when on Tuesday at 5 p.m. it collapsed. Besides</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Findlay, a European assistant named Miller</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and also a Burgher assistant received various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>injuries. The house had stood for upwards of</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fifty years, and was the property of Advocate J.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Dunuwila. It had originally belonged to</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moligoda Adigar. In May, 1843, the Governor,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, was given</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>by the Adigar &quot;a splendid entertainment at his</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>house at Kandy.&quot; Mr. Findlay’s first wife, Ele-</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>onor Faith, died at Colombo, October 27, 1849,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>aged 22. He married (2), at Colombo, October 1,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1856, Anne Hicknell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1171</td>
<td>Nov. 23</td>
<td>Thomas Reeve Tucker</td>
<td>Thomas Reeve Tucker of Gona Adika Estate, Kadooganawa, aged 34.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1861</td>
<td></td>
<td>He married at Colombo, August 14, 1860, Elizabeth Sarah Bennett.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Possibly a relative of the well known coffee planter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Herbert Tucker, owner and manager of Waradahamana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and Lochnagar in the Matale District, and partner of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>George Wall in developing a grant of land at Nalanda,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in the sixties and early seventies, which did not prove</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a success and was subsequently abandoned. Herbert</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tucker was a great sportsman and very exemplary planter—he is</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>estates being a picture of neatness and</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>careful husbandry. (H. B., in Ceylon Observer</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Christmas Number, 1909.) He died in Ceylon, I</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>believe, from an accident with machinery, but there</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>is apparently no inscription to his memory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1172</td>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
<td>Lieut.-General John Fraser, Colonel of the 37th Regiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td>and for many years Deputy Quartermaster-General to the Troops serving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in Ceylon, who died at Kandy .... aged 72 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A brave and accomplished soldier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A devoted and affectionate father.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This tomb is erected by his surviving children.

General Fraser "was with General Sir Charles Napier at Marlow, and led the forlorn hope at the siege of Burgos." (Ceylon in 1837–46," by A. M. Ferguson.)

He was gazetted to the 1st Ceylon Regiment from the 24th Regiment as Captain on January 28, 1813. He took part in the Kandy war of 1815 and in the suppression of the Uva rebellion. During the latter operations he commanded an expedition into Kottomale in August, 1818, and was in pursuit of Piliame Talawwa (the third chief of notoriety of that name) in the Kurunegala and Nuwarakalaweya Districts. He was at "Dambool Vehary" on the morning and at Nikawewa, 16 miles distant, on the evening of September 28. Next day he proceeded to Tirripane, 18 miles, and the same night to "Nogro Tank" (Nuwarawewa) at Anuradhapura, leaving his detachment behind under Lieutenant O’Neill.

In 1822, after the suppression of the rebellion, Government having learned that another Pretender to the Kandy throne had set himself up (in Neurokava), Major Fraser of the Quartermaster General’s Department was sent off with a body of troops, with orders to proceed by forced marches, so as to lay hold of him and his abettors. This was done, and Major Fraser caught the Pretender and some of his ill-advised adherents. (Campbell, vol. II., p. 231.) But, perhaps, General Fraser is best known in connection with the satinwood bridge that for many years spanned the Mahaweli-ganga at Peradeniya, and was one of the sights of Ceylon. It was erected in 1832–33. Work was begun in July, 1832, and the bridge was finished by January, 1833. The span was 205 feet with a single arch. It was designed by and set up under the superintendence of Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser. Major Skinner says in his book: "In 1833, while I was in charge of the work, the Peradeniya bridge was completed. This is a very graceful bridge . . . made entirely of satinwood without a nail or bolt in it. A model of this bridge is now in the South Kensington Museum" (p. 168). The bridge lasted until 1905, when it was replaced by an iron one. General Fraser had a great deal to do with court martials and inquiries during the Matale rebellion and afterwards. He engaged in coffee planting, and bought land extensively in the neighbourhood of Kandy, especially on the side of the road to Haraganna. "Fraser Lodge" in Kandy was built or occupied by him.

In the fifties, "General Fraser (‘Cheetah’ Fraser, as the Kandyans termed him, because of his severity in 1818) who did so much as Deputy Quartermaster-General with his Assistant, then Lieutenant Skinner, to map and road the island, resided in patriarchal fashion with his family at Rangboda. One daughter afterwards married Captain David Stewart of the
### Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1172</td>
<td>May 29 1862</td>
<td>John Fraser—contd.</td>
<td>Ceylon Rifles, and a second the Rev. W. F. Kelly, Chaplain. (John Ferguson)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Married to one of General Fraser’s daughters was the late Col. David Stewart, who at one time delighted the reader of the Observer with a series of graphic letters signed ‘Ane of Jock Tamson’s Bairns.’ A heart more genial and a soul more Christian never inhabited a human body than in the case of David Stewart. (A. M. Ferguson, loc. cit.) (See No. 1116.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1173</td>
<td>July 2 1862</td>
<td>Emily Viner</td>
<td>EMILY, the wife of Lee Viner, who died 2nd July, 1862, aged 35 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lee Viner was brother of Thomas Viner, Wiltshire and Hampshire estates in the Matale District belonged to the latter, and were, “when coffee was king, a veritable gold mine to T. L. V., who spent a fortune in races at home.” Both he and his brother were very horsemen. Lee Viner was the father of John William Viner, Ceylon Survey Department, 1977-1910.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1174</td>
<td>Sept. 8 1862</td>
<td>Charles Burnett</td>
<td>CHARLES BURNETT, born at Frasburgh on the 3rd day of September, 1833, and died at Kandy......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stone was erected by his suffering friends in Ceylon in remembrance of his Amiability and Worth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1175</td>
<td>Feb. 26 1863</td>
<td>Edwin Matthew Kinsey</td>
<td>EDWIN MATTHEW KINSEY ...... aged 27 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1176</td>
<td>May 21 1863</td>
<td>James Blacklaw</td>
<td>JAMES BLACKLAW ...... aged 40 years. FRANCIS BLACKLAW died in Colombo ...... aged 31 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct. 9 1863</td>
<td>Francis Blacklaw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hugh Blacklaw, another brother, was long a planter in Ceylon, and left the Island in 1907. He was on Harmony estate in 1864, and married Maria Tate of Dolobage, February 16, 1864, at Kandy. He writes in 1907, in the Times of Ceylon:—“The late Mr. Peter Moir, who came from the same place as I did, had come out to Ceylon in 1843. He was manager of Messrs. Halden’s properties out here, and enticed a lot of young people from our small town to come out here. It was through his influence that my brothers and I came to Ceylon. It is a very small town, ours. It is St. Laurencekirk, Kinardshires, with a population of about 2,900 souls, yet at one time there were as many as fourteen St. Laurencekirk men in Ceylon. There were my four brothers and I, the four Moirs, James Taylor of Geloona, pioneer of tea and cinchona, Robertson, father of Robertson of the G. P. O., Petrie, the two Bissets, and Stiven of Ancourhres, Matale West, who afterwards went to Kandyawara and died at the Galle Face Hotel in 1868. Of my four brothers, James, who was in Kotmalee, died in 1863, Alexander went out coffee planting in Brazil and died at Rio de Janeiro about four years ago. Charles was long in Ceylon, and I don’t know where he is now. I arrived in Ceylon on the 23rd August, 1838, in the good ship Briton, a sailer which came round the Cape, and did the voyage in three months—just 120 days. She was a little ship of but 330 tons ...... Colombo was just a one-horse-shoe sort of place. There were none of these big buildings and hotels and shops. There were no rickshaws and trams. You could not get a handy for hire in the streets unless you made special arrangements with one of the hotels in the Fort. The Fort was up then, with all its walls and fortifications and gates, and you could not get through without being challenged. There was very little of the town outside the Fort. There were two hotels, frightfully dirty and undesirable places to stay in. The Royal Hotel stood where the Post Office is now, and there was a shanty called the Galle Face Hotel, where the modern one of that name stands to-day. They were both paragons of dirt. The Galle Face Hotel was the sort of place you get away from as soon as possible—it was so bad. No privacy, no cleanliness, canvas partitions, and dirt—worse than the fifth-rate places you see in some towns now.”
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

Serial No. 1177 . Date. Nov. 6 , 1863 . Name. Jane Grant . Inscription. JANE FRASER, wife of WILLIAM GRANT, Esq., of Templestowe Estate, Ambegama, where she died suddenly . . . . . aged 31 years. This stone is placed on her grave by her bereaved husband, who mourns the loss of an affectionate wife and exemplary mother.

"My first billet was on Templestowe estate, a coffee plantation of about 400 acres, ten years old at that time. It belonged to Lakeman. The Superintendent was Chevenaux, a Frenchman from Mauritius. From Kandy there was one road to Nawalapitiya. To get to Ambegama you had to hire a horse in Kandy at a shilling a mile. I went to Templestowe riding the 33 miles on horseback from Kandy, starting after breakfast and getting there at 5 o'clock in the evening—a long, trying ride. The Templestowe coffee had to be taken down to Nawalapitiya on coolies' heads and carted down to Colombo from there. There was no Digoya then. It was Ambegama. There were a few estates around us . . . . . Agravatta . . . . Galboda, Kurukudiyara, adjoining Templestowe." (Hugh Blacklaw.) There were only three estates in Digoya: Darrawella, Digoya and Dunbar, the latter just being opened. "You will understand how isolated and helpless we were when I tell you that there was no doctor nearer than Gampola." (Ibid.)

1178 . Nov. 26 , 1863 . Margaret Jolly Bisset . MARGARET JOLLY the beloved wife of W. Bisset of Bowhill Estate . . . . . aged 26 years.

W. Bisset and his brother James came from St. Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire.


Kitolamoolo is the estate just under "the Asses' Ears," which are a conspicuous object at the 7½ mile (Akurana) as one drives into Kandy along the Matale-Kandy road. Galaha factory is 17 miles from Kandy on the Delota road.

1180 . April 6 , 1865 . Walter Ross Duff . WALTER ROSS DUFF, born at Edderton, Ross-shire, Scotland, 24 May, 1825, died at Kandy . . . . . aged 40 years. Much respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He was in charge of several estates in the Kottmale district. Upper Kalunigala, Gouraka, Harangolla, Halgoda, Oonoogal-oya, and Tispane.

1181 . April 12 , 1865 . Margaret Jessie Northway . MARGARET JESSIE, the beloved wife of WILLIAM NORTHWAY, died in Kandy . . . . . aged 25 years.

Mr. Northway was on Bowiana estate, Delota. She died on Mount Pleasant estate, Kandy. Samuel Northway, father of William (?), was a sugar planter in 1835 on Sir Edward Barnes' estate of Gangoruw, where sugar planting was first tried. His eldest daughter, Rebecca, married at Gangola, June 2, 1858, Herbert Towgood, a planter and a descendant of one of the "Ejected Ministers of 1662."* Another daughter, Maria Catherine, married, on April 26, 1849, at Kandy, Lieutenant George Thomson Dawson, Ceylon Rifles. Mary Emily Northway married, on November 1, 1862, at Kandy, E. C. Waring, son of E. S. Waring (No. 1149). Samuel Northway died at Gangoruw on July 29, 1850, aged 47. (He was buried at Kandy, July 30.) (See No. 1268.)


He was in the Gampola district. He was a grandson of the Rev. Henry Francis Lyte, author of the hymn "Abide with me," who married Miss Maxwell, daughter of Dr. Maxwell, a friend of Dr. Johnson's, and went to live at Berryhead in the

* More probably the Rev. Richard Towgood, Vicar of St. Nicholas, Bristol, who was ejected by the Commonwealth Government in 1646.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1182</td>
<td>April 23, 1865</td>
<td>William Robert Lyte—contd.</td>
<td>He built a church in the neighbourhood of Brixham in 1822. He died at Berryhead for 25 years, dying at Nice, November 29, 1847. (He was born at Marazion in 1793.) Berryhead was originally built for a hospital, during the invasion scare occasioned by Napoleon Buonaparte.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1183</td>
<td>July 14, 1865</td>
<td>John Baker Graves</td>
<td>Captain JOHN BAKER GRAVES, late District Judge, Kurnegalle, died at Kandy ... aged 66 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 20, 1854</td>
<td>Campbell Mackinnon Graves</td>
<td>CAMPBELL MACKINNON, infant son of the above and of LOUISA ROSE, his wife, died at Kandy ... aged 6 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1184</td>
<td>July 18, 1865</td>
<td>James Urquhart</td>
<td>JAMES URQUHART, born in the Parish of Marytown, Scotland, who died of Cholera in Kandy ... aged 32 years. Erected by the Proprietors of Hantane Estate in appreciation of the worth of the deceased, and of the zeal displayed by him for their interest, while Manager of that property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1185</td>
<td>Jan. 20, 1866</td>
<td>Josiah Philip Archbald</td>
<td>JOSIAH PHILIP ARCHBALD, who departed this life ... aged 38 years. Requiescat in pace. Erected by his brother W. A. ARCHBALD, 1868.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1186</td>
<td>Oct. 26, 1866</td>
<td>Donald Bain</td>
<td>DONALD BAIN, who died at Kandy ... aged 33 years. The deceased was a native of Kingussie, Inverness-shire. He was a true Highlander, a sincere friend, and much and greatly regretted by all who knew him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1187</td>
<td>Nov. 19, 1866</td>
<td>Eliza Doveton Jolly</td>
<td>ELIZA DOVETON, widow of JOHN KEITH JOLLY, who died at Far랍land ... aged 49 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Their daughter, Elizabeth Catherine, married at St. Paul’s, Kandy, June 8, 1863, Thomas Steele C.C.S., who retired as Assistant Government Agent of Hambantota. Another daughter, Isobel, married, October 9, 1866, at St. Paul’s, William Raymond Kenny, afterwards Sir William Kenny and Principal Civil M.died Officer of Ceylon.
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

Serial No. 1188

Date. Feb. 20, 1867

Name. Charles Henry Newton

Inscription. CHARLES HENRY NEWTON, C.E., of the Government Engineering Staff, Ceylon Railway.

He was stationed at Kudugannawa, and died at the age of 43. “Bishop Clauhton went to his house yesterday afternoon to rest on his journey downwards, and found Mr. Newton still conscious, but dying of inflammation of the bowels. So Newton has followed Hono, each a victim to the exposure incident to a great work which they did so much to initiate, but the completion of which neither was destined to see. The names of such men ought to live in the Colony’s annals.” (Observer, February 21, 1867.)

William Watson Mackwood

William Watson Mackwood, of Scarborough, who died at Gampola from injuries received in an accident . . . . . . aged 20 years.

He was slighting from his horse on a clearing on Galboda estate, when he was transfixed by a stake placed to mark out the ground. (See No. 159.)

Camillo Di Montebello

Capt. C. M. Drew, late H. M. 24th Foot, Provincial Superintendent of Police, Southern Province, Galle, who died at Kandy . . . . . . aged 42 years.

(Sign. No. 634.)

James Souter

James Souter, who died suddenly at Kataboola Estate . . . . . . aged 24 years. Much respected by all who knew him. This tablet is erected by his two brothers, Joseph Robert and Alexander Souter.

Also Alexander Fyffe Souter of Westhall, Kotmale, and Wiharagolla, Haputale, who died at Agra-oya, Watawala . . . . . . aged 61 years.

Kataboola estate is between Nawalapitiya and Kotmale.

Henry Mackenzie

Henry Mackenzie, Superintendent of Newton, Dickoya, aged 28 years.

George Crowe

George, 3rd son of Alex. Crowe, Esq. of Woodcote Grove, Epson, Surrey, who died at Kandy . . . . . . aged 25 years.

He was a planter in the Matale District.

Louis Magnus Henry

Louis Magnus Henry, planter, Dickoya, son of the late Joseph Henry, Solicitor, Dublin, who died at Gampola . . . . . . aged 41 years.

L. M. Henry was on Angammana, Gampola, in 1868.

William Charles Macready

William Charles Macready, late of the Ceylon Civil Service, died at Puttalam . . . . . . aged 39 years.

The burial did not take place until December 30, the body having been brought up to Kandy from Puttalam.

W. C. Macready was a son of the celebrated actor, William Macready, by his first wife Catherine Frances Atkins, an actress, whom he married and who died in 1852. The actor married in 1860 (2) Cecilia Louisa Frederica, fifth daughter of Henry Spence, whose wife was a daughter of Sir William Beechy, R.A., the portrait painter. He died on April 27, 1873. Charles Dickens was an intimate friend of the family, and the following extract from a letter of his to Clarkson Stanfield, the artist, refers to William Macready’s sons by his first and second wives—“His boy by the second marriage is a jolly little fellow, and leads a far easier life than the boy child you and I remember, who used to come in at dessert and have a biscuit and a glass of water.” W. C. Macready was...
Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1196 Nov. 26 1871 William Charles Macready—
cond. educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford,
was appointed to the Ceylon Civil Service on June 12,
1854, and was successively Assistant Government
Agent at Kandy, Puttalam, Kurunegala, Colombo,
and again at Puttalam. In 1862 he was District
Judge of Kurunegala. His Administration Reports
are most able and interesting documents, and his
literary and administrative capacities were of a high
order. He published in 1865 a translation of the
Singhalese poem by Sir Rahulas of Totagenuwa, "Sela
Lihini Sandesae: the Sela's Message, with Notes and a
Glossary, for the use of Students."
He married, on October 6, 1857, at Kandy, Mary,
daughter of E. S. Waring, C.C.S., retired. His son,
William Charles Macready, is Assistant Postmaster-
General of Ceylon.

1197 Dec. 13 1871 Frederick Wernham This Tomb is erected by Jessie Wernham in
affectionate remembrance of her husband Fre-
derick Wernham, late of Banffshire, Scotland,
who died on Troop Estate, Dimbulla . . . . aged
38 years.
F. Wernham of Kacharagalla, Yukdesa, married
Janet Anne Anderson, of Dallooges, Dolosbage, at
Gampola, November 8, 1864. Witness: G. S. Ande-
erson. He was on Harangolla, Kotmale, in 1868.

1198 Jan. 20 1872 Henrietta Maria Waring Henrietta Maria, widow of the late E. S. Waring,
Esq., Ceylon Civil Service, born November 30th,
1830, died at Kandy . . . . . aged 66 years.
She was a daughter of Jean David Rabine, and
married E. S. Waring, C.C.S., on November 3, 1820,
at Galle. Their eldest daughter (7), Eliza Johanna,
made Lieutenant J. R. Graham Pattison at Galle
on September 21, 1840 (see No. 611). The third
dughter, Henrietta Anne, married Major Vanderper
(see Nos. 565 and 566). Another, Maria, married at
Kandy, August 12, 1848, John Forbes Moir. A
fourth daughter, Cecilia, married at Kandy, on June
5, 1851, Thomas Freckleton. A fifth, Anne, married
at Kandy, on December 16, 1851, William Parker
Charsley, Principal Civil Medical Officer. The son,
Edmund Charles Waring, afterwards superintendent
of Horakath estate in the Chillaw District, married
at Kandy, on November 1, 1862, Emily Mary
Northway. Cecilia Freckleton, widow, married at
Kandy, November 29, 1886, Richard Hawksworth
Barnes, of Gununwawa estate, Peradeniya, a son of
Sir Edward Barnes, the former Governor of Ceylon.
Her daughter by Thomas Freckleton, Alice Mary,
made, on October 5, 1876, Lieutenant Bromhead
of the 24th Regiment, one of the heroes of Rorke's
Drift. (See No. 1140.)

1199 Sept. 10 1872 Thomas Denroche McCall Thomas Denroche McCall, beloved son of Thomas
and Anna McCall of Fairfield, Hamilton, Scotland,
who was drowned in the Bogawantalawa-oya . . . .
aged 24 years.
Erected by his fellow planters in Hewahette who had
learned to love him well, and by those in Ceylon
who had known him at home.

Messrs. McCall, Chisholm, Watts, and L. H. Kelly
were crossing the Hambantota-oya (as it is called in
the Ceylon Observer of the time), which was in flood,
in a canoe belonging to the last named, from Castle-
reagh in Dikoya to Somerville estate in Maskeliya,
and while landing McCall caught hold of a stump
and the canoe capsized. McCall and Chisholm were
carried over the rapids and drowned. Kelly and
Watts managed to swim ashore. Chisholm's body
does not appear to have been ever recovered. A
similar fate happened to McKenna of Ellindale
estate, Maskeliya, in the early eighties. He battled
in the river just above the falls when it was in flood.
He was carried over the falls, and his body was
never recovered. McCall was on Wanarajah estate
(south). There were "terrible floods" on the Mahawell-ganga and other rivers up-country in 1872.
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<th>Serial No.</th>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>Herbert Edward Compton Gray</td>
<td>HERRBERT E. COMPTON GRAY, the only and dearly beloved son of CHARLES EDWARD GRAY, Vice of Skipwith, Yorkshire, and ADELINE GERALDINE, his wife, and grandson of the late Sir HERRBERT COMPTON. He died at Kandy ...... aged 27 years, deeply lamented by family and friends, and irreparably by his sorrowing mother and twin sister. He was on &quot;Calloogallatenne&quot; estate, Rattota, Matale. He had previously been in Kotmale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1201</td>
<td>March 10</td>
<td>James Gibson</td>
<td>JAMES GIBSON, second son of CHARLES GIBSON, merchant, Pitlochry, Perthshire, N. B., who died at Kandy ...... aged 26 years. He was on Meddecumbara and had been on Warialpola.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1202</td>
<td>June 28</td>
<td>Elizabeth Gregory</td>
<td>ELIZABETH GREGORY died at Kandy ...... She was wife of the Right Hon. William Henry Gregory, who was Governor of Ceylon, 1873–1877. She was a daughter of Sir William Clay, Baronet, born July 13, 1817, and widow of James Temple-Bowdoin, Esq. She married Sir William Gregory on January 11, 1872. She died at the age of 43 after a trip to Anuradhapura. Sir William Gregory says in his &quot;Autobiography&quot; (p. 324): &quot;On my return from my journey I found her suffering from illness brought on by too much exposure to the heat of the sun. After a few days, first of anxious, then of hopeless, watching, she passed away, conscious to the last.&quot; She &quot;was a sister of Sir Arthur Clay, whose father had been a great City man. She had a remarkable charm of manner, which was all too soon lost to Ceylon society, through an attack of illness (dysentery) which she herself, I believe, treated improperly, on the way to Anuradhapura.&quot; (Rev. R. Abbay in Ceylon Observer Christmas Number, 1908.) Sir William Gregory, after he left Ceylon, married (2) &quot;Miss Perse of Galway, who writes freely on Irish legendary lore.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1203</td>
<td>June 28</td>
<td>Harmood Banner</td>
<td>HARMOOD BANNER of Derryclare, Dimboola, eldest son of HARMOND WACLOT and MARGARET BANNER of Liverpool, England ...... aged 25 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1204</td>
<td>Nov. 13</td>
<td>A. McGill</td>
<td>Erected by a few friends in Kandy in memory of A. Mc Gill, who died suddenly from Sunstroke at Rozell Estate, Ambegomana ...... aged 36 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1205</td>
<td>Aug. 14</td>
<td>Sarah Louisa Sackmann</td>
<td>SARAH LOUSA, the well beloved wife of FREDERIC SACKMANN ...... at Kaduganawa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1206</td>
<td>Nov. 14</td>
<td>Russell Drummond</td>
<td>RUSSELL DRUMMON, who died in Kandy ...... aged 33.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1207</td>
<td>Jan. 8</td>
<td>Jane Lewis</td>
<td>JANE LEWIS, the beloved wife of FREDERICK LEWIS of Bostagale Estate, Rangalla. [Aged 50.] F. Lewis was on Mahabaritenna estate, near Teldeniya, in 1881.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1208</td>
<td>Feb. 27</td>
<td>Robert Arnott</td>
<td>Erected by his sorrowing relations in memory of ROBERT ARNOTT, of Inverness, Scotland, who died at his estate of Miltholian, Maskeliya ...... aged 33 years, and is interred here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1209</td>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Amelia Anderson</td>
<td>AMELIA, widow of the late Major J. F. ANDERSON, K.H. She departed this life at The Parsonage, Matale ...... aged 65.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St. Paul's Church, Kandy.

A subscription list for building a church at Kandy was issued in 1841. Plans and estimates, the latter amounting to £2,371, were prepared by the Civil Engineer in 1842, the foundation stone was laid by the Bishop of Madras in 1843, and the church, though unfinished, was opened on Sunday, August 10, 1846. The estimate had been increased to £3,600, but the building, in its uncompleted state, had already cost £5,000. The tower had been only partly built. The Ceylon Times of August 21, 1846, says: "An ignoble monument of bad taste and a preposterous example of ignorance of design and of architectural principle," and discusses the question "whether the ugly tower, of a piece with the whole design, should be raised to the intended height." Apparently it was answered in the affirmative. But whatever may be said of the architecture, the church was well built of excellent bricks made at the Government brick works. It was completed and consecrated in 1852. It contains a marble tablet, erected in 1843, on which are recorded the names of the building committee, which included, among others, Captains W. T. Layard, R. Mylius, Lieutenant Henry Bird, Messrs. Louis Bird, S. Butler, O. Delagil, D. B. Lindsay, J. N. Mooyaart, C. Webster, and Josiah Lambert, F.G.S. A new chancel was added by Archdeacon Matthew in 1878, but the bricks used were very inferior to those of 1842-52, and had to be cemented over to preserve them from decay.

Inscription.
Sacred to the memory of George Turnour, Esq., the eldest son of the Hon'ble George Turnour and Emelie, his wife. Born March 11th, A.D. 1799, died at Naples, April 10th, A.D. 1843, aged 44 years. Appointed to the Ceylon Civil Service in 1817, he served under Government with distinguished ability for a period of 24 years, and was enabled by his researches in Oriental literature and profound acquaintance with the ancient Pali language to throw an important light upon the early history and chronology of this Island, the scene of his literary labours and valuable public services. In erecting this tablet to the memory of one who united in himself the accomplishments of a gentleman, the erudition of a Scholar, and the piety of a Christian, his family are anxious to record in an especial manner the deep, constant, and mutual affection which in no ordinary degree subsisted between him and his youngest sister, Jane, wife of Capt. H. A. Archison, Ceylon Rifle Regiment who died the year before her brother at Plymouth, April 20th, 1842, in the 36th year of her age, leaving behind her a bright example, in which were blended the inestimable qualities of a devout Christian, an affectionate wife, a devoted mother, and a faithful friend.

George Turnour was born at Jaffna. He went to England in the same ship as Governor Maitland, the H. C.'s ship Thomas Grenville, which left Colombo on March 15, 1811 (see No. 799). He was gazetted to the Civil Service in 1817, and on his return to the Island in 1820 was appointed Assistant to the Commissioner of Revenue, succeeding Edward Tolfrey, and next year Assistant in the Chief Secretary's Office; Assistant Collector, Colombo, and Collector, Katuwara, January to June, 1822; Agent of Government in Saffregam, 1825-27, and at Tanankadduwa; Revenue Commissioner, Kandy, 1828-32; Government Agent, Central Province, 1833-41; Assistant Colonial Secretary, and finally Treasurer, 1841. He left for Bombay by the Saffregam on September 21, 1841. He is buried in the "Old Protestant Cemetery" at Naples.

George Turnour made a name as the first translator of the Mahavansa into English. In the Gazette of July 20, 1830, he advertised "The First Twenty Chapters of the Mahavansa, and a Prefatory Essay on Pali Buddhistical Literature," one volume, price £1. 10s. He published "The Mahavansa in Roman characters with the Translation subjoined, and an Introductory Essay on Pali Buddhistical Literature", Part I., in the following year. He had contributed "An Epitome of the History of Ceylon from Pali and Sinhalese Records with Dates" to the "Ceylon Calendar" for 1833, and "An Epitome of the History of Ceylon to the Almanac for 1834," and the latter paper was separately published with the addition of "Translations of Historical Inscriptions," which had also appeared in the "Ceylon Almanac" at Colombo in 1836. "A Revised Chronological Table of the Sovereigns of Ceylon" had appeared in the "Ceylon Almanac" for 1834, and "An Examination of some points of Buddhist Chronology" in the Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society for 1836.
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<td>1210</td>
<td>April 10</td>
<td>George Turnour—contd.</td>
<td>&quot;The Mahawanso, or Genealogy of the Great, is a history of the Sinhalese kings. Its first section, which was compiled about the year 470 A.D. from native annals, treats of the Great Dynasty, i.e., the kings who reigned from 543 B.C. to 301 A.D., after which comes the history of those who are known as the Subwanso, or lower race, although the list includes the great King Prakrama Bahu, by whose orders the work was completed up to his time, i.e., 1208-1266 A.D. Finally, it was carried on to the year 1758 A.D. by command of the last King of Kandy, all compiled from authentic native documents. Being written in Pali verse, none but the most learned priests could possibly read it.... until in 1826 Mr. Turnour of the Ceylon Civil Service set himself to master this terribly difficult task, and with marvellous patience and ingenuity succeeded in doing....&quot;</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| 1211      | June 17    | Sophia Lindsay     | "Mr. Gisborne was succeeded in the Collectorate (of Kalutara) by Mr. Turnour, the learned translator of the Mahawanso, who took great interest in the work of the (Welsh) Mission, and gave it all the assistance in his power, setting a good example by regular attendance at the chapel, and imparting an impulse to educational effort by visiting the school, with the efficiency of which he expressed himself as being highly pleased." (Hardy, p. 206.) Lieutenant Henry Alexander Atchison, Ceylon Rifles, married Jane, youngest daughter of the Hon. George Turnour (senior), at Kandy, on November 10, 1839. He was Staff Officer at Kandy, 1835-40. He left for England on sick leave in January, 1841, with Captain Roddy and Major Walleet, and did not return to the Island. His son, born September 8, 1833, at the Old Palace, Kandy, became Captain George Turnour Horton Athchison, 67th Regiment. He died, July 21, 1861, of smallpox. Captain H. A. Atchison died a Lieutenant-Colonel at Rose Hill, Dorking, September 25, 1869. In January, 1825, Lieutenant Athchison explored "the course of the Walawy river from the mountains to the sea." (R. Brook's Report on the Mahaweli-ganga.) "Lieut. Atchison, under whose superintendence the carriage road from Fort McDowall to Kendelly or Dantalawa has recently been traced and opened." (Report by G. Turnour, 1833.) He had been in charge of the building of the abutments of the satinwood bridge at Peradeniya in 1832. Sophia, wife of David Baird Lindsay, Esquire, in the prime of life and dawn of maternal happiness was called hence 17th June, 1844. Let this tablet raised by pious sorrow as a memorial of her many endearing and estimable qualities bear witness to the Christian spirit which influenced her life and to the preciousness of that faith in the Communion of Saints by which the intercourse of dear friends, tried though it be and overcast by the dispensations..."
of time, is held pure and perpetual in the resurrection to life eternal through Jesus Christ our only Saviour and Redeemer. Aged 22.

She was the youngest daughter of the Rev. Norman Garstin, Colonial Chaplin (No. 108), and married at Galle, August 10, 1843. There is a curious reference to her in the "Autobiography of a Periya Durai": "I was riding out on the Lower Badulla road one evening when, passing a bungalow, I perceived a young English lady plucking flowers in the garden in front of the house. Now, with the exception of the ladies I have already mentioned (Mrs. George Bird and Mrs. Delegale), I had never spoken a word to, nor indeed scarcely seen, a woman of my own race during my long stay in Ceylon. On the present occasion the back of the fair one was towards me, but such a beautiful fall of the shoulders and such a magnificent contour of a head I had never before dreamed of, far less gazed upon. The lady was dressed in a low-bosomed muslin gown, with short sleeves, which showed her white, swelling shoulders and rounded arms to perfection, whilst her black glossy hair hung in wavy ringlets down her swan-like neck. My heart fairly swelled in my bosom whilst I gazed on this picture of unconscious loveliness. When I had ridden past the house a short distance I turned and rode back, that I might gaze once more on a sight which, I felt, was filling my soul with a delicious intoxication. The lady was still there and apparently speaking to some one within the house, and her position remained unaltered. I passed and re-passed the spot several times until I began to fear that my movements might be observed, and that I would be exposing myself to ridicule."

This was an amplification of a previous description of the same occurrence which he had included in a series of papers called "Days of Old in Ceylon" in the Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III. In the earlier account he describes the lady as standing not in the garden, but an open window, and he adds "I never saw the lady again. She was married shortly after and died within a year of her marriage, but her appearance as she stood at that open window is as fresh in my recollection now as it was when it startled me more than forty years ago." He adds in a note "that this lady was Miss Garstin, afterwards the wife of Mr. David Baird Lindsay, and that her brother was an officer of the 83rd Regiment." (The last sentence refers to Lieutenant William Garstin who joined the 83rd Regiment on May 23, 1829.)

David Baird Lindsay is chiefly remembered owing to his connection with the great Rajawella case---"a cause célèbre in Ceylon. A coffee estate of large extent and great value was the bone of contention between certain executors of the orginal (then deceased) proprietor. Money for the upkeep of the estate had been advanced by the Oriental Bank Corporation, and eventually, in satisfaction of claims from the Bank, the estate was put up for Fiscal's sale and sold. One of the executors, Mr. Lindsay, on his return from England, where he had made financial arrangements, was startled to find that the estate had been seized. Proceedings for recovery were immediately commenced, and Mr. Morgan, with the Queen's Advocate, was retained for the Bank. Leading on the other side was Mr. Morton, an Advocate from Calcutta. Judgment was given ten days after in favour of the Bank, but was appealed against, confirmed in the Supreme Court, yet once more went in appeal to the Privy Council." (Digby, vol. I., pp. 183-4.)

"Rajawella, the very finest estate at that time (1847) in Ceylon, belonged to Lieut.-Colonel Lindsay of the 78th Highlanders. In 1846 he was offered £80,000 for this property, which sum he refused, although he was willing to accept £100,000 for it. The Colonel died in 1847, and his son David Baird Lindsay reigned at Rajawella in his stead. Mr. Lindsay had obtained advances on the security of this property from the Oriental Bank. When the great crash came, he was called on to repay these advances. This he was unable to do at the
St. Paul’s Church, Kandy—contd.

1211. June 17, 1844. Sophia Lindsay—contd.

In memory of Major Thomas William Rogers of Her Majesty’s Ceylon Rifle Regt., and many years Assistant Government Agent of Badulla, this tablet was erected by his brother officers & numerous friends of all ranks, professions, and occupations in, or connected with, the Island of Ceylon in testimony of their respect and regard for his integrity as a man, his ability as a public servant, his gallantry as a soldier, and his amiable, social qualities as a friend. He was stricken to death by lightning at the Hapootalle pass Bungalow on Saturday, June 7, 1845. Aged 41 years.

A marble tablet. "The sculpture represents a wood or forest in a mist with a lowering sky above. The roof of a cottage on the left appears embowered among lofty trees, and in the foreground just by a palm tree struck by lightning, the trunk, broken in two, falling down. The forked lightning is most vividly portrayed. A tableau quite in keeping with the quotation to signify the cause of death." It may be added that the palm tree is of a species which cannot be identified as that of any found in the Island, and that in the background is Adam’s Peak.

"Ensign Rogers, Ceylon Regiment," arrived at Trincomalee by the Timandra in January, 1825. "2nd Lieutenant T. W. Rogers" was appointed Adjutant, 1st Ceylon Regiment, vice Manwaring, May 1, 1825. He visited England two years later, for on August 22, 1828, he arrived at Colombo by the transport Stentor, which also brought Major Samuel Birham of the Ceylon Rifles and Mrs. and Miss Birham. In 1833 he was commanding at Aliput. For a further account of Major Rogers see No. 1379.
St. Paul’s Church, Kandy—contd.

Inscription.

To the memory of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Fletcher, who for 11 years held the command of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment conjointly with that of the troops in these provinces this tablet is erected by his brother officers to commemorate their deep sorrow for his loss and to bear record of the military worth for which he was so highly appreciated as a soldier, the zeal and rectitude that marked his public services, and the amiable, sincere, and social virtues that endeared him to all and adorned his character as a man. Having served in early life in the Peninsula and at Welcheren in the 6th Foot, and being present at Rollia, Vimiera, and Corunna, he was appointed to the Ceylon Regiment in 1810, was actively employed in the Kandian operations in 1815 and 1818, and after thirty-five years of Civil and Military duties in Ceylon he retired and died at Mata on the 8th March, 1846, aged 69 years, when returning to his native land.

A marble tablet showing a female figure weeping over an urn under a palm tree. Shako and sword above, with guns and colours. The " Albart hat," a shako for infantry designed by the Prince Consort first appeared in Ceylon in 1846, but this shako is of the older pattern.

Lieutenant Thomas Fletcher was gazetted from the 6th Foot to be Captain, 4th Ceylon Regiment, October 6, 1810, and to command at Culatra, near De La Harpe, April 8, 1812. He was Captain, 1st Ceylon Regiment, commanding at Hatgahera, 1816; ditto at Ratnapura, 1817-18; ditto at Alupota, 1820, and again in 1825-27; Major, 1835. He engaged in coffee planting, and had an estate "near the Peacock Mountain" in 1842. This is the present Peacock estate.

Bennett refers to "that excellent and distinguished officer, Colonel Fletcher" (p. 309).

1214 .. July 20 .. Charlotte Alexander Kennedy 1846

Sacred to the memory of Charlotte Alexander, the beloved wife of J. Kennedy, Esq., who departed this life the 20th July, 1846, and to the above James Kennedy, who died the 16th November, 1871.

She died at Hantane estate bungalow "after a long and painful illness." Curiously enough a Mrs. Kennedy and her daughter died of cholera at Kandy on August 12 and 13, 1846.

1215 .. Jan. 28 .. Martin Lindsay 1847

Sacred to the memory of Colonel Martin Lindsay, C.B., 78th Highlanders, died here 28th of January, 1847, in his 66th year, esteemed and regretted by all who knew him.

He was Commandant of Kandy. He was gazetted Ensign in 1794 (when he was in his thirteenth year); Captain in 1801; Major, 1810; Lieutenant-Colonel, November 25, 1813; Colonel, July 22, 1830. He arrived in Ceylon with the 78th, which regiment he commanded from 1819 to 1837. He was Commandant of Trincomal in 1832. He married at Aberdeen in 1817, Elspet, second daughter of James Hadden, Provost of Aberdeen "and ancestor of nearly all the Haddens of Ceylon." Their second daughter, Charlotte Anne, married, on June 5, 1845, Alexander Pirie, an uncle of Captain Duncan Vernon Pirie, who was A.D.C., 1830-33, to Sir Arthur Havelock, Governor of Ceylon, 1890-96. On January 27, 1829, a son of Colonel Lindsay, Edward James, by his wife Elspet, born December 7, 1828, was baptized at Kandy, when Sir Edward Barnes and George Turmouir, C.C.S., were the godfathers. He had a son, Martin George Thomas, a Captain in the 78th, also stationed at Kandy apparently, for two days before this baptism a daughter of Captain Lindsay, born on January 1, had been baptized at Kandy. Another son of Colonel Lindsay, Alexander Hudson Lowe, born August 10, 1830, was baptized at Kandy, September 2, 1830.
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<tr>
<td>1215</td>
<td>Jan. 28</td>
<td>Martin Lindsay—contd.</td>
<td>Colonel Lindsay had served in the campaign in Java in 1811, including the actions of August 29 and September 16, in which latter he commanded eight companies of the 78th, also in the campaign in Holland in 1814, including the action at Mersem and the bombardment of Antwerp. In memory of Harriet Margaret Gaskell, who died in Kandy on 9th May, 1850, aged 33 years. Also William Rothwell Gaskell, husband of the above, who only survived her a few weeks and died on the 3rd June in Bombay, aged 31 years and 9 months, at the residence of Alexander Hadden, Esquire. Lo, these are parts of his ways. But the thunder of his power who can understand? Job 26:14. Mrs. Gaskell’s tomb with inscription is in the Garrison burial ground. W. R. Gaskell was on Naranbena estate in Hewaheta in 1842-44. In 1842 “the bungalow of Messrs. Pride and Gaskell at Hewaheta, 10 or 12 miles from Kandy,” was broken into by thieves. In May, 1848, W. R. Gaskell wrote a letter to the Ceylon Times opposing the policy of the Colombo Observer as regards the Matale rebellion, charging it with “causing the unhappy disturbances and destruction of property we now daily witness.” Sacred to the memory of Ellenor Ann, the beloved wife of James Simpson, Kandy, who died the 17th of May, 1860, aged 21 years and 2 months. On June 29, 1840, at Kandy, James Simpson, Manager of the Bank of Ceylon at Kandy, married Ellenor Ann, eldest daughter of Charles Morrison of Yagahalena estate, Dambulla. Simpson was afterwards Police Magistrate of Point Pedro and Chavaka, Kandy. Of Mrs. Simpson Sir William Tyrwhitt says, “old Mrs. Fisher told me that she was a very pretty girl.” The Mrs. Fisher referred to was the wife of Captain William Fisher, mother of Lord Fisher and of F. C. Fisher, C.C.S. James Simpson died at Point Pedro, May 29, 1871. Also an inscription to the same effect in Sinhalese. Henry Templer was a son of George Templer of Sandford Orleigh, Devon, of Her Majesty’s Ceylon Civil Service, Assistant Government Agent and Police Magistrate at Matelle, this tablet was erected by the Rattemahatyanas, Koralas, Aralehies, and other influential natives of the district, as a token of the high estimation in which they held his character and their sorrow for his loss. “He was endeared to them by his amiable disposition, and by the conscientious discharge of his public duties he commanded their respect; in the midst of a useful and honourable career he was cut off by disease incidental to the climate at the early age of 28 years, 13th June, 1851.” Also an inscription to the same effect.”</td>
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<td>1216</td>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Harriet Margaret Gaskell</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1217</td>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Ellenor Ann Simpson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1218</td>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>Henry Templer</td>
<td>In memory of Henry Templer, Esquire, son of the late George Templer, Esq., of Sandford Orleigh, Devon, of Her Majesty’s Ceylon Civil Service, Assistant Government Agent and Police Magistrate at Matelle, this tablet was erected by the Rattemahatyanas, Koralas, Aralehies, and other influential natives of the district, as a token of the high estimation in which they held his character and their sorrow for his loss. “He was endeared to them by his amiable disposition, and by the conscientious discharge of his public duties he commanded their respect; in the midst of a useful and honourable career he was cut off by disease incidental to the climate at the early age of 28 years, 13th June, 1851.” Also an inscription to the same effect.”</td>
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<td>May 17</td>
<td>Ellenor Ann Simpson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1218</td>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>Henry Templer</td>
<td>In memory of Henry Templer, Esquire, son of the late George Templer, Esq., of Sandford Orleigh, Devon, of Her Majesty’s Ceylon Civil Service, Assistant Government Agent and Police Magistrate at Matelle, this tablet was erected by the Rattemahatyanas, Koralas, Aralehies, and other influential natives of the district, as a token of the high estimation in which they held his character and their sorrow for his loss. “He was endeared to them by his amiable disposition, and by the conscientious discharge of his public duties he commanded their respect; in the midst of a useful and honourable career he was cut off by disease incidental to the climate at the early age of 28 years, 13th June, 1851.” Also an inscription to the same effect.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St. Paul’s Church, Kandy—contd.

In memory of Captain James Armar Butler, half pay, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died June 21, 1854, aged 27, at Silistra, on the banks of the Danube, from wounds received whilst gallantly aiding the Turkish forces in their heroic defence of that fortress against the Russian Army. By his firmness, skill, unswerving energy, and intrepid daring, this young Volunteer infused into that Garrison the spirit of determined resistance which led to its triumphant defence. His brilliant services obtained the approbation of his Sovereign, the intelligence of which honourable distinction he did not live to receive.

Sept. 22, 1854

William Leman Braybrooke

Lt. and Adjt., William Leman Braybrooke, of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died September 22nd, 1854, aged 26. He fell mortally wounded on the 20th of the same month whilst serving as a Volunteer in H. M. 95th Regt. and heroically leading a Company of that Corps to the assault of a formidable Russian entrenched position at the battle of the Alma. As adjutant of his Regiment for a period of nearly seven years he was deservedly beloved & respected, and his loss is deeply and universally deplored. This tablet is erected by the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment as a tribute of regard and esteem and as a memorial of the admiration inspired by the distinguished gallantry of their lamented comrades.

A marble monument consisting of a tablet flanked by figures of a British and a Turkish soldier, rather less than life-size, resting on their arms reversed, with the badge of the Ceylon Rifles.

Of persons commemorated in this church, Captain Butler shares with George Turnour and Sir F. Dickson, the honour of a notice in the “Dictionary of National Biography.” He was a son of Lieutenant-General the Hon. H. E. Butler, and joined the 90th Regiment as a private in 1843. He went through the Caffre war, 1846-47, and purchased a captaincy in the Ceylon Rifles in May, 1853. He was on leave when war broke out, and with Lieutenant Charles Nasmyth, of the Bombay Artillery, joined the garrison at Silistra. He and Nasmyth “soon obtained over the garrison the same absolute power that Eldred Pottinger acquired at Herat.” He was severely wounded on June 13, and privation and hard work made the wound dangerous. “On June 22nd, two hours before the Russians retired, the hero of Silistra, who deserves the credit, though but a young English Captain of 27, of defeating a whole Russian army, died peacefully without hearing of his triumph.”

William Braybrooke was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifles, July 11, 1845; Lieutenant, January 10, 1847. He was Adjutant in 1853 with Lieutenant W. J. Gorman.

“When Sir Henry Ward came to Ceylon from the Ionian Islands, the Turkish warfare in the Crimea was at its height and its termination, and it fell to me to convey to the Governor Intelligence brought from Calle by our carrier-pigeons of the fall of Sebastopol. For the first time in history, I suppose, royal salutes were fired to celebrate victory the tidings of which were received by winged messengers. The Crimée claimed many victims from the ranks of those who had been loved and honoured in Ceylon. Young Braybrooke, of the Ceylon Rifles, who had volunteered, was one of the first to fall on the heights of the Alma, and Colonel Champion, an accomplished writer on the botany of Ceylon, was mortally wounded while leading a charge at Inkerman. Sir George Carden fell in that terrible battle.”

Sir William Brynym describes Lieutenant Braybrooke as a “fine cheery fellow, well liked in the Regiment, generally known in the Regiment as ‘Flapper.’” When the Crimea war broke out he got leave and attached himself with one or two other
St. Paul’s Church, Kandy—contd.

Inscription.

Rifles officers to the 95th, which had not long before gone home, having been stationed for a time in Ceylon and Hong Kong.

He died after the amputation of a leg on board H. M. S. Vulture, Captain Von Donop, and his father. Colonel SamueL Braybrooke of the Ceylon Rifles, under the erroneous impression that he had not received proper medical treatment on board the ship, wrote a pamphlet criticizing the action of the naval and medical officers. Colonel Braybrooke joined the 1st Ceylon Regiment as a Lieutenant in 1812, arriving at Colombo by the H. L. C. ship William Pitt on October 13, 1813. He married at Kandy, on September 29, 1822, Mary Ann, daughter of Major De Laszlo. Another son of his was Philip Watson Braybrooke, C.C.S., 1848-69, who retired in the latter year as Government Agent, Central Province, which office he held for nine years, and died, August 3, 1869, aged 82.

A third son, Charles, was a coffee planter, and for a time Police Magistrate of Point Pedro. He retired owing to an affection of the eyes. Of the daughters, one, Isabella Bousstead, married at Colombo, on January 29, 1848, Lieutenant Edward Henry Powell, 7th Madras Cavalry; another married George Vane, C.C.S.; and a third, W. D. Wright, C.C.S. Colonel Braybrooke had a brother, John Frederick Garth Braybrooke, also a Lieutenant in the Ceylon Rifles.

This tablet is erected in memory of the Reverend

HENRY HERMANN VON DADELSZEN, Colonial Chaplain of Kandy, by his congregation to record their deep sense of his public usefulness and private worth. He commenced his ministry in India in 1838 as a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. In 1842 he was removed by the Bishop of Madras to New Jerusalem, Colombo, Ceylon, where he remained four years; in 1846 he was appointed Chaplain of Kandy, where his earnest labours for six years endeared him to all. The non-commissioned officers and privates of H. M. 15th & 37th Regt., who participated in the benefits of his ministration, have testified their respect to his memory by erecting a monument over his grave. During his last illness he expressed a wish that this record should be placed on his tomb—"The chief of sinners saved by grace alone." Born 7th April, 1816, died at Kandy, 24th July, 1852, aged 36 years.

The tombstone alluded to is in the Garrison Cemetery, Kandy. It bears an inscription stating that it was erected by the non-commissioned officers and privates of the 15th and 37th Regiments. His widow, Mary Ann, married at Nuwara Eliya, June 1, 1854, Lieutenant T. Jackson of the 37th Regiment.

His son, H. R. Von Dadelszen, a planter of Morahalkele estate, married Miss Mary McClaine at Gampola on June 17, 1861. Their daughter, Amy, married Lionle W. Booth, C.C.S. (Government Agent, Central Province, 1911).

In loving memory of JOHN KEITH JOLLY, who departed this life at Mount Lavinia on Feb. 27, 1865, in the 50th year of his age, this tablet is affectionately inscribed by his two daughters.

(Also an inscription on his tombstone in the Galle Face Cemetery.) He had been a captain in the Indian Marine, and was the owner of Fairiland estate, near Kandy. One daughter married Dr. W. R. Kynsey, the other Thomas Steele, C.C.S. (See No. 768.)

His brother, Stewart, a planter, was the author, under the pseudonym of "Aliquis," of a poem on "Coffee," described by Mr. A. M. Ferguson as "spirited." J. K. Jolly was in Ceylon from 1841 until his death.
St. Paul’s Church, Kandy—contd.

Serial No. | Date | Name                     | Inscription                                                                 |
------------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
1222        | July 15 1874 | Lawrence St. George Carey | To the glory of God and in loving memory of Lawrence St. George Carey of Le-Vallon, Pusillawa, who died at Guernsey, 15th July, 1874, aged 28 years, the east window in this church is given by his widow, 1877. On another brass it is recorded that the organ was given in his memory "by his brother C. E. N. Strachan." He married a daughter of James Strachan, proprietor of the Polwatta Mills. Hence the firm Carey, Strachan & Co. (See No. 231.) "The price of coffee nearly doubled itself in a very short time, and St. George Carey, who bought many estates on the rise in quick succession, was estimated to benefit to the extent of over £1,000 for every shilling in the rise of price. He went home on financial business, in 1873 or 1874, and died suddenly, quite a young man." (Rev. R. Abbay.) |
1223        | Jan. 4 1878  | John Parsons             | In loving Memory of John Parsons, Government Agent, C. P., who entered into his rest January 4th, 1878. This brass is placed in the Church in which they worshipped together by his widow and children. John Parsons entered the Ceylon Civil Service on May 1, 1850. He had held the office of Deputy Fiscal at Kandy from June, 1846, and acted as Assistant Agent, Jaffna, in 1850. He filled appointments at Matale, Matale, Tangalla, Hambantota, and in the Customs, Colombo: was Government Agent, Southern Province, and Government Agent, North-Western Province, 1870; Government Agent, South Western Province, 1872; and Government Agent, Central Province, from November 11, 1872, until the time of his death. During the Matale rebellion he rode from Kandy to Matale with a message from the Government Agent (C. R. Buller) to the Assistant Government Agent there. He accompanied Mr. Buller to Matale on the day the troops proceeded there, July 28, 1848. (Henderson, p. 18.) He married, on June 17, 1854, at St. David's, Exeter, Isabella Templar. Their daughter, Mary Isabel Templar, born at Galle, August 11, 1860, married a planter named Fitz Clarences, a descendant of King William IV. A son entered the Royal Artillery and distinguished himself in the Egyptian war of 1882. Mrs. Parsons died at Exmouth, April 12, 1882. |
1224        | June 30 1881 | Henry Thompson           | In loving memory of Henry Thompson, for many years a resident in Kandy and a worshipper in this Church, in the improvement of which he took a sincere and active interest; born September 17th, 1825, died June 30, 1881. Death is the entrance into Glory. This tablet is erected by his sorrowing widow. His tomb with inscription is in the Garrison Cemetery, Kandy. He was generally known as "The Count," and noted for his dinners. He was a Freeman, F.M. and P.L. |
1225        | Aug. 22 1885 | John Douglas             | To the memory of Sir John Douglas, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, born at Limerick, 5th December, 1836, died at Wilford, 22nd August, 1885. This tablet is erected by some of his many friends. He was seventh son of General Sir James Dawes Douglas, G.C.B., Colonel of the 42nd Regiment and Governor of Guernsey. Sir John Douglas was Auditor-General, Ceylon, 1870–76, and Colonial Secretary, 1875–85 (Lieutenant-Governor from 1883). He married, on September 6, 1871, Alice Anne, daughter of Bishop Cloughton of Colombo, widow of Christopher Temple. (See No. 683.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1226</td>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>Walter Edmund Matthew</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of the Ven. WALTER EDMUND MATTHEW, M.A., formerly Scholar of St. John's College, Oxford; for thirteen years Archdeacon of Colombo and last Colonial Chaplain of Kandy. Here as pastor for ten years and in Colombo for three, but present by love and sympathy in every part of Ceylon, he was a worker together with God. It was his aim by God's grace to help in forming of many races and languages one Church, and by his own zeal and love to kindle in others both Clergy and Laity such zeal and love as to establish the Church only the more firmly when the aid of the State was withdrawn. To his exertions was mainly due both the enlargement and adornment of this House of God and the endowment fund of this Parish. Wise of head, strong of hand, warm of heart. His death was felt as a public loss. But he is blessed, for he died in the Lord and rests from his labours. Born 25th February, 1848; died 19th February, 1889. &quot;The late Venrable Walter Edmund Matthew, M.A. Oxford, Scholar of St. John's College, third son of David Matthew, of Cambridge, was born February 25, 1848, and married, November 18, 1875, at Christ Church, St. Paneras, Ada Mary, daughter of the late Wm. Thomson, C.E., of St. Helen's, Lambeth. He was in Ceylon from 1875 to 1889, in February of which later year he died of fever and blood poisoning.&quot; Archdeacon Matthew came out with Bishop Copleston in 1875. He was a very energetic man, and had much influence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1227</td>
<td>Dec. 21</td>
<td>John Frederick Dickson</td>
<td>Erected by his friends in memory of Sir JOHN FREDERICK DICKSON, K.C.M.G., Government Agent of the Central Province, and afterwards Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements, a faithful servant of the Crown, and a true friend of the Sinhalese. Born September 17th, 1835, died Decr. 21, 1891. J. F. Dickson was in the Ceylon Civil Service from 1859 to 1888. He was Service Tenures Commissioner, 1870–72, and first Government Agent of the new North-Central Province, the headquarters of which were established at Anuradhapura, where he had served as Assistant Government Agent. He held this appointment from September 6, 1873. He was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford (Student, 1855; First Class in Classics at Moderations, 1857; B.A., 1859). He wrote the account of Ceylon in the &quot;Encyclopaedia Britannica.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1228</td>
<td>Oct. 30</td>
<td>Evelyn Layard Reeves</td>
<td>To the glory of God and in loving memory of Lieutenant EVELYN LAYARD REEVES, 4th Somersetshire Lt. Infantry, eldest son of Major E. G. Reeves, Ceylon Mounted Infantry, and ANNIE J. REEVES, who was drowned while serving his Country in S. Africa, 30th October, 1901, aged 19 years. This tablet is erected by his parents, brothers, and sisters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1229</td>
<td>April 27</td>
<td>Robert Hamilton Tennant</td>
<td>In memory of ROBERT HAMILTON TENNANT, of Aldie Estate, Bogawantalawa, second son of Lt.-General J. F. TENNANT, R.E., who died and was buried off Perim, 27th April, 1902, aged 47. This tablet is erected by his brother and a few friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1230</td>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>Oliver Collett</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of OLIVER COLLETT, F.R.M.S., M.C.B.R.A.S., Binoya Estate, Ambegamuwa, who departed this life on the 13th of June, 1902, aged 55 years. This tablet was erected by some of his friends in Ceylon as a token of their esteem. He was a diligent student of natural history, and contributed papers on the subject of beetles to the journals of learned societies.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
St. Paul’s Church, Kandy—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1231</td>
<td>Sept. 5</td>
<td>John Shelton Agar</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of <strong>John Shelton Agar</strong>, who died of Cholera at Wuhu, China, 5th September, 1902. This memorial is erected by his sorrowing children.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1902</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1232</td>
<td>Sept. 18</td>
<td>Edward Devereux Harrison</td>
<td>To the memory of <strong>Edward Devereux Harrison</strong>, born 13 April, 1857, died, Kandy, Sep. 18th, 1903. Planter and Visiting Agent 1876 to 1903. This tablet was erected by his brother planters, who lost in him the best of companions and the truest of friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1903</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1233</td>
<td>1900–1901</td>
<td>A. H. Thomas</td>
<td>The central window in the transept was erected by the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men of the Ceylon Mounted Infantry in memory of their comrades who fell in the War in South Africa, 1900–01. Killed in action, Lieutenant A. H. Thomas, Trooper W. Max. Hopper. Died of disease, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant A. Cheyne, Sergeant A. S. Hopper, Trooper K. Hamilton, Trooper C. C. Bell.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Walter Max Kelly</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alexander Cheyne</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. S. Hopper</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kenneth Hamilton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Charles Cotes Bell</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1906</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mahayaya Cemetery, Kandy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1235</td>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>Anne Marie Uranie Cherment</td>
<td>En mémoire d’<strong>Anne Marie Uranie Cherment</strong>. Décédé le 10 Février, 1857.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1857</td>
<td></td>
<td>CLEMENCE YOUNG la petite fille décédé le 10 Decembre, 1858, âgée de 24 Ans.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Anne Marie Uranie Gottelier</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(daughter of Jean Marie Gottelier) married Prosper Hynainthe de Cherment, son of the Chevalier de Cherment, Lieutenant in the Regiment de Royal Concorso, by his wife Marie Françoise Fontoine Leisieux (married 1773). Her daughters, Celine and Clementine, married John and W. M. Young respectively, and Clementine Young was a daughter of one of them (see No. 728). Her son, Prosper de Cherment, of Orion estate, Gampola, died there, August 30, 1900. She had previously married Charles D’Espagne by whom she had three sons, Leon, Nemour, and Emile, all planters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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<tr>
<td>1235</td>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>Anne Marie Uranie</td>
<td>This grave is in the Roman Catholic part of the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Chermont—contd.</td>
<td>cemetery, which apparently was used as a burial</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ground before the opening of the rest of it. The</td>
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<tr>
<td>1236</td>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Rhoda Boake</td>
<td>Chermonts, or more correctly De Chermonts, inter-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1875</td>
<td></td>
<td>married also with the Hawkes, Gotteliers, and</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Northways. The first De Chermont came to Ceylon</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>from Mauritius as a sugar planter in the forties.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>On the barque Volanteer, which left Colombo on</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>April 9, 1843, among the passengers were &quot;two</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Messrs. Chermont and three Misses Chermont.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1237</td>
<td>June 29</td>
<td>John Glen</td>
<td>(See Cotton, p. 374.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1238</td>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>George Balf Behring</td>
<td>William John Slade Boake was appointed to the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1876</td>
<td></td>
<td>Civil Service, May 23, 1867. He was Magistrate</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>successively at Kalpitiya, Balapitiyadura, Dumbara,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Matara, Galagedara, Jafrina, and Colombo; District</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Judge, Tangalla and Negerombo; and Assistant</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya, and finally at</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mannar. His Mannar diaries, illustrated by clever</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pen and ink sketches, are interesting, and he</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>compiled a &quot;Monograph&quot; on the Mannar District,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>which, though somewhat slight and not always</td>
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<td></td>
<td>accurate, has the merit of showing an original</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mind and of being the first of the &quot;District</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Manuals&quot; to be written. In fact, it was owing to</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>its publication that Governor Sir Arthur Gordon</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>made an order that every Assistant Government</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Agent should compile a manual of his district—an</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>order which has been carried out in respect of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>only four other Provinces and Districts. He was</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the son of the Rev. Dr. Barcroft Boake, of Trinity</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>College, Dublin, for many years Principal of</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Queen's College, Colombo, now the Royal College.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dr. Boake married (1), on March 22, 1843, Mary</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Catherine Slade, and (2), on August 27, 1861,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Agnes Jane, daughter of the Rev. J. Manzi. Mr.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Manzi died on the voyage to England, February 2,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1839. He was Principal of the Cotta Institution.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The inscription refers to the first wife of W. J.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>S. Boake. He died on June 3, 1889.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1239</td>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>Rose Maxwell Fuller</td>
<td>JOHN GLEN, Linthigung, Scotland . . . . . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1876</td>
<td></td>
<td>aged 32. He was on Tientsin estate, on the road to</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bogawantalawa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1240</td>
<td>Sept. 9</td>
<td>Alexander Brown</td>
<td>GEORGE BALFE BERRING of Maskeliya, aged 20.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1876</td>
<td></td>
<td>He was killed by a sambur, which was at bay in</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the river somewhere near Ellinadale estate. He</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>went to stick it, holding his knife daggerwise.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The stag struck him with his foreleg on the arm,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and the blow drove the knife into his heart and</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>he fell dead in the stream. A kangsiny or cooled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>only was with him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1241</td>
<td>March 5</td>
<td>James Murdoch</td>
<td>ROSE MAXWELL. The beloved wife of OSWALD W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1877</td>
<td></td>
<td>FULLER. Born 10th March, 1844. Died . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>at Gingeran Oya, Kotmalie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Maxworth&quot; in register.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1242</td>
<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>Charles Carrier Maturin</td>
<td>ALEXANDER BROWN, Planter and Merchant in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1877</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ceylon for 31 years. First Secretary of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Planters' Association. Died at Kandy . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This stone was placed over the grave by old friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and acquaintances, Kandy, May, 1895.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He was known as &quot;Sandy&quot; Brown, and was a partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in Gerard, Brown &amp; Co., at Kandy, in 1883. (See</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. 214.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1243</td>
<td>April 12</td>
<td>William Dickson Skrine</td>
<td>JAMES MURDOCH of St. Blane Estate . . . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1881</td>
<td></td>
<td>aged 33 years. He sent me from above, He took me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>out of many waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CHARLES CARRIER MATURIN, Medical Officer, Dolos-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bagale District, Gampola. Born 9th September,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1852. Drowned in fording the Allagalla River . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WILIAM DICKSON SKRINE, Engineer, P. W. D., born</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>March 9th, 1857 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1244</td>
<td>April 16</td>
<td>David Robert Imray</td>
<td>DAVID ROBERT IMRAY, who died in Kandy ...... aged 56.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1245</td>
<td>Dec 7</td>
<td>Humphrey Grey</td>
<td>HUMPHREY GREY, for many years on Karagastalawa Estate, Ramboda ...... aged 38 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1246</td>
<td>April 27</td>
<td>Robert Hamilton Sinclair</td>
<td>ROBERT HAMILTON SINCLAIR, Ceylon Civil Service. Born at Kenmore, Perthshire, February, 1858, drowned in the Kandy Lake ...... Erected by friends in Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1247</td>
<td>April 28</td>
<td>Alfred Mathieson</td>
<td>Drummer ALFRED MATHIESON, 1st Battl, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was drowned in the Kandy Lake on the night of the 28th April, 1886, while searching for the body of R. H. SINCLAIR, C.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1248</td>
<td>Sept 10</td>
<td>Frances Isabella Madden</td>
<td>FRANCES ISABELLA MADDEN, daughter of the late REV. HUGH MADDEN, late Chanceller of Cashel in Ireland. Born June 18th, 1848 ......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1249</td>
<td>Dec 29</td>
<td>Mary Elizabeth Harper</td>
<td>MARY ELIZABETH HARPER, wife of JOHN S. HARPER, Esq., died at Rock Villa, Kandy ...... aged 69 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250</td>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>Walter Edmund Mattheew</td>
<td>⚫ ELLOTROS TE DESCANSA DE SEUS TRABALHOS C’ SUAS OBRAS TE PER ELLOTROS SECVI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1251</td>
<td>Aug. 18</td>
<td>James Elphinston Maitland Howden</td>
<td>JAMES ELPHINSTON MAITLAND HOWDEN. Born in Edinburgh, 14th December, 1867, died at West Hall, Kotmale ......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1252</td>
<td>April 2</td>
<td>Edward John Perry</td>
<td>EDWARD JOHN PERRY, M.A., Principal of Trinity Colloge. Died near Alutnuwara ...... aged 34 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Erected by the Students of Trinity College.

The inscription is in English, Sinhalese, Tamil, and Portuguese, the four languages in which the services at St. Paul’s, Kandy, of which Archdeacon Matthew was Chaplain from 1876–86, were held. (See No. 1286.)
Mahayya Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1253 Feb. 16 1891 Henry James Warren Walker HENRY JAMES WARREN WALKER . . . . . aged 40.
Oct. 22 1893 Charlotte Fullarton Walker Also of his mother, CHARLOTTE FULLARTON WALKER . . . . aged 73.

H. J. W. Walker was killed by a fall from his horse. He was a nephew of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Torresen Walker, commanding the 2nd 25th Regiment at Colombo, 1868, and a grandson of Lieutenant-Colonel George Warren Walker, the botanist. (See No. 1328).

Private Robert Scott, “G” Company. 1st Batt. Gordon Highlanders, who was drowned in the Mahaweli-ganga . . . . . aged 27 years.

William Forrest Mill, second son of C. J. Mill, Surgeon, Kirkie Muir, N.B., who died at Kandy . . . . . on his way to Australia.

James Taylor of Loolecondera Estate, Ceylon, the pioneer of the Tea and Cinehena enterprises in this Island . . . . . aged 57 years. This stone was erected by his sister and many friends in Ceylon.

James Taylor planted 19 acres of Loolecondera estate with tea in 1868. These form the oldest tea field in Ceylon, which was still flourishing in 1908. The estate belonged to Messrs. Harrison and Leake. He was of St. Laurencekirk in Kincardineshire. (See No. 1176.)

Jane Amelia, wife of Henry Byrde, late Captain, 57 Regt., Lieut.-Col., C. L. I. . . . . aged 53 years; and Henry Byrde, Captain, 57th Regt., Colonel, C. L. I. Born 3 Dec., 1837 . . . .

Henry Byrde was eldest son of Lieutenant Henry Charles Bird, afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Byrde (he changed the spelling), Ceylon Rifles, by his wife Rebecca (Mait), whom he married at Colombo, January 5, 1837. With the 57th Regiment he saw active service in the Crimean war, was present at the battle of the Alma and at Inkerman, and was promoted at the age of 19 to Captain after his last engagement, the assault on the Redan, where so many of his senior officers fell, that it was said at the time that he was the youngest Captain in the British Army. This was very nearly true; as a matter of fact, so Colonel Byrde informed the compiler, there was an officer of the 77th who obtained his company on the same occasion, who was still younger. Captain Byrde sold out of the army and joined his father in business at Kandy, a step that he often regretted. On the creation of the Municipal Council in 1886 he joined it as an elected member, and in 1873 was appointed Secretary and Superintendent of Works, offices which he held until his death. The construction of the Kandy waterworks with the massive masonry dam which these works involved was carried out under his immediate supervision. On the formation of the Ceylon Light Infantry Volunteer Corps in 1881 he joined the force as a Captain, and held the rank of Major when he assisted Colonel Clarke in the arrangements connected with the first Volunteer Camp of Exercise at Uragasmanhanda in 1890. On the death of Colonel Clarke in 1891 he succeeded him as Commandant, which office he held until the appointment of Colonel Vincent, C.M.G., in 1896. Colonel Byrde was a man of many parts. He was a good amateur actor, had a great knowledge of trees and tree-planting, and was a walking dictionary of information about Kandy, of which he was the oldest European resident, and about times past. He married at Aden, on January 15, 1859, a Miss Waller, daughter of Major Waller.

Jane Amelia, wife of Henry Byrde, late Captain, 57 Regt., Lieut.-Col., C. L. I. . . . . aged 53 years; and Henry Byrde, Captain, 57th Regt., Colonel, C. L. I. Born 3 Dec., 1837 . . . .

1257 Sept. 30 1892 July 10 1907 Jane Amelia, wife of Henry Byrde, late Captain, 57 Regt., Lieut.-Col., C. L. I. . . . . aged 53 years; and Henry Byrde, Captain, 57th Regt., Colonel, C. L. I. Born 3 Dec., 1837 . . . .

Henry Byrde was eldest son of Lieutenant Henry Charles Bird, afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Byrde (he changed the spelling), Ceylon Rifles, by his wife Rebecca (Mait), whom he married at Colombo, January 5, 1837. With the 57th Regiment he saw active service in the Crimean war, was present at the battle of the Alma and at Inkerman, and was promoted at the age of 19 to Captain after his last engagement, the assault on the Redan, where so many of his senior officers fell, that it was said at the time that he was the youngest Captain in the British Army. This was very nearly true; as a matter of fact, so Colonel Byrde informed the compiler, there was an officer of the 77th who obtained his company on the same occasion, who was still younger. Captain Byrde sold out of the army and joined his father in business at Kandy, a step that he often regretted. On the creation of the Municipal Council in 1886 he joined it as an elected member, and in 1873 was appointed Secretary and Superintendent of Works, offices which he held until his death. The construction of the Kandy waterworks with the massive masonry dam which these works involved was carried out under his immediate supervision. On the formation of the Ceylon Light Infantry Volunteer Corps in 1881 he joined the force as a Captain, and held the rank of Major when he assisted Colonel Clarke in the arrangements connected with the first Volunteer Camp of Exercise at Uragasmanhanda in 1890. On the death of Colonel Clarke in 1891 he succeeded him as Commandant, which office he held until the appointment of Colonel Vincent, C.M.G., in 1896. Colonel Byrde was a man of many parts. He was a good amateur actor, had a great knowledge of trees and tree-planting, and was a walking dictionary of information about Kandy, of which he was the oldest European resident, and about times past. He married at Aden, on January 15, 1859, a Miss Waller, daughter of Major Waller.

1258 Aug. 21 1895 George Kydd GEORGE KYDD, who died at Windsor Forest Estate, Dolosbajie, Ceylon . . . . aged 51 years.

Charles Donovan Cave, Major 12 Suffolk Regt. Born 29th March, 1857 . . . . This tablet was erected by his brother Officers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1260</td>
<td>Oct 16</td>
<td>Henry Trimen</td>
<td>Henry Trimen, M.B., F.R.S., aged 53 years Director, Royal Botanic Gardens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1896</td>
<td></td>
<td>Peradeniya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Henry Trimen was born at Paddington, October 26, 1849, and graduated M.B. with honours at London University in 1865. But his inclinations were towards botany rather than medicine, and after assisting Sir William Thistlethwaite Dyer in the preparation of "The Flora of Middlesex," he became an assistant in the Botanical Department of the British Museum, and was also lecturer in botany at St. Thomas's Hospital. He was for a time editor of the "Journal of Botany," and from 1875 to 1880 issued, in conjunction with Professor Robert Bentley, "Medicinal Plants" in 42 parts. He became Director of the Peradeniya Gardens in 1879. "The zeal with which on his appointment...... he took up Thwaites' work was seen in the thorough re-arrangement of the plants in the Gardens in scientific order, in much work on the economic botany, especially recorded in his annual official reports, and in a diligent exploration of the Island for materials for his work on its flora." He published "Hortus Zeylanicus" in 1889, and a "Hand Guide to the Gardens in 1890. He began the "Handbook of the Flora of Ceylon" in 1893, but the last volume did not appear until after his death. (From the biography given in vol. V. of the work last named). There is a brass to his memory in the Museum in the Peradeniya Gardens, placed there by the Planters' Association of Ceylon "in recognition of Dr. Trimen's services to the Planting Community." He has obtained a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography."  

1261 | Nov 12  | Albert Watson      | Liet.-Col. Albert Watson, late of the 58th and 85rd and Ceylon Rifle Regiments, born 9th June, 1803...... When he was reviled, he reviled not again...... He was eldest son of Lieutenant-General Alexander Watson, R.A., and was gazetted to an ensigncy in the 58th Regiment, August 25, 1829. From the 58th Regiment, to which he had been transferred, he was gazetted Captain in the Ceylon Rifles. He took a prominent part in the suppression of the Matale rebellion in command of a company of the Rifles; and his conduct with regard to certain proclamations issued, it was alleged by his orders, formed the subject of a Royal Commission of Inquiry held by two Indian civilians, Meens. Morehead and Rohde, whose report was unfavourable to him, of a court martial, which acquitted him, and of questions and debates and special committees in Parliament. It was also the occasion of Captain Henderson's book, "A History of the Rebellion in Ceylon during Lord Torrington's Government," published in 1855, which is a fierce indictment of Colonel Watson, the Colonial Secretary Sir James Emerson Tennent, and the Governor. The text on the tombstone is an allusion to these controversies. Colonel Watson obtained his majority in 1851, and was appointed Staff Officer of Colombo in July, 1854. He was subsequently Superintendent of Police at Galle. He married (2), Emily, youngest daughter of J. J. Staples, in 1848 (see No. 184). On March 28, 1854, whilst elk hunting, he and Captain William Fisher caught discovered "the Horton Plains."

1262 | May 4   | Robert Nethercote Anley | ROBERT HETHERCOTE ANLEY. Born 3rd October, 1869...... A planter.  

1263 | March 3  | Sarah Ellen Hay       | SARAH ELLEN, wife of MALCOM HAY of Bents Green Lodge, Sheffield ...... aged 47 years.  

1264 | June 10  | Frank Coventry        | FRANK COVENTRY. Born September 30th, 1854. Well known as a planter and gentleman rider. He married a daughter of Sir J. J. Grinlinton, a Member of the Legislative Council.  

1265 | June 27  | Dorothy Hutton         | DOROTHY, beloved wife of CHARLES EUSTACE HUTTON of Geathurston Hall, Lincoln. Died at Galgawatte, Elkeduwa ...... aged 22 years.
### Mahayaya Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1266</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>John Stephens</td>
<td>JOHN STEPHENS. Born 26th August, 1810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1267</td>
<td>April 6</td>
<td>Charles Tottenham</td>
<td>CHARLES TOTTENHAM, Esq., born 13th September, 1837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1268</td>
<td>Feb. 14</td>
<td>Frederick Thomas Hawke</td>
<td>En Mémoire de FREDERIQUE THOMAS HAWKE. Décédé à Kandy le 14 Février, 1901, âgé de 66 ans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1269</td>
<td>March 18</td>
<td>Frederick William Burleigh Campbell</td>
<td>F. W. B. CAMPBELL, Supdt. of Surveys, C.P., aged 40, Erected by his friends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the Diggings, Gampola. He was a pioneer planter, and was superintendent of Kadirane cinnamon estate in the forties. William Boyd, in his "Autobiography," chapter XXXVIII., describes a visit to him which he made at the time of the death of F. L. Dick, which took place in 1847. But the estate records show that John Stephens was in temporary charge of Kadirane estate from August, 1849, until September 29 the same year, during the absence of Mr. David Smith, when the latter resumed charge. Possibly he had been in charge before, but it is likely that, as usual, Boyd is playing fast and loose with dates, for he himself left for England in 1849. He says: "I had been invited to spend a few days with Mr. Stephens, a brother of my old friend Stephens of Pallakole. He lived in a long, rambling, old bungalow, which had been the residence of the Principal Superintendent of the Cinnamon Plantations during the time that the Island was under the dominion of the Dutch Government ....... but now the gardens, which extended all along the coast, were broken up into estates of a few hundred acres, and owned principally by commercial agents in Colombo or their constituents at home" (see No. 110). Kadirane at this time belonged to Messrs. Ackland, Boyd & Co., but judgment having been given against Messrs. Boyd and Thomas, it became the property of Mr. Alexander Smith, the mortgagee, on May 1, 1850, and Mr. David Smith left for England, and was succeeded by Mr. Charles Reid. John Capper, afterwards editor of the Ceylon Times, was one of David Smith's predecessors as superintendent. Arthur Stephens, to whom Boyd so frequently refers in his book, after he left Pallakole, owned a coconut estate at Mirisawatta, on the 5th mile on the road from Negombo to Dumogaha, called Arthur estate or Horagassanukkussal. "Mr. Stephens, familiarly known as 'Stumps,' found a wife, of all places in the world, at Pondicherry." (Editor, "Autobiography," p. 194, note.) His wife died on June 2, 1853, at "Octavia mound," Kandy, and he himself on December 29 the same year at Panagulla estate. John Stephens was a frequent correspondent of the Ceylon Observer under the nom-de-plume of "Old Planter." His son, Arthur J. Stephens, is a well-known Dolobage planter, who spent some years as a planter in Fiji.

He was an estate proprietor.

He was a son of James Hawke, who was a sugar planter at Peradeniya in the early fifties, and had been coconut planting with Alfred Gottelier at "Neywella," Siyane Korale. A. Gottelier's father, Jean Marie Gottelier, married Marie Prosperere de Chemont, and he himself married Uranie de Chemont, daughter of Prosper Hyacinthe de Chemont who had married Uranie Gottelier. Her sisters, Celine, Aurelie, and Clementine married John Dent Young, James Hawke, and W. M. Young respectively. James Hawke was born at Newport, Isle of Wight, in 1802. One of his daughters, Marie Aurelie, married S. J. Northway. F. T. Hawke was on Old Godapolas, Matale, in 1862, and on Bellwood, Delhota, in 1888. (See Nos. 729, 1235.)

He was eldest son, born on January 1, 1854, of Frederick Hugh Pearson Campbell, of the Ceylon Civil Service, by Mary Spencer, eldest daughter of Joseph Price, C.S., District Judge of Jaffna, whom he married on April 18, 1848, at "the Cathedral, Jaffna." ("The Cathedral," as shown by the register, means the Dutch Church, any large church being in the eyes of many people a cathedral.) She died July
<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1269</td>
<td>March 18</td>
<td>Frederick William Burleigh Campbell</td>
<td>17, 1889. F. H. P. Campbell was fourth son of Sir Alexander Campbell, Bart., of Aberuchill and Kilbride Castle, County Perth, and he was brother of Sir James Campbell, Bart., Ranger of Forest of Dean. (See No. 810.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1270</td>
<td>April 13</td>
<td>John Sealy</td>
<td>John Sealy, Junior, of Shortstown, Co. Wexford, Ireland, 3rd Son of John Sealy, Dudrumnn, Dublin, who died at Arratemente, Madulkele, . . . . aged 31 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Had he been for seventeen years superintendent of Kundesale estate, of which he was in charge at the time of his death. He was born in 1856, son of Captain James Allex Wilkinson, late of the 13th Regiment, which he joined on August 4, 1840. Captain J. A. Wilkinson came out to Ceylon with the regiment in 1845, and his younger brother, Lieutenant Johnson Wilkinson, of the same regiment, subsequently joined him there. He was temporarily employed under the Commissioner of Lands, 1848-49, and was an Assistant in the Civil Engineer and Superintendent of Roads' Department, 1860-61, on £300 a year, having sold out of the regiment. He was in Ireland in 1864-66, and at Peradeniya as a planter 1866-68. He bought Stellenberg and Newmarket, and for some years lived on Newmarket. He married Fussellawa on March 7, 1854, Elizabeth, daughter of W. H. Whitings, C.C.B. (see No. 106), and died at Peradeniya on March 22, 1868, and is buried in the Garrison Cemetery there (grave not known). While in the 13th Regiment he was known as &quot;Jilks,&quot; and his brother Johnson as &quot;Twig.&quot; The latter, who became a Major-General, published with his twin brother, Major-General Osborn Wilkinson, C.B., Bengal Army, &quot;The Memoirs of the Gemini Generals&quot; in 1896, which contains a chapter on his Ceylon experiences, by Major-General Johnson Wilkinson, who was in Ceylon, 1848-51, with the 13th Regiment. C. H. T. Wilkinson married, April 13, 1882, at St. Mary's, Boggawantalawa, Agnes Clara, second daughter of the Rev. Wadham Huntley Skrine, and a cousin of Sholto and Harcourt Skrine, Ceylon planters. (See No. 29.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1272</td>
<td>Nov. 19</td>
<td>Alexander Philip</td>
<td>Alexander Philip, born at Stonehaven, 4th December, 1860, died at the Uplands, Kandy . . . . after a brief illness. For 29 years Secretary of the Planters' Association of Ceylon. To his conscientious untiring devotion to the Planters' work is attributed his early death. A lover of truth and righteousness in all the transactions of daily life, he leaves in Kandy, where he was so well known, a shining record, which will be in estimation as long as time endures. This Monument is erected by his devoted sorrowing wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1273</td>
<td>March 24</td>
<td>Arnoldina Dulceima Wilmot</td>
<td>Arnoldina Dulceima, Relict of the late Edward Parr Wilmot, Advocate of Ceylon, and of Co. Derby, England, who fell asleep in Kandy, aged 97 years . . . . This monument is erected by her daughters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>She was a daughter of William Abram Kriekonbeek and his wife Françoise Ursula Frederika Even du Hül (see No. 815), and married, on September 2, 1835, F. P. Wilmot. He was eldest son of Edward Coke Wilmot, who belonged to the family of that name of Chaddesden, Derbyshire, baronets. Edward Coke Wilmot's father, the Rev. Richard Wilmot, was son of Richard Wilmot, whose cousin was mother of Sir William Coke, and daughter of William Coke of Trasley. Sir Robert Wilmot Horton belonged to another branch of the Wilmots, the Wilmots of Darkswell, Co. Warwick, branches of which obtained baronetcies, one in 1772 and one in 1831. These branches were descended from two sons of Robert Wilmot of Chaddesden, Edward and Nicholas, The Chaddesden baronetcy dates from 1759. Sir Robert Wilmot Horton was third Baronet in the branch descended from Nicholas, which obtained the baronetcy of 1821. Edward Parr Wilmot was</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mahayaya Cemetery, Kandy—contd.

Proctor for Prisoners, and was admitted Advocate, July 15, 1845. He died on board the Medway, July 1, 1851, on the voyage to England. He is described in the "Autobiography of a Periya Dasa."

"Mr. Wilmot was a stout, burly-looking man, with a humorous twinkle in his eye, but that eye could be fierce and stern enough when bullying a native witness undergoing a cross-examination by him." (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., page 343.)

Of E. P. Wilmot’s four daughters, the oldest married Dr. John F. Morgan, son of William Morgan, a brother of Sir Richard; the second married John Henry Frets, Public Works Department, who died at Kandy in 1909; the third John Coleman Hollinshead, an engineer employed on the construction of the Colombo to Kandy Railway; and the fourth Owen Morgan of the Attorney-General’s Department, District Judge for a time of Kandy. Mrs. Hollinshead married, on September 26, 1866, at the Scot’s Kirk, Kandy, and was killed by lightning at Ambepussa on May 1, 1867, aged 29. Her husband was afterwards Manager of the Oriental Hotel, Kandy.

Holy Trinity Church, Kandy.

1274 .. July 14 1866 .. Frances Mary Oakley .. To the memory of Frances Mary, the beloved wife of the Rev. William Oakley, Church Missionary, who entered into rest July 14th, 1866, aged 51 years.

This tablet was erected by the members of this Congregation as a tribute of respect and affection for the memory of one who for a period of 26 years identified herself with their highest interest, and in token of deep sympathy with their faithful Pastor and friend.

Also an inscription on tombstone in graveyard adjoining.

The Rev. William and Mrs. Oakley arrived at Galle by the barque Dorothy Gates from Tutticron on September 21, 1839. (See No. 1415.)

Churchyard of Holy Trinity, Kandy.

1275 .. June 9 1854 .. Amelia Higgenes .. Amelia, the beloved wife of the Rev. E. T. Higgenes, aged 27 years ......

Oct. 6 1854 .. Edward Albert Higgenes .. Edward Albert, son of the above-mentioned ...... aged 2 years and 8 months.

The Rev. E. T. Higgenes of the Church Missionary Society was for many years a missionary in Ceylon and local Secretary of the Society.

Esplanade, Kandy.

1276.—August 2, 1860.—Henry George Ward.

This Statue has been erected from funds subscribed by inhabitants of Ceylon to commemorate their appreciation of the energetic administration of the affairs of this Colony by Sir Henry George Ward, G.C.M.G., Governor from May, 1855, to June, 1860.

"In semi-civilized countries it is with material improvements that all other improvement begins. My conscience tells me that to the best of my judgment and abilities I have tried to do my duty by you, and it is my hope that you will think of me hereafter as a man whose whole heart was in his work."

Passage from Sir H. G. Ward’s speeches.

Sir Henry Ward was a son of Robert Ward, M.P. and novelist. He was born in 1797, and served as Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands. In June, 1860, he succeeded Sir Charles Trevelyan as Governor of Madras,
but was struck down by cholera within a few weeks. His widow, a daughter of Sir John Swinburne, whom he married in 1824, survived him till 1882. One of his daughters married John Bailey, C.C.S., 1847–67; another, A. Young Adams, C.C.S., 1853–78. The statue was unveiled on August 5, 1888. In 1910 it was enclosed by the Municipal Council of Colombo at a cost of £1,200.

"The 11th of May, 1855, will ever be memorable in the annals of Ceylon, as the date on which the Government of the Island was assumed by Sir Henry Ward, a man, perhaps, the equal of Sir Edward Barnes in energy, his superior, certainly, in the qualities which go to make up a great statesman, and beyond all precedent fortunate, as he cordially admitted, in the circumstances under which he found the Colony whose destinies he was called to guide. Sir Henry Ward's career could be quoted as one of strongly favourable errors views by those who believe that genius and good fortune are indispensable to great public men. His father was well known in literary circles as the author of 'Tremaine,' while as a politician he was highly estimated by those who knew him intimately. Pitt mentioned his name in his dying delirium, the impression created being that the expiring Minister regretted not having sufficiently appreciated Ward's claims on him. Henry Ward made himself a name as a liberal politician when liberalism was despised and education was despised and education despised and education despised. Sir Henry Ward served for some time as an Under Secretary of State, and he probably would have risen to a post in the Cabinet had his pecuniary position been such as to render him independent of the emoluments attached to Colonial posts. In the I onian Islands Sir Henry Ward exercised a very stringent rule over the Greeks, whom Britain at great cost 'protected,' but never succeeded in converting them into a people, which was always a part of the policy of the government. By the end of his administration, he had been so well received by the islanders, that they called him the 'obitary of Dead and Alive. Ward.' He reformed the laws of protective Government, however, by allowing them with a good deal of devotion to out-door exercise in the pursuit of sport. The result was that he brought to Ceylon a physical frame, the very type of that we are accustomed to associate with the British farmer. Undoubtedly by the greater fervour of a tropical climate, or the malaria which haunts such scenes of ancient but abandoned</p>
Esplanade, Kandy—contd.

1276.—August 2, 1800.—Henry George Ward—contd.

adopted the representative at Delhi of the Moslem Mogul emperors as their leader. Sir Henry Ward did not hesitate for a moment. He sent away the bulk of our European force and kept in the Island only a few British soldiers. To produce confidence he ordered double guards of Malay soldiers at Queen’s House.

All the details of the work he did in Ceylon cannot be particularized, but I may mention, in addition to what has been stated, that from long imprisonment in the cells of the Commissariat godowns he released the clock which now measures time just below the flashing light which issues from the top of the Campanile in the Fort of Colombo, built after a design by Lady Ward. From the same obscurity of the Commissariat Store he rescued the fine suspension bridge which now spans the Mahaweli-ganga near Campola. It was erected by the late Capt. Donald Graham, who also repaired, or rather renewed without hindering the traffic, the celebrated satinwood bridge at Peradeniya erected originally by General Fraser. The splendid bridges at Katugastota and so many others by which the crossing of our rivers is rendered easy and safe stand as monuments of Sir Henry Ward’s well-directed energy, while it ought to be added that he left quite a number of iron lattice bridges in store at the disposal of his successor.

One more detail may be mentioned, it was Henry Ward who had the Galle Face Walk constructed for the sake of the ladies and children of Colombo, in whose interests he recommended it to the care of his successors. Before its construction a walk on the seashore of our beautiful and healthy esplanade was next to impossible for ladies in consequence of the effects of the red cabbob or laterite dust on boots and clothing.

In June, 1800, Sir Henry Ward bade farewell to the scene of his administrative triumphs in Ceylon, a memorial for his retention at an enhanced salary being met with the intimation that the man who had so successfully ruled Ceylon had been transferred to a more important station. The proceeds of the departing statesman was equitably borne by the recently-appointed Chief Justice, Sir Edward Shepherd Creasy, the author of ‘The Decisive Battles of the World,’ ‘A Handbook of the British Constitution,’ ‘The History of the Ottoman Turks,’ and other well-known works. Sir Henry Ward, alas, had scarcely assumed the reins of Government in Madras when he fell a victim to cholera, to an attack of which his exposure to malarial influences in Ceylon had predisposed him.” (Mr. A. M. Ferguson in “Ceylon in 1847-1860.”) He left Ceylon on June 30, 1800, and died on August 2, the same year.

Ceylon Contingent Memorial, Esplanade, Kandy.

1277.—The Ceylon Contingents in South Africa.

"This Memorial was erected in commemoration of the services of the Ceylon Contingents in South Africa, 1900-1902, and unveiled by Field-Marshal H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, K.G., G.C.M.G., March 18, 1907."

In Memoriam.

W. Max Kelly.
C. Campion.
Q. M. Sergt. Cheyne.
A. S. Hopper.
K. Hamilton.
Claude C. Bell.
N. W. Smellie.

This memorial was designed by Mrs. Thomas, sée Geraldine Blake, wife of Edward Hector Le Marchant Thomas, a brother of Lieutenant-Thomas. It represents a trooper of the Ceylon Mounted Infantry giving the signal "enemy in sight." The names of C. Campion and N. W. Smellie are additional to those given in the memorial in St. Paul’s, Kandy. (See Nos. 1233 and 1392.)

Kadugannawa, Kandy District.

"At the summit of the steep Kadugannawa Pass there is a monument to Captain Dawson, R.E., who had charge of the construction of the original road up the Pass, which for 40 years before the railway was completed was the only means of access to the mountain district from the north and west. The road was constructed in 1822. Prior to that time there were only two roads even in the Maritime Provinces, and those so bad as scarcely to be worthy of the name. Along these travellers were carried in palanquins with a retinue of deep blue ladies in baggage coolies. As to the Central Province, it was altogether inaccessible to any but hill climbers." (“Two Happy Years in Ceylon,” vol. I., p. 171.) The monument consists of an obelisk 125 ft. in height, and cost the sum of £342. 7s. 11d.

1278.—March 28, 1829.—William Francis Dawson.

Captain W. F. Dawson, during the Government of General Sir E. Barnes, G.C.B., Commanding Royal Engineer, Ceylon, whose Science and Skill planned and executed this Road and Other Works of public utility. Died at Colombo, 28th March, 1829. By a subscription among his friends and admirers in Ceylon this monument was raised to his memory. 1832.

Captain Dawson was stationed at Colombo in 1819 as "Second Captain," R.E. He was a great friend of Sir Edward Barnes, and acted as his Private Secretary.

"Captain Dawson, while employed in surveying the Paumben and Mannar channels, was seized with an attack of dysentery, but his well-known zeal prompted him, notwithstanding, to continue his exertions until the object he was engaged in was completed, thus enabling the disease to gain such an ascendency as to baffle every effort of professional skill, though aided by the strongest constitution.

"In Captain Dawson H. M. Service and his Country have been deprived of a highly talented and most truly valuable Officer, and its Corps of one of its brightest ornaments. As a Member of Society it is hardly possible to do justice to his Character. His cheerful good nature, benevolence of disposition, and many amiable qualities rendered
Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Kandy District.

In the Gardens are pavilions or summer houses as memorials of Dr. Gardner and Thwaites. The memorial to the former takes the shape of a circular-domed temple of classical design, that to the latter is of Kandyian style. The memorial to Dr. Gardner remained for over thirty years without an inscription, but the omission was supplied from the pen of Dr. R. S. Copleston, formerly Bishop of Colombo, now Bishop of Calcutta.

1279.—March 10, 1849.—George Gardner.

GEORGIUS GARDNER
Soc. Linn. Soc.
Horum Hortorum
Ab Anno 1843, Ad 1849
Custos
Rei Herbariae Peritus
Vulgaris Steenius
Flores Herbas Arborum
Utiusque Oris Dignissimse Servatus Est
Qui Ut in Memoriae Habetur
Hoc Chonopotum Posuerunt
Amici TaProbanenses, a.d. 1855.
Orbit in ubre Nuwara Eliya.
Vi Id. Mart, Anno 1849.
Stat 37.

He was appointed Superintendent on the recommendation of Sir William Hooker in 1843. He graduated M.D. at Glasgow in 1835. He travelled in Brazil 1840-41, and made a large collection of plants there, publishing a journal of his tour with descriptions of plants and genera in the botanical journals; also in 1846 a book, 'Travels in the Interior of Brazil,' which he compiled on the voyage out to Ceylon. In 1845 he visited Madras and botanized in the Neillgherry Hills. He became one of the editors of the Calcutta Journal of Natural History, and his 'Contributions towards a Flora of Ceylon' were appearing in that journal at the time of his death. He also wrote 'Some Remarks on the Flora of Ceylon' as an Appendix to Lee's translation of Ribeyro. His premature death from apoplexy... (See No. 1384.)

*4: Governor Barnes, with a true instinct, chose Dawson, when a subaltern, to perform a field officer's functions." ("Ceylon in 1837-46.")
Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Kandy District—contd.

1280.—September 11, 1882.—George Henry Kendrick Thwaites.

In Memory of George Henry Kendrick Thwaites, F.R.S., C.M.G., PH.D., &c., Superintendent and Director of these Gardens, 1849–1880. Nat. 9 July, 1812. Ob. 11 Sept., 1882.

See a biography of him by G. S. Bulger in Trimen’s “Handbook of the Flora of Ceylon,” vol. V., pp. 376–79. He was born at Bristol, and begun life as an accountant. “He has probably done more for our scientific and practical knowledge of the vegetable products of Ceylon than any one man.” He never left Ceylon after he first set foot in it in 1849. He published his “Enumeratio Plantarum Zeylanica” in 1859–64, and was made an F.R.S. on its completion and a C.M.G. in 1878. He retired in 1880, and purchased Fairieland, near Kandy, and died at Kandy while on his way to the seaside. He is buried in the Kandy Cemetery, but his grave is not indicated by monument or inscription. There are notices of both Gardner and Thwaites in the “Dictionary of National Biography.”

Eladetta in Udu Nuwara, Kandy District.

There is a garden at Eladetta, now planted with cacao trees, which is traditionally alleged to have been occupied by a European, who must have been Robert Knox, but it does not exactly agree with Knox’s description. There is, however, another garden near it which answers to it more or less, and may have formed part of the first garden, and a stone has been erected on the Ganasabawwa path opposite it to mark Knox’s connection with the place. Knox’s description of Eladetta and the place of his abode for nine years is as follows:—“It lies ten miles to the southward of Cande, in the County of Oudaneur in the Town of Elledat . . . . a point of land standing into a Corn Field, so that Corn Fields were on three sides of it, and just before my door a little Corn ground belonging thereto and very well watered.” (Knox, p. 144.) He states that he was assisted in building his house by “three of my Countrymen that dwelt near by, Roger Gold, Ralph Knight, and Stephen Rutland.” The stone stands at the foot of the garden, and below the path the ground drops into a range of paddy fields. It was the most likely site that the compiler could find at Eladetta.

In 1670 Knox and his three companions at Legundeniya left that place, and Knox bought this piece of land at Eladetta, where he built a house, and settled down with the three men named above. In 1672 two of the four married and settled elsewhere. From 1672 to 1679 Knox and Rutland travelled about the Kandyan kingdom peddling. On September 22, 1679, they started from Eladetta on their journey northwards, arriving at the Dutch Fort at Arippu on October 18, 1679 (p. 26). The inscription runs:—

HEREAFT"THE
ROBERT KNOX
STEPHEN RUTLAND
1670-1679
AND WITH THEM
UNTIL 1674
ROGER GOULD
RALPH KNIGHT.
Erected, 1908.
J. P. L.

Legundeniya in Uda Palata, Kandy District.

In a letter addressed to the English authorities at Madras by the Dutch Governor, Rykloff van Gouw, dated Colombo, October 22, 1669, it is stated that Robert Knox and the three men named below were “in a village beyond Candy named Legundeny.” “We learn from Knox’s narrative that after having endured their enforced residence at Legundeniya for three years (1667–1670 probably), he and his three companions took ‘French leave’ and went off whither they pleased. Knox and Rutland settled at Eladetta, where they were joined by Gold and Knight.” (“Robert Knox,” by D. W. Ferguson, p. 22 note.) “Day had a half-caste son, Peter, who was 16 years of age in 1683. He was probably therefore born at Legundeniya.” (Ibid., p. 36.) There is said to be a family called De Appu in the village of Pupussa near Legundeniya descended from William Day, but the compiler has not succeeded in coming across a member of it. Legundeniya is in the Kandukara Palaha korale of the Uda palata division of the Kandy District, about 5 miles from Gampola. The site of the compound in which, according to tradition, Knox lived is now called Nittamaluwa. It is on the road from Pupussa to Pusatennya estate, near the summit of a conical patana-covered mountain, from which are visible, on the west Adam’s Peak, Rakesawa, and Ambuluvawa; on the east Hantane and the road from Peradeniya to Deltota; on the south Pussellawa. The place is approached on all four sides by “passes,” which seems to have been the reason why it was selected for the residence of Knox and his companions. The tradition as to the site came from the late Arachchi of the village, who belongs to the Humkiripathyage family, which supplied milk to the king. There are said to be descendants of Knox’s companions living in the neighbourhood. Their family name is “Nasindeniyegedera.” The inscription is as follows:—

HERE LIVED
A.D. 1667–1670
ROBERT KNOX
JOHN LOVELAND
J ohn Berry
WILLIAM DAY.
Erected 1908.
J. P. L.
Bomure, Urugala, in Uda Dumbara, Medasiy Pattu, Kandy District.

The garden where the last King of Kandy was captured is approached by a path from the bend in the road just above Urugala, down hill and through paddy fields and a piece of jungle. The house and a tree which occupied the compound have disappeared. The present Koral's father's mother was daughter of the man who lived here at the time and sheltered the king. His name was Udupitiya Appurala, and the land still belongs to his family. There are a tamarind tree and two coconut trees still standing which were there at the time of the capture. There is nothing astonishing in this, tamarind trees are very long-lived, and the two coconut trees looked quite 100 years old. An old man named Higgahapityegedera Appuwa, who lives in the next compound, informed the compiler in 1907 that he remembered the house; it was square and thatched with straw, but "like a wadaeva." He pointed out where it had stood, also the site of the atere and outbuildings. He said he was 80, and ceased to pay road tax 20 years ago, which would make him then 75 at least. He also pointed out Gallehewatta on the other side of the fields, which was the king's coconut garden. This place, "Gallehewatata," is mentioned in the account of the Kandyan war of 1803, written "By an Officer employed in the expedition," as the place where the king was captured. (See Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch, vol. X., p. 324, "The Antiquities of Medamahanuwara," by J. H. F. Hamilton, C.C.S.)

"On the following morning the gratifying intelligence was received at Headquarters that the King had been surrounded on the morning of the preceding day (i.e., on February 18, 1815) by some Kandyans of the Province of Dumbara, assisted by the army followers of Eheylapola Adigar, at a place called Gallehewatta, within the Province of Dumbara, very near to Moyuramaherata, two of the king's queens and some followers had been taken with him after a short conflict between a few Malay soldiers, who were with him, and the Singaleses." ("Journal and Narrative of the Military operations carried on by the British Troops in the interior of the Island of Ceylon in the beginning of the year 1815," "Ceylon Miscellany," vol. I., 1842, p. 145.)

There is no doubt from tradition that the actual spot was the garden I visited. The old man told the compiler that the king came from Urugala, along the Udupitiya-ela, and the Malay soldiers through the fields (there was a detachment of the 1st Ceylon Regiment under Captain Mylius in pursuit of the king). The Udupitiya-ela comes from Medamahanuwara, and the Meda-ela goes to Bomure. He also stated that "15 years ago there were arecanut trees standing on the boundary of this garden, on which the marks of the bullets fired by the Malays could be seen. The name of the garden is Udupitiyegegdera. It has since been acquired by the Crown.

Marshall describes the capture: - "On the 18th (Feb.) the King was taken prisoner with one of his wives in the house of a subordinate headman, about a mile beyond Meda Maha Nuwara (i.e., the palace, not the mountain)." His two remaining wives and his mother were at Hangwella (about 3 or 4 miles from Madugoda), a short distance off, and being sent for with considerable and an escort, were brought to Teldonia to join the King. It appears that the few Malebar attendants remaining with the King made some resistance, and wounded one of the assailants under the command of Ephelapola, on which the party fired upon the house. The King then appeared and delivered himself up. His pursuers with bound and plundered him of whatever articles of value he had on his person." ("Ceylon," by Henry Marshall, p. 157.) The King died a pensioner at Vellore in 1850.

The stone bears the following inscription in English and Sinhalese:

**SRI WIKRAMA RAJASINHA**
**CAPTURED HERE**
**18 FEBRUARY, 1815.**

The pillar was erected in December, 1908. It had to be carried across the paddy fields by a tusker elephant (only a tusker could carry it safely) to the site. It stands on a step, and is 9½ ft. in height, including the step. It is of Kandyan shape, but quite plain. It is visible from within 100 yards of the 20th milestone on the high road across the valley, on the top of a conical hill rising out of the paddy fields. It will have to be painted white to make it more conspicuous from the road. Near it is a tamarind tree, which from its appearance, no doubt, stood there when the king was captured. This site is accessible by descending the hill below the road at the 20th mile, crossing the paddy fields, and ascending the opposite hill, or by the path first mentioned.

Hingulwala in Galasiya Pattu of Harispatu, Kandy District.

A stone has recently (1907) been erected under an old jak (Indocarpus integrilulosa) tree in this village, with an inscription in Sinhalese, to commemorate one of the battles successfully fought by Rajasinha I. with the Portuguese.

Translation.—"This stone inscription has been set up this year of Saka 1829 on the orders of the Cansabhawa and of Nupawa Ratemahatmaya, in commemoration of King Rajasinha I.'s witnessing, under the shade of this jak tree, the battle that was raging in Madox korale."
# St. Mary's Church, Kelebokka, Kandy District.

This church is picturesquely situated below the 20th mile, on the road from Panwila to Kelebokka, which was opened circa 1859. An inscription on the east wall records that it was built in 1873 in memory of "M. M. L." (Mrs. Forbes Laurie), and the east window bears an inscription to her memory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1281</td>
<td>Dec. 31</td>
<td>Maria Maxwell Laurie</td>
<td>To the glory of God and in memory of MARIA MAXWELL LAURIE, the beloved wife of WILLIAM FORBES LAURIE. Given by her mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1806</td>
<td></td>
<td>W. F. Laurie was on Tunisagala, Madulkole, in 1868. He died on January 8, 1899, at Palace Gardens. He was the son of W. F. Laurie, M.D., of Dunstable. He was Visiting Agent of the Ceylon Land and Produce Company, and at one time Chairman of the Dikoya Planters' Association. He had two brothers, also Ceylon planters, Buxton Laurie of Loangegolla and Frank Maxwell Laurie of Detenagala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1282</td>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>F. C. Woods</td>
<td>F. C. Woods of Kandikekettia ...... aged 73.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1897</td>
<td></td>
<td>A well known planter. The compiler voyaged with him to Ceylon in September to October, 1877, but, strange to say, never met him afterwards in the Island. He had then been many years in Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1283</td>
<td>Aug. 5</td>
<td>Annie Augusta Rudd</td>
<td>In loving memory of our dear sister ANNIE AUGUSTA RUDD, born 17th May, 1862.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1808</td>
<td></td>
<td>(See No. 898.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# St. Andrew's Church, Gampola, Kandy District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1284</td>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Mary Shipton</td>
<td>In memory of MARY, the beloved wife of JOHN SHIPTON, died at Sinnapitiya ...... aged 22 years; and of MARY, her infant daughter, born September 20 ......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td>This was his second wife. He had married, April 9, 1849, Maria, third daughter of Joseph Metcalf. (See No. 1108.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Shipton was a well known coffee planter. He ended his days as Police Magistrate of Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri in the eighties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1285</td>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>Sarina Sophia Tate</td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of SARINA SOPHIA ELIZABETH, the beloved child of JAMES ROSELL TATE of Gampola ...... aged 2 years 10 months &amp; 24 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1882</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sacred to the memory of JAMES ROSELL TATE ......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;In the midst of life we are in death.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He was, I think, a son of John Tate (see No. 1121). J. R. Tate was on Harmony estate, Gampola, 1842-48. He married, on August 1, 1843, at Kandy, Miss Sophia Bailey of Kandy. Reference is made in the newspapers of 1849 to Mr. J. R. Tate's &quot;Store and Hotel&quot; at Gampola, so that he must have succeeded his father as proprietor of the resthouse or hotel there.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1286</td>
<td>Feb. 24</td>
<td>James Rosell Tate</td>
<td>&quot;In the midst of life we are in death.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1864</td>
<td></td>
<td>He was, I think, a son of John Tate (see No. 1121). J. R. Tate was on Harmony estate, Gampola, 1842-48. He married, on August 1, 1843, at Kandy, Miss Sophia Bailey of Kandy. Reference is made in the newspapers of 1849 to Mr. J. R. Tate's &quot;Store and Hotel&quot; at Gampola, so that he must have succeeded his father as proprietor of the resthouse or hotel there.</td>
</tr>
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# Old Burial Ground, Gampola, Kandy District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1287</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>James Sinnot</td>
<td>JAMES SINNOT, of Belfast, Ireland, who died at Gampola ...... aged 57.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1870</td>
<td></td>
<td>Erected in memory of WILLIAM CAMERON, Inspector of Tea Estates, who died at Gampola ...... by a few of his friends and pupils in grateful remembrance of his valuable services in the promotion of the Tea Enterprise in Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1288</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>William Cameron</td>
<td>His came over from India, and there were reasons for believing that Cameron was not his real name. He belonged to the Isle of Mull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1883</td>
<td></td>
<td>WILLIAM HUNTER REID, eldest son of DAVID &amp; JESSIE A. REID, Shottesbrooke, Sevenoaks, Kent, who was drowned near Gampola ...... aged 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1289</td>
<td>Aug. 30</td>
<td>William Hunter Reid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Old Burial Ground, Gampola, Kandy District—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1290</td>
<td>May 6 1898</td>
<td>Thomas B. Miller</td>
<td>T. B. MILLER ..................................................................aged 56 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He was a son of Quartermaster Thomas Miller, Ceylon Rifles, a daughter of whom married David S. Montell, Surveyor-General. Another daughter, Emma Frances Harriet, died at Trincomalee, May 11, 1853, aged 2 months 12 days. The inscription was not readable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1291</td>
<td>June 4 1898</td>
<td>Charlotte Gertrude Snowden</td>
<td>CHARLOTTE GERTRUDE, the devoted wife of SOMERSET SNOWDEN, Survey Department, born 6th June, 1864 ....... A daughter of J. Deveran Erskine, Survey Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1292</td>
<td>May 22 1899</td>
<td>John Henry Guyon</td>
<td>Born 23 Dec., 1844 ...... Mr. Guyon was originally a planter, but settled down in Gampola. For many years he was lay reader at St. Andrew's Church. The upper part of the memorial cross is missing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cemetery, Gampola, Kandy District.

The first two burials in the Gampola Cemetery were those of Europeans, and took place on April 1, 1901. Mrs. Elizabeth Louisa Capp, aged 44, widow of Mr. John Capp, Head Guard of the Ceylon Government Railway, and her son, George, aged 16, were killed by lightning on March 29, at Gangawrily bungalow, Dolobage. She was standing in the front verandah, and the three sons were in the back yard watching the fowls being fed, her daughter was in the bedroom sewing near a table on which stood a sewing machine, the Tamil servant was in the front verandah attending to the bird cages, and the appu was in the kitchen. It was about 5 P.M. There had been a thunderstorm lasting from 2 to 4 o'clock, but the rain had ceased, and the setting sun was beginning to shine through the heavy thunder clouds. The thunder was still rumbling. Suddenly there was a vivid flash of lightning, accompanied by a terrific peal of thunder, and the bungalow seemed to be shaken to its foundations. There was complete silence for some seconds, and then the appu, who was in the kitchen half dazed, recovered himself, and went to look after his mistress. He found her lying dead, the three boys lying motionless on the ground, and the Tamil servant in a similar condition in the verandah. The girl in the bedroom had also come out, dazed for the time, and half blinded by the play of the lightning on the sewing machine. Two of the sons after a time recovered and sat up, and so did the Tamil servant. The others were not touched. The lightning struck a large rock and a papaw tree close to the bungalow. The rock was split, and pieces weighing 2 or 3 cwt, were thrown some distance. The bungalow had a galvanized iron roof, which had no doubt attracted the lightning. On the edge of the roof a bamboo sieve with three or four measures of coffee had been out to dry and forgotten. The coffee was burnt to charcoal, but the sieve was not touched. The lightning had passed through all the rooms of the bungalow, as well as the kitchen, cook's room, fowl house, and pigsty, and its passage could easily be marked by the splinters knocked off the woodwork and the boards displaced. Not a bird, dog, fowl, or pig was killed. The vegetable garden, a short distance from the rock that was struck, was completely destroyed. Everything in it withered and died. (Account by J. Giglau, brother of Mrs. Capp, who arrived on the scene at 6 P.M. from Oonannahanda estate.) This part of the Dolobage district is very liable to violent thunderstorms. Exactly six months later, on October 28 or 29, Henry Percy Marshall, the Superintendent of Dedugalla and St. Blane estates, Dolobage, was killed by lightning while seated in the afternoon at his piano. This makes the fifth death in Ceylon of a European from lightning of which there is any record, the others being those of Major Rogers, Mrs. Hollinsworth at Ambepussa in 1867, and the Caps. The circumstances in the latter case were very similar to those in the case of Major Rogers. The storm was supposed to be over, and the fatal flash was an isolated one, which occurred some time after its apparent cessation. John Shipton, aged 52, a planter, son of Dr. John Shipton, was buried in the cemetery, July 2, 1902.
Holy Trinity Church, Pussellawa, Kandy District.

The registers date from 1894, but the earliest appear to have been lost. Chaplains of Pussellawa and Gampola from that date were the Revs. Dunoan C. Mackenzie, 1864-70; R. Abbay, 1871-74; C. Swinnerton, 1875-76; Forbes Anchmuty, 1876-77; M. Odell, 1883-85.

In the early 'Fifties' the Pussellawa and Ramboda districts were not fully opened, but presented a magnificent show of vigorous coffee fields framed by the everlasting forest. A more delightful climate, or more romantic scenery, did not, at the time, exist in Ceylon; while the facilities for sport—that is hunting elk with dogs, the popular form of sport at the time—were unequalled, with the far-extending forests of the Pedro and False Pedro, and Great Western ranges, and the interminable Wilderness forest of the Peak, available on the other side. Pussellawa and Ramboda were very favourite residential districts." (J. Ferguson.)

Inscription.

Msry, the beloved wife of F.R. Sabonadiere, Esq., who departed this life at Delta, Pussellawa ... aged 34 years. This tablet is erected by a few friends as a small tribute of affectionate regard and esteem.

She was a daughter of Charles Edward Layard, C.C.S., born May 31, 1832, and second wife of F. R. Sabonadiere, whom she married on August 19, 1854. (See No. 1296.)

"We halted at Pussillawa, and ere night reached 'The Delta,' a charming house with a lovely garden, which in that month of March was fragrant with the mingled perfume of roses and jasmines, gardenias, honeysuckle, heliotropes, salvia, mimagonite, violets, lilacs and pinks, myristes, magnolias, oleanders, and loquat; and gay, moreover, with luxuriant convolvuli, fuchsias, and bignoniases, brilliantly variegated caladium leaves, fantastic crotons, and beautiful climbing passion flowers and tazoonas, covered with large crimson stars. Add to these many vividly green parrakeets and other birds of bright plumage, and gay butterflies, and you can realize something of the charm of that garden." ("Two Happy Years," vol. I., p. 181.)

This refers to 1875.

In memory of Herbert Henderson Corfe, for many years resident in Ceylon and for some time of Henbodde in the District of Pussillawa. He was born in the Island of Guernsey, June 24, 1847, and died at Tunstall in the County of Kent, England.

His kindness and integrity made him dear to his friends and respected by all who knew him. A man greatly beloved.

Francis Richard Sabonadiere, who departed this life in Colombo ... aged 68. This tablet is erected by a few sincere friends.

His first wife died at Jaffna, April 27, 1850 (see No. 826). The firm of Sabonadiere & Co. was at one time a leading firm at Colombo. (See No. 50.)

"Franck Sabonadiere ... was head and shoulders above the others as regards both influence in the City and in the Coffee Industry; and it was currently reported that the firm was making £50,000 a year as agents and exporters. This may have been so for two or three years. Money was in a very liquid condition in these years in the Island, and a good deal of what would have been justifiable speculation, if Leaf Disease had not appeared, was prevalent. Franck Sabonadiere was recognized as a fine financier, far seeing and calculating, but perfectly straight, and able to deal with large interests and big sums of money as easily as a champion chess player with his pawns. He was reticent with strangers, might have been called a stiff man; but few could more surely get at the main points in a question as distinguished from the less important, or meet difficulties with a stronger determination to overcome them. His influence with planters was enormous, and his opinions were quoted by them as something not to be questioned. This was due to his straightforward character, his knowledge of the Coffee Industry, and his influence in the City as a financier. Apart from business, his interests were chiefly in French literature, the lighter side of it, and, I believe, he always chose a Messageries steamer for his journeys to and from Ceylon." (Rev. R. Abbay.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial N.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1297</td>
<td>July 11</td>
<td>Henry Alexander Duncan Macleod</td>
<td>In memory of HENRY ALEXANDER DUNCAN MACLEOD, for 19 years (1877-1896) Superintendent of Nayapane Estate in this district, who died at Nayapane, ...... This tablet is erected by his personal friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1298</td>
<td>July 20</td>
<td>John Tyndall</td>
<td>In memory of JOHN TYNDALL, of Glenloch, for many years resident in this district, who was held in affectionate regard by a wide circle of friends in all parts of Ceylon for his generous and kindly disposition and for the possession in an eminent degree of those qualities which form the good neighbour, the sincere friend, the true sportsman. Born 13th Feby., 1822 ...... John Tyndall was celebrated as a coffee planter, sportsman, and wag. Many are the stories of his practical jokes and witticisms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“...When we dispersed some would go down to Glenloch to see Jack Tyndall and try his famous rifles on bottles and other targets. And here I may tell a story of Tyndall, which may or may not be true, for he was the greatest practical joker in the Island. A visitor had come up with introductions from Colombo, and Tyndall had put him up. He soon showed himself to be somewhat of a bounder, self-asserting and supercilious. Before dinner they went out to try a rifle, and in looking round for something to fire at, the visitor suggested one of the doors of the bungalow. Tyndall professed to go in to see that there was no danger, and then let the visitor fire to his heart's content, himself taking no part in the shooting. When they went in to examine the door, the visitor found that his travelling boxes were piled up behind it; and he left early next day. Tyndall had been a great hunter both on the slopes of the Nilgiris and in the low-country of Ceylon; and once in company with Sir H. (then Mr.) Samuel Baker they had shot fifteen elephants in two days. This was before the days of the express rifle and expanding or explosive bullets, and when there was some real chance of a bullet not doing its work. He was very hospitable and hearty, and the most forceful man I met in Ceylon. Love of sport alone prevented him becoming one of the chiefs of the coffee enterprise in its best days.” (Rev. R. Abbey.)

John Tyndall, in the Monthly Literary Register, vol. III., p. 64, describes one of his own sporting adventures:—

“...I had some extraordinary escapes myself both from elephant and buffalo, but I was never nearer meeting a dreadful death than I was from a wild boar. This was at Nilgalla too. Fred. Kelson was with me at the time. It was only a day or two after I had been charged and caught by the rogue elephant which "Banda" (since Ratemanahmaya of Bintenna) rescued me from, our coolies were nearly out of rice, and none obtainable, so I went out for two consecutive mornings to try and shoot a deer, but couldn't get a shot. I saw lots of wild pigs, but it is generally acknowledged that they are objectionable as food on a sporting trip, as coolies are apt to gorge themselves on the meat, and get ill, and are unable to carry their loads, and are knocked up for the remainder of the journey. On the second morning being unsuccessful to bag a deer, and as there was actual famine in the camp, there was no alternative left me but to slay a porker, and it was not very long before we sighted close at hand some pigs grubbing in some long grass. By an extraordinary interposition of Providence, instead of taking the single-barrelled rifle I usually preferred for small game, I took a heavy double No. 10 smooth-bore (why, I don't know), and getting close up in a short stalk, I selected a fine little fat swine for a pot shot. I was kneeling on both knees at the time, and fired. Hardly had I pulled the trigger when an enormous boar I had not seen, charged right into me, and I fired the second barrel in his face...
Holy Trinity Church, Pussellawa, Kandy District—contd.

Serial No. 1298  Date  July 20  Name  John Tyndall—contd.  Inscription at the point of the muzzle, and blew his spout away. Off he scampered, and I after him. The animal looked exactly like a man’s head on a pig’s body; the cooly could not handle me the rifle in time, so the poor brute escaped and a dreadful death he must have died. Had it not been for the double gun, I should have been ripped up in another second. I often think this was a wonderful deliverance.”

Fred. Kelso was Dr. Kelso, a son (?) of Captain Kelso, who was Commandant of Kotmale in the thirties and forties.

Churchyard of Holy Trinity, Pussellawa, Kandy District.

1299  Nov. 16  Helen Susan Cornelia Schrader  HELEN SUSAN CORNELIA, the beloved wife of Rev. G. J. Schrader, aged 23 years.

She was a Miss Arndt, and married her cousin, Archdeacon Schrader, April 19, 1855, at Jaffna. He was Chaplain at Pussellawa. (See No. 698.)

1300  Sept. 8  Henry Western Simpson  HENRY WESTERN SIMPSON, only surviving son of DAVID AND LYDIA SIMPSON, of Bayham Terrace, Camden Town, N.W., who was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun in this district ...... aged 23 years.

He was getting his gun to shoot a jackal, when the trigger went off. He had been only eight days on the estate.

1301  March 25  Anne Richmond  ANNE, wife of SYLVESTER TRANT RICHMOND, Esq., of Colombo. She departed this life ...... at the age of 32.

She was the widow of E. L. Spyer, and married S. T. Richmond at Colombo on January 18, 1855.

1302  April 29  Anne Jane Richmond  ANNE JANE RICHMOND, fourth daughter of SYLVESTER RICHMOND, Esqr., late of the 49th Regiment. She departed this life ...... at the age of 27.


1303  June 1  John Enoch Armitage  JOHN ENOCH ARMITAGE, who died at Delta.

1304  Sept. 14  Alice Emma Daniell  In memory of ALICE EMMA, who died at Hellebode ...... aged 4 years.

Georgiana Margaret Daniell, who died at Hellebode, aged 1 year and 9 months.

LINDSAY MURRAY, who died at Delta ...... aged 2 years and 8 months.

The loving and beloved children of LINDSAY HARRISON DANIELL and ALICE CAROLINE, his wife.

Lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their deaths they were not divided. 2 Sam. 1–23 or 28.

“The family was residing at Mr. Sheriff’s, Hellebode, and it was at first supposed that the seeds of a plant called ‘Viper’s grass,’ might have got into a shrubert tart, of which the children partook. But later accounts point to true Asiatic choler as the cause. Two of the children died at Mr. Sheriff’s house, the third at Mr. Saboonsodiere’s, to which the family had removed.” (Colombo Observer, September 17, 1866.)

The eldest of the three children died at 9.30 A.M.; the youngest at noon on the 14th; the boy at 9 A.M. on the 16th.

Mrs. Daniell was eldest daughter of Captain William Fisher (see No. 1387), and married L. H. Daniell at Kandy, on December 4, 1860.

Lindsey Harrison Daniell, of Harrow and Merton College, Oxford, born 1834, son of Captain Edward Maxwell Daniell of Chelsea, was in Kotmale, and under
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1304</td>
<td>Sept. 14 1866, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Alice Emma Daniell, &amp;c.—contd.</td>
<td>M. H. Thomas, Kandy. He left Ceylon, and took orders. He died on December 13, 1872. His fifth daughter, Alice Helen, married, December 12, 1898, Charles Fry, of Sunny Bank, York. Mrs. Daniell married (2) Commander Frederick Anthony Sargent, R.N., on February 4, 1875.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1305</td>
<td>Jan. 17 1872</td>
<td>William Green</td>
<td>WILLIAM GREEN, late of Guernsey, who died at East Delta . . . . . aged 39 years. This stone was erected by his fellow Superintendents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1306</td>
<td>May 30 1874</td>
<td>Mary Ann Grant</td>
<td>MARY ANN GRANT, the beloved wife of WM. GRANT of Rotherhithe, London, who departed this life at Le Vallon, Pusselawa . . . . . aged 35 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1307</td>
<td>March 7 1876</td>
<td>Alice Maud Massy Swinerton</td>
<td>ALICE MAUD MASSY, daughter of REV. CHARLES SWINNERTON, Chaplain of this place, and MAUD, his wife, whom God called home . . . . . &quot;Fear no more the heat o’ the sun.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 1 1877</td>
<td>Olivia Tyndall</td>
<td>OLIVIA, the beloved daughter of JOHN TYNDALL, Esq., of Glenloch in this Parish . . . . . aged twenty-one years. This memorial is erected by her numerous sincere friends as a mark of regard for one who had endeared herself in life to all who knew her. Her eldest sister, Emily Stuart, married (1) James C. Reibey, and (2), on June 20, 1872, the Rev. Herbert George Nind. She was drowned in the Thames, near Cleeve, on October 16, 1902, through the capsizing of a sailing boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1309</td>
<td>May 28 1882</td>
<td>E. C. Sweeting</td>
<td>E. C. SWEETING, youngest son of the late J. H. SWEETING, of Kilve Court, Somersetshire, who died at Rothschild . . . . . He married a Miss Hammond, daughter of Captain John Hammond, R.N. Her sister, Emily, married, on April 10, 1882, James Whitaker Gibson, C.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1310</td>
<td>Aug. 1 1885</td>
<td>Horatio Wilton</td>
<td>HORATIO WILTON, who died at Nayapane, Pusselawa, aged 38 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1311</td>
<td>March 24 1888</td>
<td>Annie Mackintosh Smith</td>
<td>ANNIE MACKINTOSH, the beloved wife of WILLIAM SMITH, who died at New Peacock Estate, Pusselawa . . . . . aged 30 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1312</td>
<td>Sept. 9 1893</td>
<td>Emily Lucy Gosset</td>
<td>EMILY LUCY, wife of J. W. GOSSET, who died at Hellbodele.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1313</td>
<td>May 22 1895</td>
<td>George Henry Thomas White</td>
<td>GEORGE HENRY THOMAS WHITE, only son of Admiral G. H. P. WHITE, of Newton Abbot, Devon . . . . . aged 39. He died at Stellenberg estate, where he was Superintendent. There is a brass in St. Paul’s, Kandy, erected by his friends in Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1314</td>
<td>Feb. 29 1896</td>
<td>Henry Ludovic Drummond</td>
<td>In memory of HENRY LUDOVIC DRUMMOND, fourth son of EDGAR ATHELING and Hon’ble Mrs. DRUMMOND of Castland, Hants, born 16th October, 1874, died at Kanapedivatte . . . . . This stone is erected by his brothers and sisters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Churchyard of Holy Trinity, Pussellawa, Kandy District—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1316</td>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>Walter Lawrence Ingles</td>
<td>Walter Lawrence Ingles, Major, late 32nd and 2nd 16th Reg., who died at Melfort, Pussellawa, aged 51 years. Major Ingles was A.D.C. to the General Commanding the Forces in Ceylon in 1869. He came out again in 1897 to stay with his son, H. L. S. Ingles of Melfort estate, and died four days after his arrival. He has other sons in Ceylon, Walter Culpepper Stanser Ingles of the Survey Department and Robert Stanser Ingles. A daughter, now wife of Mr. R. A. Powell, Public Works Department, was with him at the time of his death.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Churchyard of Christ Church, Warleigh, Dikoya, Kandy District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1317</td>
<td>July 9</td>
<td>Daniel Stanley Bailey</td>
<td>Daniel Stanley, son of the late Daniel Bailey, of Moorock, King's County, Ireland, aged 26 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1318</td>
<td>Feb. 17</td>
<td>Cecil Howard Stuart</td>
<td>Here sleeps in the hope of a joyful resurrection Cecil Howard Stuart, who died in the 18th year of his age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1319</td>
<td>April 4</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson Brabazon</td>
<td>Erected by his sorrowing wife in loving memory of Thomas Jefferson Brabazon, born April 12th, 1844. In 1870-71 he was a coffee planter on Rahawatta estate, Dimbula. He was a brother-in-law of Daniel Bailey (see No. 1342), having married his sister, and came from Ballycumber, King's County, where his father was rector. A. L. H. says of him: &quot;Of those who are gone Tom Brabazon was perhaps the most interesting. He was the finest wrestler for his size I have ever seen. He stood only 5 feet 6 inches and weighed 10 stones, and he could take hold of the biggest of men with one hand and put them on their backs in a few seconds.&quot; (Times of Ceylon Christmas Number, 1908.) His widow married William Baillie Seton of Ekeland, Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1320</td>
<td>Nov. 10</td>
<td>James Arnold Wycliffe Madden</td>
<td>James Arnold Wycliffe Madden, M.A., St. John's College, Oxford, youngest son of the late Sir Frederic Madden, K.H., F.R.S., born 20th September, 1850. This stone is erected by his affectionate brother and sister.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1321</td>
<td>Nov. 29</td>
<td>Catherine Murray</td>
<td>Catherine, widow of Alexander Murray. Alexander Murray died as District Judge of Jaffna. (See No. 831.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1323</td>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>William Brown</td>
<td>William Brown, son of James Brown, of Netherton, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and brother of James Brown of Hatton, who was drowned while crossing a stream in Maskeliya, aged 29 years. Beloved by all who knew him. Also Edward Gray, beloved child of James and Annie Brown, who died at Norwood, Dikoya, aged 18 months. James Brown, who died at Hatton, aged 43 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1324</td>
<td>April 3</td>
<td>Edward Gray Brown</td>
<td>George Kydd, of Panmure Estate, Ceylon. He was on Quosaenberry, Kotmale, in 1868.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1325</td>
<td>April 7</td>
<td>Daniel Collyer Wood</td>
<td>Daniel Collyer Wood, Obit, aged 39 years. He died of cholera. He began his career as a planter on Wewelhena, Badulla District, under C. F. C. Malinway. (See No. 711.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 7</td>
<td>George Kydd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 22</td>
<td>Daniel Collyer Wood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1326</td>
<td>Feb. 14</td>
<td>Raymond Edward Waller</td>
<td>RAYMOND EDWARD WALLER, youngest son of the late Rev. ROBERT WALLER, Rector of Bourton on the Water, Gloucestershire, born June 28th, 1840, accidentally killed at Darrawela. Also a brass in St. Paul's, Kandy, &quot;ereected by his many friends.&quot; He was on Udawala estate, near Kandy, and was a famous gentleman rider. He was killed just after winning a race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1327</td>
<td>July 23</td>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>JOHN BROWN, of Glencairn, Dickoya...... aged 43 years. Erected by a few friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1328</td>
<td>Oct. 17</td>
<td>Emma M. Armitage</td>
<td>EMMA M. ARMITAGE, wife of HENRY T. ARMITAGE, died at Dunbar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1893</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Armitage was a daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Torrens Walker of the Ceylon Rifles and 3rd Buffs, who, in 1868, became Commanding Officer of the 2nd Battalion of the 25th Regiment, then in Ceylon. He was a brother of Charles Parrot Walker, C.C.S., who was appointed District Judge and Assistant Agent of Anuradhapura in February, 1835. Lieutenant-Colonel Walker was baptized, September 16, 1818, and died on November 4, 1881. His father, Lieutenant-General George Warren Walker, was, in 1818, in command of the troops sent to Ceylon to assist in the suppression of the Uva rebellion. He became celebrated as a Ceylon botanist, and his wife, who was Anna Maria, daughter of General Parrott, Governor of St. Helena, painted many pictures of Ceylon scenery, and assisted her husband in his botanizing. Lieutenant-Colonel George Walker belonged to the 21st North British Fusiliers, and married Miss Parrott at Captanganga in 1809. He died at St. Thomas's Mount on December 4, 1841, and Mrs. Walker at Mangelore, September 8, 1842, aged 74. (See Cotton, p. 175.) &quot;Colonel and Mrs. Walker famous in the annals of Ceylon botany.&quot; (“Ceylon in 1837-46.”) Henry Turnour Armitage is a son of John Armitage, who founded the Colombo firm of Armitage, Scott &amp; Co. John Armitage came out to Ceylon in 1837 or 1838. He had been in Brazil from 1808 to 1831, and wrote a continuation of Southey’s “History of Brazil,” and a poem “O Fluminense.” He was a member of the Legislative Council, 1847-54. The Armitages are descended from Godfrey Armitage, a friend of Oliver Heywood, one of the ejected ministers of 1662. H. T. Armitage, born in 1841, married Miss Walker at Colombo, July 23, 1844. After twenty years’ absence in England he returned to Ceylon in the nineties as a tea planter. A daughter married Walsh Wrightson, C.M.G., late of the Ceylon Public Works Department and Director of Public Works in Trinidad. The eldest daughter, Julia Mabel, married, on November 9, 1898, George Henry Fitzjames Livingston, a cousin once removed of William John Livingston, G.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1329</td>
<td>July 1896</td>
<td>J. D. Macdonald</td>
<td>This stone is erected in affectionate memory of J. D. MACDONALD, M.D., Assistant to the Principal Civil Medical Officer, by his brother officers of the Civil Medical Dept. and friends. He died at Hatton...... aged 56 years. Regretted by all who knew him. Also buried on the 27th May, 1904, the cremated ashes of JANE C. MACDONALD, his wife, who died in Scotland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330</td>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>Jane C. Macdonald</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330</td>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Arthur William Harris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1331</td>
<td>Nov. 20</td>
<td>Charles Menzies McCausland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1899</td>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon. ARTHUR WILLIAM HARRIS, born 20th Jan., 1876. He was third son of the fourth Earl of Malmesbury and brother of the present Earl. He was a planter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CHARLES MENZIES McCAUSLAND, for many years Surpt. of Templestowe, Ambogonuwa, born 21st Feb., 1865. For Templestowe estate see No. 1177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Churchyard of Christ Church, Warleigh, Dikoya, Kandy District—contd.

Serial No.    Date.    Name.    Inscription.
1332        Feb. 9 1900    T. C. Anderson    T. C. ANDERSON, of Gartmore, Maskeliya, who died at Glen Morgan, Otocamund, 9th Febr., 1900, aged 54. Borne the burden and heat of the day.

(Stone on grave of infant son, Harry Glegg, died April 21, 1888.)
He was on Kithulkole, Haputale, in 1868.


Ralph Tatham came out to Messrs. Armitage Brothers, and later joined the Public Works Department. W. R. Tatham married a daughter of the late Surgeon-Major Lancelot Andrewes White, Ceylon Rifles.

All Saints’ Church, Maskeliya, Kandy District.

1334        Jan. 28 1897    Charles Shelton Agar    CHARLES SHETTON AGAR, who died at Sydney ....... This tablet is erected by his sorrowing wife and children.

A brass.
A brother of Walter and of S. Shelton Agar (see Nos. 616 and 1231). He was on Kandekettia, Madulkole, in 1862, and on Batgoda, Haltummulla.

Churchyard of All Saints’ Church, Maskeliya, Kandy District.

1335        Jan. 21 1877    James B. Cruickshank    JAMES B. CRUICKSHANK, son of Revd. J. Cruickshank of Stevenston, Scotland ....... aged 31 years.

1336        Feb. 29 1884    Thomas Nattie Gregg    The Revd. THOMAS NATTIE GREGG, B.A., Cantab., late Rector of Lambley, Notts. Died at Theberton, Maskeliya, on the eve of his departure for home ....... aged 73.

1337        May 10 1890    Malcolm H. Clerk    MALCOLM H. CLERK, born 14th May, 1853 ....... 3rd son of JOHN CLERK, Esqr., Q.C.

1338        June 18 1895    Hugh Montel Toller    HUGH MONTEL TOLLER, late Captain, Devonshire Regiment, who died ....... Having found what earth can never give, Death’s Treasure-Rest.

1339        Aug. 30 1895    Henry Thomas Martin    HENRY THOMAS MARTIN, of Luccombe ....... in the 37th year of his age.

1340        Oct. 15 1888    Edward Mortimer    EDWARD MORTIMER, who was born at Peton, Nova Scotia, 21st May, 1823. Died at Cleveland, Maskeliya ....... This stone was erected by a few of his relatives and friends in Ceylon.

In 1864 he was on Bajawela No. 2, Dumbara, “when bearing 15 cwt. of coffee an acre all round.” (John Ferguson). He was on Balakaduwa, Matale, for many years, and left for Maskeliya at the time that “the forests of the wilderness of the Peak were being opened up for coffee, now all tea.”

1341        Oct. 18 1900    Alexander Edwards Wright    ALEXANDER EDWARDS WRIGHT, seventh son of the late WILLIAM WRIGHT, Advocate General of the Province of New Brunswick. Born March 26th, 1847, passed away October 18th, 1900.

1342        Dec. 17 1900    Mary Augusta Wells    MARY AUGUSTA WELLS, widow of the late Lt.-Col. WILLIAM HENRY WELLS, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who died at Luccombe ....... aged 54.
Churchyard of All Saints' Church, Maskeliya, Kandy District—contd.

Serial No. Name. Inscription.
1343 .. May 22 Claude Cotes Bell .. CLAIRE COTES BELL, a member of the first Ceylon South African Contingent during the whole term of their service. He died on May 22, 1901, soon after his return, of fever contracted while serving his country. This tablet is erected by his Ceylon friends and comrades in arms.
1901 ..

.. His tombstone in the churchyard records that his age was 32.

1344 .. Aug. 16 Agnes Mary Bent .. AGNES MARY, wife of EUSTACE H. BENT ..
1901 .. aged 32.

1345 .. Nov. 28 Albert Alexander Pillans .. ALBERT ALEXANDER PILLANS. Born February 25th, 1869 ..
1901 ..

Also a brass in the church “erected by his Ceylon friends.” He was on Brunswick, Maskeliya.

1346 .. June 15 Thomas James Gregg .. THOMAS JAMES GREGG, eldest son of the late Revd.
1902 .. T. N. GREGG, B.A. Camb., late Rector of Lambuly, Notta, born September 1st, 1855 ..

1847 .. Aug. 25 Louisa Greig .. LOUISA, beloved wife of GEORGE GREIG of Laxapana estate .. aged 61 years.
1904 ..

In 1868 George Greig was on Rajaewella, Dumbara.

St. Mary’s Church, Bogawantalawa, Kandy District.

1348 .. April 9 Charles Henry Richard .. CHARLES HENRY RICHARD VANDERSPAR, born
1877 .. Richard Vanderspar .. 13 Sept., 1852 ..

This window is erected as a tribute of esteem and affection by his many sorrowing relatives and friends.

A son of Major Vanderspar (No. 565).

1349 .. May 2 Adolphus Meyer .. ADOLPHUS MEYER, of Tientsin Estate, who died at
1877 .. Colombo ..

Erected by a few Ceylon friends.

(A window.)

1350 .. Aug. 5 Adrian Herbert Pargiter .. ADRIAN HERBERT PARGITER, late of Bogawantalawa,
1898 .. who died in Colombo ..

Erected by a few friends as a memorial of their regard and esteem.

(A brass.)

A son of the Rev. R. Pargiter, born in 1866, and brother of the late R. H. Pargiter, C.C.S. (See No. 828.)

Churchyard of St. Mary’s, Bogawantalawa, Kandy District.

1351 .. Dec. 19 William Burges Norcott .. WILLIAM BURGES, third son of Gen. Sir WILLIAM
1879 .. Norcott, K.C.B., and MARIANNE, his wife, who died suddenly on the Lynwood Estate, aged 26 years.

This tablet is erected by his sorrowing parents.

There is a brass also in the church, in which the name of Lady Norcott is given as “Francis,” which supplies the date of death omitted on the tombstone.

1352 .. Jan. 11 Ada Louisa Cooke .. ADA LOUISA, wife of E. ANNESLY COOKE, who died at
1880 .. Lynstead, Bogawantalawa, aged 28 years.

She was youngest daughter of John Jones, of Houston, Demerara, and married E. A. Cooke on February 7, 1878. He was on Berar in 1881, and afterwards with Mr. T. L. Villiers on Tillyrie. He married (2) Miss Hussey, a sister of Mrs. T. G. Hayes. His son is Mr. W. H. Cooke, of Mayfield, Haltom.

Churehyard of St. Mary's, Bogawantalawa, Kandy District—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1353</td>
<td>May 8</td>
<td>Charles Hay Cameron</td>
<td>CHARLES CAMERON, born 1795, died 1880.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1881</td>
<td></td>
<td>(The date 1880 appears to be a mistake.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 26</td>
<td>Julia Margaret Cameron</td>
<td>JULIA MARGARET CAMERON, born 1815, died 1879.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1879</td>
<td></td>
<td>Married 1838.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. H. Cameron, who was a son of Charles Cameron, Governor of the Bahamas, by his wife Lady Mary (Hay), daughter of the fourteenth Earl of Erroll, was born February 11, 1795.

C. H. Cameron's connection with Ceylon dates from 1830, when he and Colonel, afterwards Sir, William Colebrooke were appointed Commissioners to report on the judicial establishments and procedure of Ceylon. They landed at Colombo (or at least Mr. Cameron did) from the Sessatria on March 26, 1830, and left for England by the ship Atherton on February 21, 1831. Their report was published on January 31, 1832. On the recommendations contained in it the present system of courts in Ceylon was established, as also the Legislative Council.

He was an accomplished classical scholar and a disciple of Jeremy Bentham, in fact, his last disciple. ("Dictionary of Natural Biography."") He was called to the Bar in 1820 at Lincoln's Inn.

"We learn from the Bengal Herald of the 14th ult, that Mr. Cameron succeeds Mr. Macaulay as 4th member of the Supreme Council of Bengal. The departure of Mr. Macaulay does not seem to cause any regret among the good people of the City of Palaces." (Ceylon Chronicle, February 5, 1838.)

The unpopular member of Council referred to was, of course, Lord Macaulay, as he subsequently became. Mr. Cameron assisted him in the preparation of the Penal Code for India.

Mr. Cameron's next connection with Ceylon was as a coffee planter. He had purchased land in Ceylon for this purpose. "Cameron's Land," in Dimbula, near the Kotagala Railway Station, and Rahatungoda in Howaheata formed portions of it. He retired from India in 1848, and he and Mrs. Cameron resided for years after his retirement at Freshwater in the Isle of Wight, next to Tennyson, where Mrs. Cameron took photographs of the poet and others that were used to illustrate an edition of his works, also of Browning and Sir John Barrington Simeon. They migrated to Ceylon in their old age in 1875. They paid a visit to England in 1878. Mrs. Cameron died at Glencairn, Dikoya, and her husband at Nuwara Eliya.

Mrs. Cameron was "one of the beautiful Misses Pattles who took the City of Palaces by storm 60 or 70 years ago." The eldest, Virginia, married General Colin Mackenzie; the second, Henry Thoby Prinsep; the third was Mrs. Cameron; the fourth married Dr. John Jackson, Professor of Medicine at Calcutta; the fifth, Henry Vincent Bayley, a Puiseux Judge of the Calcutta High Court; the sixth, Earl Somers; and the seventh, John Warrender Dalrymple, B.C.S.

They were daughters of "old Blazer Pattle," the Nestor of the East India Company's Covenanted Service.

The Camerons' eldest son, Ewen, lived and died on Rahatungoda estate. The third son, Hardinge Hay, was in the Ceylon Civil Service, 1870-1904, retiring as Treasurer of the Colony, and died September 10, 1911.

1354 | April 10 | Cecil North | HON. CECIL NORTH . . . . . . . . aged 28 years.                               |
|------|----------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1882 |          |             | He was born April 25, 1855, third son of Dudley, Lord North, eldest son of the sixth Earl of Guildford.

Lord North married Charlotte Maria, daughter of the Rev. the Hon. William Eden, Rector of Bishopbrune, Kent, who died in 1866.

1355 | June 13  | Elizabeth Elinor Bessie Farr | ELIZABETH ELINOR BESSIE, the beloved wife of THOMAS FARR, of North Cove, Bogawantalawa, aged 35 years. Ejected by her many friends. |
<table>
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<tr>
<td>1885</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Thomas Farr is well known as a planter and sportsman. He is a brother of Mrs. F. Penny, the novelist and author of books about the Madras Presidency.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Churchyard of St. Mary’s, Bogawantalawa, Kandy District—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1356 . Sept. 24 1885 Evelyn Gertrude Fetherston
haugh EVELYN GERTRUDE, the beloved wife of ALBANY
FETHERSTONHAUGH, Bridwell . . . .

Albany Fetherstonhaugh was on Hayes estate,
Morowaka, in 1868, and on Kirkowald, Bogawan
talawa, about 1880, and going on leave in 1881 did
not return until 1882 or 1883, when he took charge
of Bridwell, Bogawantalawa, where he remained
until 1891. He died in September, 1899. He and his
brother Charles owned Bridwell and Kirkowald,
now absorbed by the Bogawantalawa District Tea
Company, Limited. They came out in 1863.

1357 . Nov. 10 1892 John Sangster Thomson . JOHN SANGSTER THOMSON died at Bogawana . . . .
age 44. Erected by a few friends.

1358 . Nov. 29 1894 Henry Sidney Cowper Mee . HENRY SIDNEY COWPER MEE, third son of JOHN
COWPER MEE, of East Retford, Notts . . . . aged 28.

A brother of the late Colin Cowper Mee of Neuchatel
estate, Kalutara, and of Charles John Cowper Mee,
late Superintendent of the Government Experiment
Station at Gannoruwa, Peradeniya.

LILLIE HENRY RICHARD KELLY, youngest son of the
late Surgeon Major KELLY, born Oct. 16th, 1842.

He married Louisa Maria, second daughter of Major
Vanderspaar, C.R.R. (see No. 365), July 23, 1868,
at Kandy.

He was so prosperous as a coffee planter that he
left Ceylon in the seventies, intending to spend the
remainder of his days in England, but the failure of
coffee through leaf disease in the early eighties
brought him back to the Island, where he was a
successful tea planter on Castlerough estate, Dikoya,
and Killarney estate, Bogawantalawa. He became
Chairman of the Planters’ Association and
representative of the planters in the Legislative Council.

He was known among his friends as “The Duke”; his
Christian name he owed to his godfather Captain
Lillie. His younger sister, Henrietta Marion, married
W. W. Hume, C.C.S., who died at Farnham, May 6,
1897, and the other, James Wheler Woodford Birch,
C.C.S., afterwards Colonial Secretary of the Straits
Settlements. His eldest son entered the Malay
States Civil Service, the second was killed at Nooit
gedacht. (See Nos. 146 and 1322.)

1359 . Dec. 26 1898 Lillie Henry Richard Kelly . HUGH BORRIS ROBERTS, son of the Revd. JOHN
LINSFIELD ROBERTS, M.A., of Hurstpierpoint
and Shoreham, Sussex. Born March 25th, 1858
. . . . Erected by his wife and two little ones.

He married Eveline, eldest daughter of Lillie Kelly.

CAROLINE ELIZABETH WARING, second daughter of the late
E. S. WARING, C.C.S . . . .

(See No. 1149.) She lived with her niece, Mrs.
Kelly, on Castlerough and Killarney estates.

Christ Church, Matale.

CHRIST CHURCH, Matale, consecrated December 29, 1890, stands on a hill above the town, which was the
site of Fort Macdowall, abandoned in 1836. The foundations of the fort are still to be seen. Ensign J. Dupont
Moses, the first European whose death at Matale in 1803 is recorded, no doubt is buried somewhere close by—
where, no one knows.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1360 . June 9 1903 Hugh Borriss Roberts . In memoriam. This tablet was erected in loving
remembrance of ARTHUR GEORGE ROBINSON
of Matale, Ceylon, who died deeply regretted May 5th,
1857, at Adelaide, Australia, aged 28.

1361 . Aug. 4 1903 Caroline Elizabeth Waring .

In memory of our brother JAMES FENTON WINGATE,
formerly of Nicholaba, Oodelamana and Hatmewe,
who died at sea off Aden 26th June, 1890, while on the passage home after a residence of 35
years in Ceylon.

A brother of the Sirdar, Lord Wingate. As far back as 1862 he was on "Oodelamana," Batita; also in
1868.
Churchyard, Matale.

Serial No. | Date    | Name                     | Inscription                                      |
----------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
1364      | Jan. 17 | Henry Alexander Graham  | HENRY ALEXANDER GRAHAM, of Vicarton Estate, a    |
           | 1869    |                          | native of Edinburgh, who died at Matale .......  |
           |         |                          | aged 26 years.                                  |
1365      | Jan. 4  | Willie Allen             | WILLIE, son of J. N. ALLEN, 37, Strand, London, |
           | 1875    |                          | who was accidentally drowned ....... crossing the |
           |         |                          | Ratotta ferry, and was buried here, aged 26.    |
           |         |                          | Fondly loved and deeply lamented.                |
           |         |                          | "We met the Superintendent of Maona but once   |
           |         |                          | after that; he was soon after swept off his    |
           |         |                          | horse and drowned while crossing the Ratotta    |
           |         |                          | ferry." ("Notes by the Way," by Edmund        |
           |         |                          | Woodhouse, p. 87.) In 1868 he was on Dotel-    |
           |         |                          | cuva, Aranyaka.                                 |
1366      | Dec. 15 | Alexander Macdonald      | ALEXANDER MACDONALD, a native of Glasgow,        |
           | 1876    |                          | Scotland, who died at the Border Estate, Ceylon |
           |         |                          | ....... aged 20 years.                           |
1367      | Oct. 3  | Edmund William Bray      | The Rev. EDMUND WILLIAM BRAY, Chaplain of this   |
           | 1877    |                          | place ....... aged 28.                           |
1368      | Aug. 1  | William Henderson        | WILLIAM HENDERSON, Bursill, Aberdeenshire, late |
           | 1882    |                          | of the Humsageriya and Hylton Estates, arrived  |
           |         |                          | in Ceylon in the year 1848, and died at Matale.|
           |         |                          | His age was 56.                                 |
1369      | Feb. 26 | Annie Steuart Morphee    | ANNIE STEUART MORPHEW, who died at Matale,       |
           | 1887    |                          | aged 57 years.                                  |
           |         |                          | She was a daughter of John Morphee, late       |
           |         |                          | Resident of Travancore, and sister of John     |
           |         |                          | Morphee, C.C.S., of James Boyd Morphee, and of  |
           |         |                          | Mrs. Sarah O'Grady. She died at the Residency, |
           |         |                          | then occupied by Mr. H. L. Moysey, C.C.S.,     |
           |         |                          | Assistant Government Agent, son-in-law of Mrs. |
           |         |                          | O'Grady. Her mother, Mrs. Morphee, died at      |
           |         |                          | Batticaloa in 1896, aged 98. Mrs. Morphee was  |
           |         |                          | a sister of Mr. James Steuart (see No. 27),    |
           |         |                          | Master Attendant, Colorado.                     |
1370      | May 25  | George Grant             | GEORGE GRANT, of Elgin, Scotland, died at Vicarton|
           | 1890    |                          | Estate ....... aged 47.                         |
           |         |                          | In 1898 he was on Bogahawatta, Dimbula.        |
1371      | May 16  | Archibald Glen Kidston   | ARCHIBALD GLEN KIDSTON BORRON, of Crystal Hill,  |
           | 1892    | Borron                   | Matale, fourth son of WILLIAM GEDDES BORRON,    |
           |         |                          | J.P., of Seafield Tower, Ardrossan, Scotland   |
           |         |                          | ....... aged 47 years.                           |
           |         |                          | Erected by his sorrowing relatives.             |
           |         |                          | There is also an inscription at the "Borron    |
           |         |                          | Memorial Hall," Matale: "This hall was erected |
           |         |                          | in the year 1895 by the Local Board of Matale,  |
           |         |                          | with the help of friends of the late Mr. A. G.  |
           |         |                          | K. Borron, of Crystal Hill, who died on the    |
           |         |                          | 16th May, 1892, to commemorate the universal   |
           |         |                          | respect with which he was regarded."
           |         |                          | "Borron and Bisset managed the Crystal Hill and  |
           |         |                          | Saduganga properties in those days,* where some |
           |         |                          | fine fields of coffee existed and many        |
           |         |                          | experiments with new products were carried on   |
           |         |                          | cacao, vanilla, &c., &c. The coffee was subject |
           |         |                          | to occasional drought, the same as all lower    |
           |         |                          | Matale places; and although they had the finest |
           |         |                          | soil in the country, never yielded very large   |
           |         |                          | crops. Bisset married Miss Borron, and both    |
           |         |                          | brothers went to Natal to their father's       |
           |         |                          | (General Bisset's) estate, and, I think, were  |
           |         |                          | the pioneers of the tea industry there.         |
           |         |                          | (Observer Christmas Number, 1903).              |
           |         |                          | Mr. Borron took a prominent part in the        |
           |         |                          | discussion of matters interesting to the        |
           |         |                          | planting community, and was an impetuous       |
           |         |                          | controversialist. On one occasion he wrote to  |
           |         |                          | the papers regretting that his holding the    |
           |         |                          | office of Justice of the Peace connected him   |
           |         |                          | in a manner with "such a Government," and in    |
           |         |                          | spite of his explanation that there was nothing |
           |         |                          | necessarily derogatory to the character of the  |
           |         |                          | Government in the use of this expression, was  |
           |         |                          | in consequence removed from that office.        |

* 1875 to 1886.
Wariyapola, Matale District.

A stone was erected here in 1909 by Mr. Thomas Maclachlan, acting Superintendent of Wariyapola Estate, to mark the spot where the Matale rebels were dispersed in 1848.

WARIYAPOLA
REBELS DISPERSSED HERE
BY TROOPS UNDER
CAPTAIN LULIE, C.B.E.,
29 July, 1848.

On the night of July 28 of that year the troops, consisting of one company of the 15th Regiment and one of the Ceylon Rifles, marched from Kandy and encountered the rebels at Wariyapola. After some scores of the unfortunate people had been killed by the Malays, at a spot not far from the cart road, the braver portion of the remainder, along with their king, defended themselves in the coffee store. To quote from Captain Henderson's book on "The History of the Rebellion in Ceylon":—

"Arrived in front of a store-house, which had an upper room approached by a flight of outside steps, we found the rebels in possession of the building and the jungle around .... Here firing immediately commenced on both sides .... There was no mistake about the rebels firing on us here. Their bullets hit the trees over our heads, passing too close to us to be pleasant .... The Kandyans made no sort of stand desiring the name .... I rushed up the flight of steps and, simultaneously with several of the Malay soldiers, burst in the door and entered the room .... Shots were fired and bayonets thrust into a palaquin which stood in the centre of the room, and on going to the spot I found a man who had hid himself in it and was killed.

"The Malays, I believe, thought it was the pretender they had killed, but they had only got his palaquin, which they immediately broke into 100 pieces. We found and released a European (a discharged soldier, and then an estate overseer), who had been captured by the rioters and rather roughly treated" (p. 29).

The Pretender escaped from Wariyapola store-house and was subsequently captured at Elkaduwa, some miles away. He was sentenced to death in Kandy, but this was commuted to transportation for life and 100 lashes.

Old Cemetery, Nuwara Eliya.

"There is one spot at Nuwara Eliya which to me has a very pathetic interest, namely, the neglected old burial ground, where sleep so many of the early pioneers. Graveyard and the glimpses of the Lakes, and trails of bramble and the nameless grave and long-neglected monument, overshadowed by kindly trees. It is a sweet sunny spot, with the grand blue of Kilkomani as a background, and to the right the red wooded range at the base of Pidurutalagala. The monuments are in the solid brick and mortar and stone style, which certainly lacks beauty till the softening touch of time has clouded them with mosses and lichens." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. I, p. 218.)

The burial ground has now been thickly planted with trees of the expanse family, and has ceased to be "sunny," neither is it entirely neglected. The date of the earliest inscription is 1838. Nearly all the memorials are of the thirties and forties, and these all consist of flat table tombs, while the two of the fifites are headstones. This illustrates a change of taste. There are three monuments—all table tombs without inscription. One of these is probably the tomb of Staff Assistant Surgeon H. J. Hunt, who died on May 16, 1834, at Nuwara Eliya, and another of Murdoch Robertson, who died there on June 15, 1837, aged 25. Nuwara Eliya was made a military convalescent station in January, 1828. It was the headquarters of the Kotmale military district.

Reproduced by History Monument Committee, 1930.
Old Cemetery, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

(See No. 21.) Sir William Rough had a house at Nuwara Eliya, which since 1838 had become a chief station. In addition to the Chief Justice, “the Senior Puisne Justice (W. O. Carr), the Hon. F. J. Templar, George Ackland, Esq., Lieut.-Genl. Sir R. Arbuthnot, Mr. Stewart MacKenzie, and others had cottages in the place in 1842.” (Colombo Observer, October 24, 1842.)

Sir William Rough was only son of Mr. William Rough “of the parish of St. James, Middlesex,” and was educated at Westminster School and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1796; M.A., 1799; having, therefore, been a contemporary of Sir John D’Oyly’s at the university, and probably at the school. He was a member of the Literary Society of Cambridge, with Coleridge and Wordsworth, in 1793. He was one of the props of the University Magazine, 1796; was a member of Grey’s Inn and of the Inner Temple. He was called to the Bar in 1801. He was President of the Court of Justice, Demerara, before coming to Ceylon. He wrote “Lorenzo di Medici,” a drama, in 1797; “The Conspiracy of Cowrie,” 1800; “Lines on the Death of Sir Ralph Abercromby,” 1800; edited the “Letters of John Wilkes addressed to his Daughter, the late Miss Wilkes, 1774–76,” in the “Mirror of Life,” 1804.

He married Harriet, a natural daughter of John Wilkes. Crabb Robinson describes her as “a woman of some talents and taste, who could make herself attractive.”

To the Memory of Lieut.-Colonel John Peddie, K.H., Comm. the 90th Light Infantry, who died at Newera Ellia ...... aged 51 years. This Monument was erected by his Brother Officers as a mark of their respect and esteem.

ALSO

To the Memory of Mrs. Louisa Peddie, Relict of Lieut.-Colonel John Peddie, K.H., who died at Kandy ...... aged 44 years. This Monument unites their remains.

The “Ceylon Calendar” for 1841 gives the date of Mrs. Peddie’s death as September 15. A Miss Peddie left Colombo for England by the ship Isabella on January 16, 1840.

Their second daughter, Eleonora Matilda, married Lieutenant Digby Francis Mackworth, 90th Light Infantry, eldest son of Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart., August 6, 1840, at Kandy. Another daughter married Captain Rattray of the 89th. He died on the voyage from Bombay to Mauritius, November 27, 1845. James Peddie married Miss Georgina Hamilton at Kandy, August 15, 1864.

There was an Ensign, afterwards Lieutenant, J. W. Peddie in the 90th in 1838–45, while it was stationed in Ceylon, a son of the Colonel.

In Memory of Ebenezer Gordon Munro, eldest son of the late Lieut.-Colonel John Munro, of the Bengal Artillery. He was born on the 10th of November, 1814. He was accidentally shot by a native attendant when in pursuit of a wild Buffalo at the Elephant Plains near Newera Ellia ...... in the 27th year of his age.


In Memory of Major Thomas William Rogers, of Her Majesty’s Ceylon Rifle Regiment, many years Commandant at Badulla. Stricken to death by Lightning at the Happovalle Pass on the 7th of June, 1845, aged 41 years.

(See Nos. 1072 and 1212.) Just below the inscription is a crack extending diagonally across the stone, leaving a gap, which has been filled in with cement.
Old Cemetery, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

The existence of this omen has given rise to a legend, firmly believed by writers on Ceylon, that the tombstone, like the distinguished man whose remains it covers, was struck by lightning, not only once, but frequently. So Miss Gordon Cunningham—

"One tombstone has a very peculiar interest, having been riven asunder by lightning, which, strange to say, was also the cause of the death of him whose body rests here . . . . . . . . The people believed that these fiery flashes were in very deed the ministers of Heaven's righteous retribution on one who had dealt such destruction to the brute creation." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. I., pp. 221, 318.) The story was exploded in the Monthly Literary Register, 1895, thus:

Truth of May 30 takes up the absurd story about Major Rogers:

"The other day my notice was directed to an ignominious exposure of a remarkably fine sample of mendacity which lately rejoiced the hearts of students of 'the occult.' The story was told by one 'Heinrich Hausoldt, Ph.D.,' in the Arena for last December, under the title of 'A Buddhist Mystery of Ceylon,' and was reprinted by the respectable Dr. Lunn in his Review of the Churches, and summarized by the equally respectable Mr. Steed in his Borderland for January last. The sum and substance of it was that a Major Rogers had in the year 1845 incurred the 'abhorrence' of the Sinhaleses by his ruthless slaughter of elephants, regarded by them as sacred animals; that while out on a hunting expedition he was met by a Buddhist priest, who denounced him, and predicted his impending destruction by 'the lightning of heaven'; that Major Rogers was struck by lightning while shooting elephants a few months later; and, finally—this is the cream of the story for occultists—that after his death lightning struck his tombstone 'at least a hundred times within the next thirty years.'

"The editor of the Ceylon Observer has proved this story to be, like all others of the same stamp, a tissue of impudent lies woven round a microscopic nucleus of fact. The only points that are true about it are that Major Rogers was an indefatigable elephant hunter, that he was killed by lightning, and that after his death his tombstone was once struck by lightning. He was not killed while hunting elephants, but on the veranda of his quarters while employed on military duty; and so far from his prowess as an elephant hunter bringing him into odium, it earned him the warmest gratitude of the Sinhalese in his district (all Buddhists), who actually testified their affection by erecting a Christian church to his memory. The fact is that the elephants were at this time, and for fifteen years afterwards, a terrible scourge to the natives, who themselves killed them by hundreds, and were paid the reward offered by the Government."

The Observer adds:

"We have now quite reliable evidence that the story of the gravestone being struck by lightning even once is apocryphal. The stone got broken at the wharf in Colombo, and the pieces being clamped together over the grave gave rise to the tale about lightning having struck Major Rogers' grave as well as himself. Our latest witness to the fact of lightning not having struck the grave is Colonel Byrde of Goytre, Monmouthshire, who knew Major Rogers well, and whose residence at Nuwara Eliya for many years was not far from the graveyard."

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Byrde, formerly of the Ceylon Rifles, had written as follows:

"My family resided part of each year at Nuwara Eliya, and I never heard that Rogers' tomb was struck with lightning, and the back of my house was not far from the church, to which we had a pathway; but I never heard that the gravestone was damaged in transit or in landing. This is, of course, hearsay, but if the stone had been struck with lightning, I think I should have heard of it when at Nuwara Eliya."
Old Cemetery, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

Serial No. 1379
Date June 7
1845

Name Thomas William Rogers—contd.

Inscription.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Wilson, also formerly of the Ceylon Rifles, wrote to the Times of Ceylon in 1886:

"When Major Rogers was having a bridle path traced from Badulla to Hatapulate a bo-tree was in the way, which he ordered to be rooted up. Some of the headmen begged him to spare it, saying to him that such sacrilege would be visited by punishment from heaven; (afterwards said to be by fire from heaven). This act produced a great sensation among the Buddhists, who after his death got up a subscription to build an ambam on the spot where the bo-tree had stood, as atonement for the sacrilege committed, and which resulted in the building of the Badulla Church.

"Colonel, then Major, Kelson received Major Rogers’ body and attended to his burial, and told me that his body was not disfigured, only a slight stroke down the body to the heel of one foot, the lightning being attracted by his regimental steel spur, which was twisted, and the foot discoloured. That his tombstone was struck by lightning is simply imagination, the fractures of the stone showing the cause to have been the partial sinking of the foundation of a badly built tomb.

"A stroke of lightning would have caused a sprinkling, instead of cracks here and there.

"The last words of the sufferer were sadly appropriate. Throwing his arm round the wooden verandah post, and stretching his body, lifting his eyes inquiringly to heaven, he called to Mrs. Reginald Buller, ‘It’s all over now’ (meaning the storm). The flash came, and he fell dead at her feet."

The forest in which the resthouse stood is now the Sherwood estate. The resthouse was accidentally burnt. The present Post Office occupies the site.

There is a contemporary reference to the death of Major Rogers, “no less excellent as a civil administrator than unrivalled as an elephant shot,” in the Travels of Dr. W. Hoffmeister, Travelling Physician to Prince Waldemar of Prussia during his tour in India and Ceylon in 1845. In a footnote to page 152 of this work, the translator from the German narrates the circumstances of Rogers’s death.

Hoffmeister himself was killed at the battle of Perawal, December 21, 1845.

The following account gives further details:

"He and the Government Agent of Kandy, Mr. Buller, and others having sought shelter from a thunderstorm at Hatapulate, Rogers stepped into a porch to see if there were any signs of abatement, when he was killed by the fatal flash.” (‘Manual of Uva.’)

Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of Henry Peel . . . . . aged 23 years. He was the son of the Rev. F. P., Rector of Willingham, Lincolnshire, England. He was most deeply mourned for by a numerous family, to whom his amiable and affectionate disposition had greatly endeared him.

The initials only are given of the Rev. F. Peel, as there was not room enough on the stone for the full name.

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. Lydia Bayly, widow of the late Major Thomas Bayly, who departed this life at Newera Elia. . . .

She was a daughter of Colonel Hammond, who fell at the siege of Seringapatam, and was born in January, 1788. She became engaged to Ensign Bayly (see No. 98) on the voyage out to Calcutta, where she learnt the news of her father’s death, and married him there on January 9, 1801. There were seven sons and two daughters of the marriage: (1) Thomas Burt, born October 8, 1801, of 19th and 20th Regiments successively, died at the Cape, leaving two sons and four daughters. Two of the latter allied themselves to colonists bearing names distinguished in the late war, viz., Botha and Brand; (2) Francis Brownrigg, born 1807 (see No. 624); (3) James Twisleton, born July 19,
Old Cemetery, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

1381 ... Sept. 6 ... Lydia Bayly—contd...
1848

Inscription.
1699, died at Glasgow, a Captain in the 54th Regiment, 1713; (4) Charles Bisset, born March 7, 1811, died a Commander, R.N., 1873; (5) Henry Hardy Sawers, born April 6, 1816, at Amunapura, and baptized there May 21, 1816; (6) Robert Lionel, born June 10, 1818 (see No. 997); (7) Edward Turnour, born May 13, 1820; (8) Emily Shipton, born August 28, 1809; (9) Lydia Eleanor, born February 1, 1822, married at Galle, September, 1839, Lieutenant Henry Robert Du Vernet, Ceylon Rifles, who returned to England in 1845 to find that he had inherited from his father the ancient historical property of Bredisholm in Lancashire, and took the name of Muirhead. He died May, 1849, and his widow married (3) James Wiseman of London. Sacred to the Memory of Sarah Fowler, who departed this life...... aged..... years.

Next to Mr. John Cotton, the oldest European resident in Nuwara Eliya in 1897—8, was "Mrs. Fred. White, wife of the retired director of the C. G. R., presently of Mahagastota." Mrs. Fred. White, née Miss O'Connor, lived with her parents in a cottage at the Ramboda road on a site between Queen's Cottage and Daisy Bank. The site used to be somewhere on the golf links, but it is difficult to locate the spot to-day. Mrs. White's father, Mr. Cotton believes, was a Labour Recruiting Agent, for his recollection, of the late Mr. O'Connor are associated with "that gentleman, who is always going backward and forward from India," as he was spoken of at school. Mr. Cotton was at school at Nuwara Eliya with, among others, two O'Connors. "Mr. O'Connor" was at the resthouse at Nuwara Eliya in 1849 when Dr. Gardner died. He may have then been the Resthouse-keeper. In 1863 "there was no lake, and nobody at that end of the plain but old Fowler, who held out at Baker's Farm, then, and for many years afterwards, desecred by the owners. Fowler used to assert that he had always been a teetotaller, but somehow or other had managed to break nearly every bone in his body, for which he could not very clearly account. One could not help connecting the fact somehow with the liquor bottle, though he professed to be a disciple of Father Mathew....." ("Notes by the Way," by Edmund Woodhouse, p. 16.)

J. Fowler is described in "Ferguson's Directory" for 1869 as "Farmer of Marragastota, Nuwara Eliya," by which is meant Mahagastota.

Sacred to the Memory of William Alexander Filder, late Captain in H. M. 37 Regt., who died at Newera Eliya......, aged 28 years.

This is erected as a token of esteem and regard by his brother Officers.

The church and churchyard attached to it were opened in 1853, and burials in this old burial ground must have ceased with this one.

Holy Trinity Church, Nuwara Eliya.

"The pretty little cruciform church and the peaceful churchyard lie in a pleasant sheltered corner surrounded by rhododendrons, daturas, and other flowering shrubs, and overshadowed by one grand old tree with a gnarled twisted stem, such as one sometimes sees in miniature on very rank heather. At a little distance it is hard to believe this is not a veritable stone pine. I was told, however, that it is a Eugenia of the myrtle family." ("Two Happy Years in Ceylon," vol. I., p. 201.)

A committee meeting for building a church was held at Nuwara Eliya on May 5, 1843. It recommended the employment of Mr. Nelson, an engineer (belonging, it is supposed, to the Royal Engineers), as architect. The cost was estimated at £900. The meeting was attended by the Rev. H. von Dadelsen, Colonel Campbell, K.H., Colonel Slade, R.E., Captain Nelson, Lieutenant Watson, C.R.R., and Messrs. E. R. Power, C.C.S., H. C. Selby, C. Temple, and E. F. Gepp.
Holy Trinity Church, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

The church was, however, not completed until 1853. It has since been twice enlarged. The tree referred to is a Kina (Calophyllum salicifolium). In a water colour sketch of the church by Mr. James Stewart, late Master Attendant of Colombo, dated 1853, it is conspicuous in the foreground. It is still in existence.

Serial No.  
Date.  
Name.  
Inscription.  

1384  
March 10  
1849  
George Gardner  

In memory of GEORGE GARDNER, late Superintendent of the Botanic Garden at Peradeniya, born at Glasgow, May 10th, 1812, died at Newera Ellia, March 10th, 1849. Deeply beloved and regretted.

"Dr. Gardner had taken tiffin with Lord Torrington and left H. E. in apparent good health about half past three, and soon after, on retiring to his quarters, he was seized with the attack supposed to be a disease of the heart. We hear that he had only time to exclaim to Mr. O'Connor at the Rest House that he was dying, ere vitality ceased." (Ceylon Times, March 15, 1849.) (See No. 1279.)

1385  
Aug. 29  
1861  
Maria Scarlett  

In Memoriam, MARIA SCARLETT, died 29th August, 1861, aged 61 years.

Thy Mercy O Lord reacheth unto the Heavens.  
Psa. xxv., 5.

This monument is erected by her daughters, SARAH BULLOCK and SOPHIA BAKER, who lament the loss of a kind and affectionate parent.

There is an inscription also on her tomb in the churchyard. She was widow of John Tate (No. 1121) when she married James Scarlett.

"On the site near the Silverdale Bakery, on the Badulla Road, Ivy Cottage stood. Here Mr. A. Bullock had a general store, from which residents got their groceries.

In the fifties ....... "Mr. Bullock's first shop was located on the spot where acacias now grow adjacent to the bridge on the golf links near Queen's Cottage. Mr. Bullock was a coffee planter, and did a good business." (Mr. John Cotton in Times of Ceylon.)

"The Government rest-house and Mrs. Bullock's boarding establishment were then the only provision for way-farers. Mr. Bullock died about eight years ago, in Kandy." (Times of Ceylon, 1907.)

1386  
Jan. 29  
1864  
Lydia Morice  

In memory of LYDIA, wife of ARTHUR MORICE, Central Province, who died at Edinburgh, 29th January, 1864, aged 26.

She was the youngest daughter of A. Mackenzie, and married Arthur Morice of Muloya estate, Hawlia, on December 23, 1861.

Arthur Morice wrote a "Report on Tea Cultivation in the Districts of India with reference to the suitableness of Ceylon for Tea," which was published by the Ceylon Government in 1897.

1387  
May 5  
1866  
William Fisher  

Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM FISHER, Ceylon Civil Service, late a Captain in the 78th, 58th, and 95th Regiments, who was killed on the spot by a fall from his horse at Etampitiya, near Badulla, May 5th, 1866, aged 52 years, and was buried in this Churchyard.

Frederick William Fisher
Wilmot Fisher
Catherine Emily Fisher
Kate Fisher  

Also to the memory of FREDERICK WILLIAM FISHER and WILMOT FISHER, who died at Wavendon Estate, Rambodde, and are buried in the old churchyard of this place. And of CATHERINE EMILY FISHER and KATE FISHER, who died and were buried at Doombegastalave Estate, all infant children of the above and his wife, SOPHY FISHER.

There is an inscription also on Captain Fisher's tomb in the churchyard.

"He was thrown off his horse some five miles from Ampitya (Etampitiya) on his way from Badulla and killed. His poor wife was waiting at Ampitya for him; she had to go to fetch his corpse home ....... Fisher's case is an instructive one ....... After years of toil, he had at last received, or rather was about to receive, a fair increase to his salary; some of his children had just come out, and just as he might have begun to expect enjoyment he is cut down." ("Diary of Sir R. Morgan," Digby, vol. I, pp. 314-15.)
Holy Trinity Church, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

He came out as an Ensign in the 78th on board the Morley, in command of the Governor’s Guard (Sir Robert Horton), in 1831. In 1835 he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Nuwara Eliya Hunt. On June 7, 1835, there was a “Wilson Bungalow Meeting.” He was Staff Officer, Kandy, 1841-42, and at Colombo until 1847, when he left the Army.

“He was a great favourite with Sir Robert Horton and his family, and a very active, energetic hunter and sportsman in his early days.” (Colombo Observer, May 7, 1866.)

“When coffee planting became the rage, Capt. Fisher sold out of the Army (1847) and became a proprietary coffee planter, and was well known in connection with Wavendon estate at Ramboda, Dambagastalawa in Kotmale, and Raglan in Kandy negala . . . . His residence of over 35 years was uninterrupted by any visit to England or by any serious illness.”

He married in 1839 or 1840, Sofia, daughter of A. Lambe, of New Bond street, and granddaughter of Alderman Boydell. She was keeping house for her brother, F. Lambe, of the firm of Lambe, Reynals & Co., and was “an acknowledged belle in the limited society of Colombo at the time.” (Ceylon Observer, January 19, 1907.)

When coffee ceased to be profitable, Captain Fisher became a Superintendent of Police. He lived on Wavendon estate, where, on January 25, 1841, his son, John Arbuthnot, now Lord Fisher of Kilverstone, was born, and later on Dambagastalawa. Lord Fisher left Ceylon at the age of six, and did not revisit it until the middle of the sixties. On September 8, 1845, Captain Fisher had another son born to him at “Wavendon House,” viz., Robert Wilmot, one of the subjects of this inscription, who died on November 25 in the same year. At Nuwara Eliya, on December 1, 1847, a daughter was born, also named in the inscription. In 1848 his son Arthur (No. 910) was born; on May 10, Francis-Conrad (No. 1437), in Dimbulah; and on October 5, 1851, another son. A daughter was born at Dambagastalawa estate on November 28, 1854, and a son at Kandy, July 13, 1858. Three sons, including John Arbuthnot, entered the Navy; the youngest was lost in the Eurydice.

In memory of John Macdougal Galloway, of Concordia, Uda Passellawa, eldest son of Lieut.-General T. L. J. Galloway, R.E., who died at Mount Lavinia . . . . aged 31 years.

This tablet has been erected by his friends in Ceylon in token of their regard and esteem.

Vigilans non cadit.

Coat of Arms.

In memory of Reginald Beauchamp Downall, for many years a member of the Legislative Council of Ceylon, who during a long residence in the Colony devoted his abilities to the good not only of the Planting but to that of the general Community of the Island.

This tablet is erected as a tribute to his many Virtues, with a portion of the Memorial Fund subscribed to shortly after his death.

Born 26th July, 1843, died 5th December, 1888. Aged 45 years.

He was Member of Council representing the Planters. “The present Grand Hotel grew out of what once was known as Barnes Hall, a bungalow put up by Lieut.-General Sir Edward Barnes . . . . It was he who selected Mount Lavinia for residence and put up the building, which is now the hotel there. But the Imperial Government was at him for heavy expenditure over bricks and mortar, and his energies were severely handicapped. In course of time ‘Barnes Hall’ changed hands and went to Mr. R. B. Downall . . . . a wealthy man, who was, in the palmy days of coffee, visiting agent of Mr. George Wall’s estates. He had several places in Badulla,
Holy Trinity Church, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

Serial No. | Date | Name | Inscription
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1389 | Dec. 5 1888 | Reginald Beauchamp Downall—contd. | among them the group of Dambatenne estates now owned by Lipton, Limited, I think." (Mr. J. Cotton in Times of Ceylon.) Major-General Johnson Wilkinson says in "The Gemini Generals," referring to a fight between a leopard and a pack of dogs, "Whilst this savage fight was going on, my only companion, a Mr. Downall, ran up and sent his spur into the brute, but this proved ineffectual." This was about 1851.

1390 | March 25 1894 | Emily Grinlington | Emily, wife of J. J. GRINLINGTON, who died suddenly on Easter Sunday.
She was a daughter of Isaac Booth. Sir J. J. Grinlington for some years represented the General European Community in the Legislative Council. He had been in the Royal Engineers, and obtained a commission in the 65th Regiment, and during the Crimean war in the 4th Regiment. He died on May 12, 1912, at Middle Wallop, Hants, in his 85th year.

1391 | Jan. 12 1895 | Harry Payne Gallwey | Malo mori quam fodori.
In memory of HARRY PAYNE GALLWEY, son of Captain Philip Payne Gallwey, late 90th Light Infantry Regiment, of Kataboola, Kottmale, Ceylon, and of Pilmoor, Yorkshire, born 8th June, 1856, died 12 January, 1896, at Calcutta, of access of the liver contracted in Ceylon. This tablet is erected by his Ceylon friends in loving memory of a most popular man, a thorough sportsman, and a genial warm-hearted friend.

Capitan Gallwey was stationed with his regiment in Ceylon in 1838–46. He was associated for some time with Major Skinner and General Fraser.

"I remember Captain Payne-Gallwey visiting Nilgurume in 1846. He had but lately returned from a shooting trip in the Park country, where he had a wonderful escape from a wounded elephant at the expense of a broken arm and other injuries. It was Captain Gallwey and Lieut. Scroggs of the 18th Royal Irish who shot the rogue elephant that killed Mr. Wallington (was that his name?). They both had a most narrow shave being killed themselves, as it was only after miraculous escapes and undaunted pluck on their part that they slew him." (John Tindall.) (See No. 22.)

1392 | Dec. 13 1900 | William Maxwell Kelly | This tablet is erected by some of his friends in affectionate memory of WILLIAM MAXWELL KELLY, 2nd son of the late L. H. KELLY, of Killarney, Bogawantalawa, who was killed in action at Nooitgedacht, South Africa, on 13th December, 1900. Aged 26 years.

He was a member of the Contingent of Ceylon Mounted Infantry which was sent to South Africa during the Boer war.

1393 | June 16 1907 | Lina Ridgeway | To the gentle memory of LINA, LADY RIDGEWAY, wife of the Right Hon. Sir WES RIDGEWAY, G.C.B., Governor of Ceylon, 1896–1903, who passed away at Brackwell, Berks, 16th June, 1907, this tablet is erected by her devoted husband and daughter in Nuwara Eliya, which she loved so well.

Holy Trinity Churchyard, Nuwara Eliya.

1394 | Jan. 30 1857 | Isabel Susan Temple | ISABEL SUSAN, the beloved wife of R. TEMPLE, Esq., died January 30th, 1857.

Robert Temple began his career in Ceylon as a planter on Galboda estate, where he remained for two or three years, and in 1847 became Private Secretary to his brother, who was acting as a Junior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. He acted in 1847–50 as Political Magistrate at Avisawella, Colombo, and Madawatenna, now known as Galagedem, with Kurunegala. On June 1, 1850, he was appointed to the Civil Service, and was confirmed in the latter appointment. He was subsequently Magistrate at Nuwara Eliya, Gallo, Matale, and finally at Gampola, where he remained from 1875 until his retirement on January 1, 1880. Mr. Temple distinguished himself
Holy Trinity Churchyard, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1394 Jan. 30 1857 Isabel Susan Temple—contd.

by refusing to go up for the second examination, to which members of the Civil Service have had for many years to submit, on the ground that it was not part of the original contract when he joined. It is said that a number of civilians bound themselves to resist this order, but that they all, one by one, gave in and presented themselves at the examination, and that Temple was the only one who held out. The result was that he was ineligible for promotion beyond the Fourth Class, and remained Magistrate for the rest of his official life. He died on his estate, Diyanalthalawa, in the Dimbulah district, on January 23, 1907, aged 90. R. Temple's brother, Christopher, was Junior Prisne Justice of the Ceylon Supreme Court, 1856–63; Senior Prisne Justice, 1863–73. (See No. 695.)

1395 Sept. 9 1859 Eleanor Chisholm.

ELEANOR CHISHOLM, obit ...... Ætat 72.
For 30 years the faithful and much valued servant of Sir HENRY and Lady WARD.

This is the second instance of a memorial erected by a Ceylon Governor to one of his servants, the other being that of Jonathan Mudge at Batticaloa.

1396 Feb. 1 1862 Hendricks Anderson

HENDRICKS ANDERSON, Esquire, son of JAMES ANDERSON, Esquire, of Highholme, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Born 19th October, 1827. Died at Wiluregalla Estate, Haputale ......

1397 July 13 1864 John Spurl

JOHN SPURL, of Crockhorn, Somersetshire, who departed this life ...... aged 47 years.

A wooden "headstone."
He was one of the labourers brought out by Sir Samuel Baker for work on his farm. There were seven of them at Nuwara Eliya in 1861, of whom J. Spurl was one.

1398 June 24 1866 Matilda Wedderburn

Matilda Wedderburn and William Floribush, wife and son of Capt. H. HELSHAM, 2nd 25th Regt., the daughter and grandson of Paymaster FORLONG of the same Regiment.

Nov. 26 1866 William Helsham

The mother died 24th June, 1866, aged 21 years. The infant, 26th November, 1866, aged 9 months.

Matilda Forlong married Captain Henry Helsham on February 16, 1864. He was Commandant at Nuwara Eliya, and had acted as Chief Superintendent of Police in 1863. There is a tablet in the church also to Mrs. Helsham.

1399 Oct. 12 1866 Frances Cavendish Reyne.

FRANCES CAVENDISH, beloved child of HENRY and CATHERINE REYNE, who was born on 23rd July, 1860, and died on the 28th Oct., 1863, aged 3 years 3 months and 4 days.

Henry Edward Reyne, of the Public Works Department, was son of Captain Pierre Boval Reyne by his marriage with Miss Frances Myers, daughter of Governor Smyth of the Seily Isles. He married at Kandy on June 25, 1859, Catherine, daughter of Vassil Burleigh, Public Works Department, by his marriage with Catherine Cavendish, widow of Captain Richard Gray, C.R.R. They had two other children, Spencer Burleigh, born in 1865, and Catherine, who died at Nuwara Eliya in 1892. H. E. Reyne was in charge of the construction of the Panadura-Ratbokkelle road. He died at Gampola, July 7, 1872, aged 40. Captain Reyne was in the Ceylon Riffies, and was at one time Judicial Agent of the Seven Koreses, and afterwards Commandant of Madawalama (1835), of Galle, and of Trincomalee. He was a son of Benedict Edward Reyne, "Ancien Chirurgen," of the Regiment De Meuron, whose daughter, Antoniette Elisabeth, married, as his third wife, the Hon. John Rodney. Mrs. J. Rodney died November 26, 1868 (see No. 3). Captain and Mrs. P. E. Reyne had three other children besides Henry Edward, viz., Charlton Montesor, born at Galle, March 22, 1837; an infant who died on September 6, 1840, aged 4 weeks; and Robert Robertson, born at Galle, September 22, 1842.

1400 Nov. 12 1871 David Lindsay Soutter

DAVID LINDSAY SOUTTER, late of Rajawella Estate, who died at Lindula ...... aged 44 years.
Erected by a few friends and admirers in Ceylon.
Holy Trinity Churchyard, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1401</td>
<td>Dec. 4</td>
<td>Edward Sikes</td>
<td>Edward Sikes, son of Edward and Susanna Sikes of Muriston, Glamorgan, Cork ....... aged 34 years.  There was a John T. Sikes on Batagoda estate, Haputale, in 1868, and an infant son, Frank Hay, by his wife Alison, died May 10, 1869. John Sikes was on Dambagastalawa, Dimbul in 1869.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1402</td>
<td>Dec. 15</td>
<td>Matthew Reymundo Fortescue</td>
<td>Matthew Reymundo, son of Henry and Ellier Fortescue of East Allington Rectory, County of Devon ....... aged 22 years.  The “cherry loft” at Middleton estate, Dimbul collapsed and fell on him, killing him instantaneously. He had only been on the estate a day or two, but in the district some time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1403</td>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>James Dodwell Palmer</td>
<td>James Dodwell Palmer, who died ....... in his 33rd year. Erected by his friends in Ireland.  He was on Shannon estate, Ambeganuwa, and had been attending a Gymkhana at Nuwara Eliya. He was riding back to the estate, with three friends, on the Dimbul bridge path, when his horse slipped and fell into Blackpool with him.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1404</td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>William McFerran</td>
<td>William, younger son of William McFerran of Grobthorn, Kersal, Lancashire, born August 9, 1848 .......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1405</td>
<td>Dec. 27</td>
<td>Katherine Cameron</td>
<td>Katherine, daughter of Norman Macleod, the beloved wife of Hardinge Hay Cameron ....... aged 21.  Her father, the Rev. Norman Macleod, D.D., Chaplin in Ordinary to the Queen, was the founder of “Good Words”. H. H. Cameron married (2), on December 2, 1884, Adeline Annie, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel George Pakington Blake, whose sister, Geraldine, married, February 5, 1867, E. H. L. M. Thomas. (See Nos. 1277 and 1533.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1406</td>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>Henrietta Macartney</td>
<td>Henrietta, widow of the late William Isaac Macartney, Chief Superintendent of Police for the Island of Ceylon, who died at Newera Eliya .......  W. J. Macartney was appointed Superintendent of Police for Colombo, Negombo, and Galle in May, 1848. His son, A. H. Macartney, a planter of Waloya, Deltota, and of Kobonilla, Nugetenna, married a daughter of George Wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1407</td>
<td>Feb. 23</td>
<td>John Garland Baker</td>
<td>John Garland Baker, Esq., born 29th November, 1822. Died ....... at Mahagastotte.  “I went to stay with a friend, John Baker, brother of the great traveller, Sir Samuel Baker, also an old friend of mine.” (Major-General Johnson Wilkinson in “The Gemini Generals.”) This was in 1851 or thereabouts. John Baker was Sir Samuel Baker’s elder brother, and had been in Mauritius managing his father’s estate there, with Samuel assisting him. In 1846 Samuel paid a visit to Ceylon, and he returned in 1848 with John and his other brother, Valentine, to start agricultural operations. Samuel returned to England in 1855 owing to continued fever, but John remained. Valentine joined the Ceylon Rifles and transferred to the 12th Lancers in 1852, was in the Caffre and the Crimean wars, became a great cavalry leader and Baker Pasha in the Turkish Service, was head of the Egyptian Police, and died at Tel-el-Kabir, November 17, 1887. Sir Samuel died December 30, 1893, at Sandford Orleigh, Devon. They were sons of Samuel Baker of Lypiatt Park, Gloucestershire, a West India merchant, by his wife Mary, daughter of Thomas Dobson of Eufelf, and grandchildren of Captain Valentine Baker of Bristol, who “won fame by nearly capturing with his privateer sloop, the Cesar, a French frigate of 22 guns, on June 27th, 1782.” (“Dictionary of National Biography.”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1408</td>
<td>Sept. 3</td>
<td>Philip A. Gerard</td>
<td>Philip A. Gerard ....... aged 65 years. Erected by his Ceylon friends.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

3c
Holy Trinity Churchyard, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

Serial No.       Date.       Name.                   Inscription.
1409 .. January 1884 .. William Kellow
            Ellen Mary Kellow

   "The biggest landowners" in Nuvara Eliya in the
   fifties, says Mr. John Cotton, "were the late Messrs.
   William and Mark Kellow; the former owned
   'Norman Cottage,' 'The Cot,' 'Salisbury Villa,' and
   'Cambridge Villa.' .. Mr. Mark Kellow owned
   nearly every cottage in Lawson Street. The cottages
   there were very pretty ones; the roofs were over-
   grown with roses always in bloom; the street (at one
   time a fashionable one) is to-day occupied with model
   dwellings (nearly 10), homes for appus, cooks, and
   markets .. . Besides these properties in town, the
   Kellows had property Hakgala way. Mr. Mark
   Kellow had all the stretch of land from Yalta up to
   Morireby, where he carried on his farm. Mr. William
   Kellow owned a good bit of Scrubbs Estate, and
   carried on his farm there.

   "The old resthouse having fallen into a dilapidated,
   ramshackled condition, .. . William Kellow,
   taking compassion on worn and weary travellers, had
   established a comfortable little hostelry in what was
   known as the 'Tin Bungalow,' which served as his
   residence for many years after, and stands just where
   Longdon road leaves the plains.

   "Barring an unhappy propensity of the roof to take
   leave of the disconsolate building and sportively
   wander away towards Baker’s Farm whenever an
   extra blast of wind playfully gave it a lift en passant,
   it was at that time considered a pretty substantial
   erection." ("Notes by the Way," by Edmund
   Woodhouse.) The time was 1863.

1410 .. May 3 1885 .. Hannah Cotton
            1889 .. George Cotton

   .. Hannah, wife of George Cotton .. .. aged 74
   years.

   George Cotton came out to Ceylon in 1845, and
   settled in Nuvara Eliya in a cottage on Churchill road.
   He then purchased what was then known as the
   Lawford Cottages, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, with some 20 odd
   acres of land attached. These are now known as
   Lawford House, Lake View, and The Carlton. Later,
   part of Unique View came into the family possession.
   At the death of Mr. George Cotton these cottages were
   sold and purchased by his three sons, Mr. J. B.
   Cotton, Superintendent of Dammeria Group, Passara,
   purchasing The Carlton, which he still owns; Mr.
   W. Ingram Cotton (the Immigration Agent, who
   died in 1897 at Cuddapah, South India, when in
   charge of Paumen) purchasing Unique View; and
   Mr. John Cotton, Lawford House and Lake View.
   The latter started experiments at Lake View
   with English and Australian fruits (plums, pears,
   oranges, strawberries, apples, and grapes), with which
   he was fairly successful. His residence at Nuvara
   Eliya was unbroken for over 50 years. He left in
   1908 for Batticaloa.

1411 .. May 11 1885 .. Francis Henry Hamilton
            Gordon

   .. Francis Henry Hamilton Gordon, born 19th
   March, 1861 .. ..

   A nephew of Lord Stanmore, who, as Sir Arthur
   Gordon, was Governor of Ceylon 1883-90.
   He was appointed by the latter to act as a Cadet of
   the Civil Service, and died while attached to the
   Bedulla Kachcheri.

1412 .. June 28 1885 .. Halliburton J. Macvicar

   .. Halliburton J. Macvicar, aged 33, third son of
   the Rev. J. G. Macvicar, D.D., LL.D., the first
   Minister of St. Andrew’s Church, Colombo.

   He was Meteorological Assistant in the Survey
   Department. The Rev. Dr. Macvicar held office as
   Chaplain of St. Andrew’s Church 1846-52, but he had
   been Colonial Chaplain from 1839. He was a man of
   very considerable literary and scientific attainments,
   and was one of the founders of the Ceylon Branch of
   the Royal Asiatic Society in 1846, and its first Vice-
   President. He became Minister of Moffat after
   leaving Ceylon. He had published, in 1837, a book
   on "The Philosophy of the Beautiful," and is one of
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tr>
<td>1412</td>
<td>June 28, 1885</td>
<td>Halliburton J. Macvicar—contd.</td>
<td>the few Ceylon men who have obtained a place in the &quot;Dictionary of National Biography,&quot; due to his eminence in moral and physical science. He married Miss J. R. Macdonald of Kinlochmoidart, Inverness-shire, a granddaughter of Dr. William Robertson, the historian. He died on February 12, 1884.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1413</td>
<td>Nov. 23, 1885</td>
<td>Charles Harley Lowe</td>
<td>CHARLES HARLEY LOWE, aged 37 years. Erected to his memory by his loving wife. He started the Bank of Uva at Badulla. His widow married J. H. Cockburn, who has since carried on the business of the bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1414</td>
<td>Dec. 2, 1885</td>
<td>John Murray</td>
<td>JOHN, dearly loved son of Lt.-Col. James Florence and Mariamne Murray, born at Kurachoo, Sind, 2nd January, 1853. Died at Maha Uva, Ceylon. He was crushed by a stone falling on him. Maha Uva is rather an isolated estate in Walapane, between Ragala and the Kurundukoya road, near Nittandakulas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1415</td>
<td>July 18, 1886</td>
<td>William Oakley</td>
<td>WILLIAM OAKLEY, 51 years a faithful Missionary of the C. M. S. in Ceylon. Died in his 70th year. &quot;Oakley Cottage,&quot; Nuwara Eliya, where he resided during the latter part of his life, is called after him. In 1837 the Rev. William Oakley was &quot;a youth of a rugged countenance and curly locks of raven hue.&quot; (&quot;Ceylon in 1837-46,&quot; by A. M. Ferguson.) In March, 1841, he had a controversy in the newspapers with the Rev. Joseph Harris of the Baptist Mission, because, as Mr. Oakley put it, &quot;I refused to publish in my congregation the ban of one Simon Appu, an Anabaptist.&quot; He was accordingly denounced for bigotry by the Colombo Observer. His only daughter, Mary, married at Kandy, on May 10, 1807, Priestly Jacob, Head Master of the High School, Poona, third son of the Rev. G. A. Jacob, D.D., Christ's Hospital. (See No. 1274.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1416</td>
<td>Nov. 3, 1887</td>
<td>Hugh Leonard Hubbard</td>
<td>HUGH LEONARD HUBBARD, aged 35. A planter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1418</td>
<td>April 8, 1890</td>
<td>Agnes Crawley Boevey</td>
<td>AGNES, wife of Antony Crawley Boevey, daughter of the late Sir Samuel Baker. Also Ethel Lindsay, their child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1419</td>
<td>April 11, 1890</td>
<td>Ethel Lindsay Crawley Boevey</td>
<td>Erected by his friends in affectionate memory of JOHN WHITEFOORD, who died at Maha Uva Estate, aged 42 years. He had been on Wiltshire, Matale, before going to Maha Uva. He died after riding to the estate from Kandy, a distance of over 40 miles, on a very hot day. &quot;John Whiteford, always so militant for the poor villager.&quot; (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 267.) Maha Uva resembled Hantane at one time in the ill-fate of its Superintendents. Two met with premature or violent deaths, one became insane, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1420</td>
<td>Feb. 10, 1891</td>
<td>John Sinclair</td>
<td>JOHN SINCLAIR, of Glendevon Estate, Udapulaswala, aged 44 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1421</td>
<td>March 31, 1891</td>
<td>Arthur Sidney Reeves</td>
<td>ARTHUR SIDNEY REEVES, fourth son of Rev. F. J. H. Reeves, of East Sheen, Surrey. Born 6 May, 1848, died at Sheen. Cut down, but not destroyed. He was murdered, while at dinner, by his appu. There is a tablet also in the church.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1422</td>
<td>May 31, 1891</td>
<td>William Ellis</td>
<td>Erected by Members of his Congregation to the memory of the Rev. WILLIAM ELLIS, 18 years Chaplain of Holy Trinity, Nuwara Eliya. Chaplains at Nuwara Eliya were, since 1847, the Rev. Moses, Pargiter, Wise, Von Dadelsen, Lovekin, Kelly, Ellis, La Brooy, and Brine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1422</td>
<td>May 26, 1903</td>
<td>Hannah Ellis</td>
<td>Erected by Members of his Congregation to the memory of the Rev. WILLIAM ELLIS, 18 years Chaplain of Holy Trinity, Nuwara Eliya. Chaplains at Nuwara Eliya were, since 1847, the Rev. Moses, Pargiter, Wise, Von Dadelsen, Lovekin, Kelly, Ellis, La Brooy, and Brine. Here also rests HANNAH ELLIS his wife. She was widow of J. W. Little, C.C.S., and youngest daughter of R. C. Koomsakecooq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
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| 1423      | Feb 20 1892| Margaret Brine    | MARGARET, the loving and beloved wife of the Rev. JAMES E. B. BRINE, Vicar of this parish, aged 29. The Rev. James Edward Bouvierie Brine, with the approval of the Bishop, adopted the title "Vicar," in substitution for that of "Chaplain," which had become meaningless since disestablishment. This is the first instance, I believe, of the use of the title in Ceylon. He is son of the late Rev. James Gram Brine, formerly Rector of Lower Hardness, Kent, by his marriage with Mary Amelia, daughter of the Rev. E. B. Pusey, D.D. He married (2), on January 18, 1896, at Kandy, Louisa Florence, daughter of Colonel George, late of the 21st Hussars. Frances Ellen, the dearly beloved wife of James McLaren, aged 43 years. She was Miss Fanny Kellow, a daughter of Mark Kellow (see No. 1409). "James McLaren originally came to Ceylon in 1862 as assistant to his cousin, Herbert, a brother of W. H. Herbert, the Government Printer. The brother had a photographer's studio in Kandy. McLaren had been to Australia before then—those were the days of the gold fever—and had passed some time at Bellarat. From there he went to Penang, ran a shop there for some time, and came on to Ceylon. He decided to settle in the island, and opened a small shop at Badulla, which was successful, and McLaren, now a man of considerable means, sold his Badulla business to Lucius M. Glenly, and opened a shop, first at Bridge Cottage, and then on the site of Cargills' present establishment. He bought land in Kandy and planted the two estates known as Tommagong (called after a petty Malay Rajah with whom he had been in high favour when in the Straits) and the Park, the former with tea and the latter with coffee. The tea was very successful, and eventually McLaren sold his shop, which he had called "The Emporium"—with the accent on the i—to Cargills, and the hotel, which is now St. Edward's School, and to which, opened in 1884 or 1885, he had given the name of "The Criterion"—also with the accent on the i—and his estates, and left Ceylon in 1902. He married again in that year. He died in 1910 at Bournemouth. He was the pioneer of the modern hotel and the modern shop at Nuwara Eliya. (Correspondents of Times of Ceylon.) Cecilia Maude, dearly beloved wife of Capt. HAMILTON GORDON ...

Captain Gordon belonged to the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, and was A.D.C. to Major-General Durham, Masy, C.B., Commanding the Troops in Ceylon, 1888-93, and leaving the Army became proprietor of El Tab estate, Passara. Erected by his children in loving memory of WILLIAM WHITE, born at Bath, 15th May, 1819, died at Neuvera Eliya ... And of our beloved Mother, ELIZA WHITE, born in Hants, 8th April, 1822, died at Neuvera Eliya ... Alexander Burnett Oliver, Tea and Coffee Planter, Gowerakelle Estate, Badulla ... Erected by his sorrowing mother. John Arbuthnot Smith, of Rothes, Hatton, who was born at Edinburgh, 9th May, 1861, and died at N'Eliya ... Erected by his dearly loved wife. George Wall, who died ... aged 73 years. Having served his generation he fell on sleep. Inscription on tomb of his infant son, Percivale Gregory, who died Nov. 2, 1876. George Wall himself died at St. Thomas's Home, London, a few days after his arrival in England from Ceylon. He was prominent as a merchant, coffee planter, politician, astronomer, and botanist, as also from making a fortune in Ceylon and losing it with the failure of coffee. In his latter days he was editor of the Ceylon Independent. He was foremost in the agitation for the reform of the Legislative Council, of which he
Holy Trinity Churchyard, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

was himself for some time a member, and latterly for the abolition of the paddy tax. He wrote a book on the "Origin of Evil" and many pamphlets and letters on coffee and other tropical culture, and was one of the most prominent members of the Planters' Association. He was also famous for his knowledge of ferns. He published two pamphlets on the ferns of Ceylon in 1873 and 1879, and was a fellow of the Linnean Society (1872). (See Trimen, vol. V., pp. 379-80).

At Nuwara Eliya he built Keena House, and to prosecute his pet hobby he built an observatory there and fitted it most elaborately. One single special lens for the telescope cost him £300—it was an American make, I remember. When the crash came Keena House and the observatory went under the hammer. The whole observatory went for £50, the fortunate purchaser being Staniforth Green, brother and partner of J. F. Green. ("Ancolias" in Times of Ceylon.)

THOMAS HENRY FREDERICK TOTHILL, M.I., aged 47 years.
This stone was erected by his friends in Ceylon.
He had been one of the District Medical Officers under the Estates Medical Aid Ordinance. Latterly he practised in Colombo.

LOUISA SOPHIA LIESCHING, aged 64.
She was eldest daughter of Sir C. P. Layard, C.C.S., born March 6, 1835, and married C. Liesching, C.C.S., September 7, 1858. Her mother was Louisa daughter of General Clement Martin Edwards by his marriage with Louisa Layard, a sister of H. P. J. and C. E. Layard, which took place at Mount Lavinia on March 11, 1806. Captain Edwards came out to Ceylon by the Windham, which arrived on July 13, 1805, having been appointed to Ramsay's Regiment (2nd Ceylon Regiment). He was appointed A.D.C. and Military Secretary to the Governor Sir Thomas Maitland, and on August 4 Town Major of Colombo. He was again appointed A.D.C. (vice Major Beaver) on June 14, 1809. He became D.Q.M.G. on February 1, 1811, and was promoted to the Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Ceylon Regiment on July 10, 1816. Sir Thomas Maitland took a great fancy to him, and gave an entertainment on the birth of his first child, ten days after its birth, at which the mother had to appear. He left £2,690 to each of Captain Edwards' children. Of the two sons who went into the Army, one died at Hong Kong and the other became a General. Captain Edwards seems to have left Ceylon with Sir Thomas Maitland and to have accompanied him to Malta, where he died a General, and there is a very large monument to him there.

"Mrs. Liesching was the first to take up Sunday schools here." (Mr. Cotton in Times of Ceylon.) That was when her husband was Assistant Government Agent. On his retirement he took up his residence in Nuwara Eliya, at Woodlands.

RICHARD CHARLES VISCOUNT BOYLE, born July 10th, and died July 23rd, 1896.
The late Earl of Shannon (6th Earl) resided for some years at Nuwara Eliya, where his principal recreation was sailing on the lake. He gave a decided impetus to the Nuwara Eliya Boating Club, but since he left this pastime has rather gone out of fashion. He married in 1895 Nellie, daughter of Charles Thompson, Esq., of Bookham, Surrey, and died December 11, 1906. The present Earl is a younger brother, born in 1897, of the infant buried here. The Countess died on the R. M. S. Nile, off Oporto, April 10, 1910.

ELIZA HEBERDEN BAKER, the loving wife of JOHN GARLAND BAKER for nearly 40 years. Born August 28th, 1821, died on All Saints' Day.
She founded the Baker Ward of the Nuwara Eliya Hospital. There is a stained glass window in the church to her memory. "It was after Mrs. John Baker came up to reside here that Holy Trinity Church was founded. Mrs. Baker took great interest
Charles and his elder brother, Louis Liesching, were sons of a medical man at Cape Town, and grandsons of an officer who went out to the Cape with a German or other mercenary regiment—perhaps the Luxembourg Regiment—whose officers, or some of them, were Knights of the Holy Roman Empire. Sir Anthony Oliphant, the Chief Justice (1840–54), and Lady Oliphant were great friends of the Liesching family, and it was through their influence that Louis Liesching came to Ceylon, and later Charles, who, then a youth of 18, received a free passage in a ship belonging to the Royal Navy. Both brothers eventually obtained appointments in the Civil Service. Charles was appointed Commissioner of Requets and Police Magistrate, Balapitiyadenna, April 18, 1859; and held that post off and on (acting at times as Assistant Government Agent, Galle) until 1863. He was Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya, 1867–70; and later District Judge of Batticaloa, Negombo, and Kalutara; Fiscal, Kandy; and Registrar-General.

"Mr. Liesching's name will always be associated with the Lovers' Walk he opened under the rhododendron trees along the winding streams of our park." (Mr. J. Cotton.)

Before the opening of the overland route, many Indian civilians and military officers used to spend their furlough at the Cape, and in this way Major C. D. Myhne of the Bombay Army married there the eldest sister of L. and C. Liesching, and became the father of Bishop Myhne, late of Bombay, who, no doubt, was called after his uncle Louis. Louis Liesching wrote a good deal in religious publications of "The Christian" type, but at the same time was a friend of the celebrated Laurence Oliphant, son of his patron, the Chief Justice. He also preached a good deal, a practice to which he owed a nickname by which he was generally known in the Civil Service, as one connected with the tending of flocks.

HUMPHREY JOHN HARE, Captain, Royal Engineers.

VILLIERS HENRY MARGARY, of Eckdale Estate, Kandapolla, eldest son of the late HENRY VILLIERS MARGARY, of Haputale, who died at Nuwara Eliya, aged 24.

Henry Villiers Margary was eldest son of General Henry Joshua Margary, R.E., and Louisa Jane Layard, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Brownlow Villiers Layard, who married (2) Sarah Jane Margary, February 1, 1821, at Wembly. H. V. Margary's brother, the third son of the General, was Augustus Raymond Margary, the explorer, who was murdered at Manawoden in Burma, February 22, 1875.

FRANCIS CONRAD FISHER, C.C.S., Government Agent, North-Western Province, second son of Captain WILLIAM FISHER of the 78th Highlanders, who is also buried in this Churchyard. Born 10th May, 1860, at Dimbulla, died at the Maligawa, Kurunegalle. MIFAR, F. C. F. & F. L. F.

F. C. Fisher was an energetic and able civilian and an enthusiastic sportsman. He was younger brother of Lord Fisher. (See No. 1387.)

EMILY STEWART CLARK, beloved wife of ALFRED CLARK, Forest Department . . . . .

A Clark was in the Forest Department, 1876–1896. He was a writer of fiction: "A Dark Place of the Earth," a romance of Ceylon, "Woe to the Conquered," &c. He is a son of the late Rev. William Clark, C.M.S.
Holy Trinity Churchyard, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

Inscription.

ARThUR ASHFIELd PILSON, Vice-Principal of Trinity College, Kandy ...... aged 29.

WILLIAM CLArEnCE WATSON, J.P. and D.L., of Colworth House, Bedfordshire ...... aged 60 years.

The chancel screen in the church was also erected to his memory by his widow.

JAMES PARSONS, born 1876, died 1908.

The souls of the righteous are in the hands of God.

James Parsons was Government Mineralogist from 1907. On the morning of December 29, about 10.30, he went off for a walk through the forest which on some sides surrounds Nuwara Eliya, bent, among other things, on geologizing. He was seen, about 11 o'clock, walking along the road which passes near Oliphant estate factory a reading a book. The afternoon set in very wet and cold, and Mr. Parsons did not return. The forests round about Nuwara Eliya were searched the whole of that night by gangs of coolies from the neighbouring estates, and the search went on next day and for days until every square yard of ground in the neighbourhood of Nuwara Eliya and Pundaloya had seemingly been explored, but no trace of him could be found. At last on Easter Day, April 11, 3½ months after his disappearance, his remains were found in some thick scrub about two chains distance from the south-west corner of Oliphant estate, between the upper division of the estate and Pundaloya, about 3½ miles from the Oliphant bungalow. The forest round the spot was very thick, and though it was only two chains distance from the nearest planted portion of the estate, it took the Superintendent 20 minutes to get back from the spot to the planted portion. The discovery was made by a Tamil tracker, who had made many previous searches. Everything was intact, clothes, gold spectacles, watch and chain, compass, purse, only his walking cane and a leather case were missing. Mr. Parsons had evidently lost his way, been benighted, and died of exhaustion. His fate recalls that of Gunner Scott at Trincomalee in 1877 (see No. 1016). There was another case of Europeans going out for a walk and being lost in the forest at Nuwara Eliya in 1885. It happened to the Rev. J. Hasley, C.M.S., Mrs. Hasley, C.M.S., and the Rev. J. W. Baulding, C.M.S., on August 26. They were lost in the forest, and without food for 27 hours, and only found their way on to the railway line near Nuwara Eliya through hearing the whistle of the engine. A similar experience befell Mr. E. Anderson, of Aning-kanda estate in Morawa kanle, January 9, 1905. He was lost for a day and a night in the neighbourhood of Abbey Rock in that district. He left Beverley estate bungalow at 5 a.m. on the 18th to climb Hinpitigala peak, which rises to a height of about 3,500 feet, or 1,000 feet above Beverley, and did not find his way out of the forest until 2.30 p.m. the next day. He was without food for 3½ hours.

Old Roman Catholic Cemetery, Nuwara Eliya.

1442 .. Sept. 11 1860 .. William Daly

Pray for the soul of WILLIAM DALY, late Sergeant, 18th Royal Irish Regt. ...... aged 89 years.

His eldest daughter, Ellen, married Sergeant John Thornhill, 95th Regiment, at Trincomalee, August 8, 1843. The 18th left for China in 1840.

"Living just at the gate of the Hakgala Gardens, on the other side of the road, in a little shanty, was an old retired sergeant, Daly by name, whose house was a favourite resort of picnic parties from Nuwara Eliya. They took their tiffin or breakfast in the house, and wandered about the neighbouring plantations, enjoying the wondrous views of Uva, with the far-famed Namunakulakanda and Hapatule ranges in the distance." ("Notes by the Way," p. 16.)
Old Roman Catholic Cemetery, Nuwara Eliya—contd.

Serial No. | Date     | Name         | Inscription
-----------|-----------|--------------|------------------
1443       | May 17   | William Hackett | Sacred to the memory of Sir William Hackett,  
            | 1877      |               | Chief Justice of Ceylon ....

Sir William Hackett was educated at Trinity  
College, Dublin; called at Lincoln’s Inn, 1831;  
appointed Queen’s Advocate, Gold Coast, 1861; Chief  
Justice, 1863; Lieutenant-Governor, 1864; Recorder,  
Prince of Wales Island, 1866; after the transfer of  
the Straits Settlements from the Indian Government  
to the Secretary of State for the Colonies was styled  
Judge of Penang; knighted, 1866; Acting Chief  
Justice, Straits, 1871; Chief Justice, Fiji, 1876; Chief  
Justice, Ceylon, 1877. He arrived in Ceylon on Janu- 
ary 30, 1877. He succeeded Sir George Anderson,  
and was succeeded by Sir John Budd Phser. He  
made, on December 5, 1866, at the chapel of the  
Bavarian Embassy, Frances Elizabeth Maria,  
daughter of the late William Bryant, Bombay Civil  
Service. She died on December 24, 1910, at Nice.

He was appointed Chief Justice on February 3, 1877.  
It was at the resthouse at the Police  
barracks that Sir William Hackett, C.J. of Ceylon  
took cholera and died. It was then said that it was  
due to his having drunk poisoned water from a well  
then on the land.” (Mr. John Cotton in *Times of  
Ceylon*.)

Ramboda Churchyard, Nuwara Eliya District.

The little church, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, was consecrated by Bishop Chapman on St. Mark’s  
Day, April 25, 1859, the first English church completed and consecrated in the Central Province. Its situation,  
below the road and among the waterfalls for which Ramboda is celebrated, is very picturesque. “The spot is  
indeed most lovely. The broad deep mountain shadows and gorgeous brightness of a tropical sun give  
vividness and contrast to the greens of our most exuberant verdure, which defy the artist’s skill. The little  
building of solid granite, simple but rude, is quite in keeping with the lovely scene around.” (Bishop  
Chapman.) There are two or three tombstones in the churchyard, of which the oldest, without inscrip- 
tion, may be that of Robert Jeffery, a Colombo merchant, who died at Ramboda on July 18, 1844, on his  
way from Colombo to Nuwara Eliya, and is either buried here or in the Old Cemetery, Nuwara Eliya. Bishop  
Chapman, in a letter dated May 9, 1850, describing the consecration, talks of “the burial ground in which  
have already been deposited the earthly remains of several Europeans.”

Serial No. | Date     | Name            | Inscription
-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------
1444       | May 23   | Thomas Arthur Hall | Thomas Arthur Hall, born Aug. 18th, 1859, died  
            | 1878      |                 | May 23rd, 1878.

The burial is entered in the register of St. Peter’s  
Church, Colombo.

1445       | Nov. 26  | Annie Kate Grimston | Sacred to the memory of Annie Kate, youngest  
            | 1887      |                 | daughter of the late Sir Arthur Buller, Kt., wife  
            |           |                 | of Edward Grimston of Ramboda ........

Sir Arthur Buller, “facetious Arthur Buller, who,  
with his more notable brother Charles, had at one  
time Carlyle for tutor” (“Ceylon in 1837-46,” p. 9),  
was Queen’s Advocate at Ceylon, 1840-48; Puisne  
Judge of the Supreme Court of Ceylon, 1848-58;  
M. P. for Devonport, 1869. He was a son of Charles  
Buller, of the family of Buller of Morval, Cornwall,  
and a brother of Charles Reginald Buller, C.C.S.,  
formerly Government Agent, Central Province.  
He married Annie, daughter of F. J. Templar, C.C.S., and  
sister of F. B. Templar, C.C.S., also a former Govern- 
ment Agent of the Central Province; she died July 23, 1907, at Surbiton, aged 83. William Boyd in his  
“Autobiography” mentions an “Ensign Buller” as  
a fellow passenger of his to Ceylon in 1837 on board  
the Mersey, but as a matter of fact Boyd did not come  
out to Ceylon until 1841, and there was no “Ensign  
Buller” on board. His “Bullers of Buchan” story  
(p. 41) was probably suggested by the name of the  
Queen’s Advocate and the Government Agent in  
1848.

1446       | April 10 | Mary Dobbs      | Mary Dobbs ......
            | 1897      |                 |
Dimbula, Nuwara Eliya District.

"In 1869 all the Railway Gorge was Crown forest, not surveyed, and the whole of the Agras was one large expanse of forest, with the lovely patanas lying in the valley." Louisa (now part of Great Western), Nanu-oya, and Old Radella are the oldest planted Dimbula estates. Radella was opened from Nuwara Eliya.

Lindula Church.

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>1447</td>
<td>Dec. 1</td>
<td>Arthur Heelis</td>
<td>Arthur Heelis, of Carlabeek . . . , also Edward Heelis, of Langdale, who died at Malta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1886</td>
<td></td>
<td>A window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1448</td>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>Agnes Kennedy Bovill</td>
<td>Agnes Kennedy, the beloved wife of Robert Stephenson Bovill, of Coombewood, Talawakele, who died at Sydney, Australia . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1892</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coombewood was opened by Lambert Sim, and was afterwards taken over by Malcolm Sim, who sold it to his brother-in-law, R. S. Bovill, the latter a son of the late Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who presided at the first Tichborn trial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1449</td>
<td>Feb. 25</td>
<td>Walter Sandys Thomas</td>
<td>Walter Sandys Thomas, of Lindoola . . . . This window is erected by his many friends in Ceylon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1901</td>
<td></td>
<td>In 1869 W. S. Thomas was on Lindoola estate, on which he died. He was an energetic planter and public man, organized clubs, games, &amp;c., and took an active part in the local Planters' Association and in church matters, &amp;c. He married Violet, daughter of Walter Buchanan. He was a brother of Edward Lechmere Thomas, who died at Colombo, September 2, 1878, also a planter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1450</td>
<td>May 22</td>
<td>Graeme Elphinstone</td>
<td>In affectation remembrance of Sir Graeme Dalrymple-Horn Elphinstone, Bart., formerly of Logie Estate, Lindula. Fourth son of the late Sir James Dalrymple-Horn Elphinstone, Bart., of Horn and Logie Elphinstone, in the County Aberdeen. He died at Taiping, Straits Settlements . . . . in his 59th year. This memorial is erected by his brother planters and many other friends in token of the high esteem in which they held him for his genuine Christian character and for the kindness of heart, unselfishness, and generosity which were so conspicuous in his daily life and in all his dealings with his fellow men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1900</td>
<td></td>
<td>A brass. A most popular man, generally spoken of as &quot;Logie.&quot; &quot;Logie Elphinstone was opening land in both Logie and Belgravia, for, in the days I speak of, he was all-powerful, and had interests in a huge extent of property in the coffee districts. No name was more popular in Ceylon than Elphinstone's, and no man of that time could lower Logie's records in work or in athletics.&quot; (&quot;I,&quot; in Times of Ceylon Christmas Number, 1909.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1451</td>
<td>Sept. 18, 1879</td>
<td>Beatrice Lutyens</td>
<td>Beatrice Lutyens ...... in the 21st year of her age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wife of C. B. Lutyens, a planter, and brother of the artist. He owned half share of Mornington estate. He was a half-mile runner in his day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A cousin of Arthur and Edward Heels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1453</td>
<td>Oct. 17, 1879</td>
<td>Minnie Charlotte Sheffield Buchanan</td>
<td>Minnie Charlotte Sheffield, eldest daughter of Lt.-Col. J. S. G. Rytey, and beloved wife of John Buchanan. She died at Harrington Estate ...... aged 28 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1454</td>
<td>July 9, 1883</td>
<td>Mary Anne Clark</td>
<td>Here rest the remains of Mary Anne Wink, the beloved wife of John Clark, of Wattagoda, and daughter of the Revd. John Wink, Minister of Knockards. Born July 28th, 1849 ...... Wife of &quot;Poother Clark.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This may be Knockard, a village in &quot;Barvas Parish Hebrides (Outer), Lewis, in County Ross and Cromarty, one mile south of the Butt of Lewis, 26 miles north-east of Stornoway&quot;; or a place in Sutherlandshire of the same name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1455</td>
<td>Sept. 23, 1887</td>
<td>Margaret Dyce Dunsmure</td>
<td>Margaret Dyce, wife of Alexander Henderson Dunsmure, who died at Braemore ...... aged 27 years; and their infant son, Alexander; also their daughter, Anita Edith, born April 12th, 1882.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 13, 1900</td>
<td>Anita Edith Dunsmure</td>
<td>A. H. Dunsmure came out to Dimbula about 1869 and retired in 1908. He was, therefore, associated with the district from its early days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1456</td>
<td>April 15, 1888</td>
<td>Annie Macleod Laurance</td>
<td>Annie Macleod, the beloved wife of Robert Bisset Laurance, who died at Balmoral Estate, Agra-patna, aged 49 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In the early seventies, &quot;further down the valley, R. B. Laurance was developing Balmoral.&quot; (See No. 1471.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Macleod was a planter in Kotnase as early as 1853. In 1862-68 he was on Kadienlea estate. Belgravia was originally one estate with Logie. It was bought by Rossiter, who opened a few acres only, and sold to Sir Greene Elphinstone and Macleod, the latter opening it. They eventually &quot;parted&quot; the place, Elphinstone taking Logie and Macleod Belgravia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;I can recall the Macleod's breakfast hall at the Middleton store and levee on the Craigle Lea patanas when Sir William Gregory visited the district in 1873.&quot; (H. B., in Dimbula Desk Book, 1909) &quot;Coffee was then boiled, every tree reckoned worth a rupee, and the '10/-' per cwt. ' in big letters in the upper room in Middleton store is still fresh in my memory. What happy and prosperous days those were in Dimbula, when leaf disease (although present) was considered of no consequence and laughed at, until the day arrived when coffee trees lost their vitality and gradually pegged out.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1458</td>
<td>May 11, 1891</td>
<td>Charlotte Elizabeth Laurie</td>
<td>Charlotte Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Buxton Laurie, who died at Holmwood Estate ...... aged 36 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Buxton Laurie was a brother of W. Forbes Laurie (No. 1281). He was on Moncrieff estate, Ratotata, in 1868.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Holmwood was bought in 1874 by C. S. Armstrong and R. W. Wickham, opened in the same year by &quot;Shivering Bill&quot; Northway, from Walpah, in coffee and cinchona ...... In 1877 Wickham bought out Armstrong and went to reside on the estate. In 1893, the conversion into tea being completed, Wickham retired, leaving W. D. Bosanquet as manager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1459</td>
<td>Oct. 27</td>
<td>Alice Marion Maclean</td>
<td><strong>ALICE MARION, the beloved wife of A. D. MACLEAN, Esq. . . . .</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1892</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. D. Maclean, a planter, now retired, is a nephew of the late Rev. Norman Maclean, D.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He married a cousin, a sister of H. A. D. Maclean (see No. 1306). With his brother he owned property in Maskodiya, but lost money in coffee. He was for a long time at Kandyenwara, Matale, and later succeeded William Smith on Mattakelo, where he remained for about twenty years. His father was a Surgeon-General of note, who wrote a privately printed autobiography of interest. His brother was for many years a planter in Maturata, and died there circa 1905.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1460</td>
<td>Dec. 27</td>
<td>Joseph Burnet</td>
<td><strong>The Rev. JOSEPH BURNET, Colonial Chaplain, who died at Belgravia . . . . aged 63 years. This memorial is erected by members of St. Andrew’s, Colombo, and by friends.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1892</td>
<td></td>
<td>“From 1873 to 1875 the acting appointment was held by the Rev. J. R. Brotnie, one of the chaplains of the planting districts, and on his departure the Rev. Joseph Burnet was appointed chaplain. Mr. Burnet’s incumbency lasted for 17 years, and his genial and kindly disposition greatly endeared him to those who came in contact with him.” (Observer.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1461</td>
<td>Nov. 24</td>
<td>John Lewis Hampton</td>
<td><strong>JOHN LEWIS HAMPTON, born March 27th.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1893</td>
<td></td>
<td>He was son of Colonel Joseph Hampton Hampton, 50th Regiment, of Bodoir, Anglesey, and married at Colombo, May 16, 1854, Charlotte Josephine, daughter of Jacob Fiechau, Actuary of the Savings Bank, by his wife Agneta Margarita, daughter of Oliffe van Andringa, Harbour Master of Colombo, who came from Eckhznzen. Laura Rose, a daughter of J. L. Hampton, married James Cantlay of Matton. Vernon estate. His son Joseph Lewis, born May 7, 1855, was in the Survey Department. (See No. 916.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1462</td>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
<td>William Scott</td>
<td><strong>WILLIAM SCOTT, born February 27th, 1836.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1895</td>
<td></td>
<td>A planter, who was, I think, drowned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1463</td>
<td>Sept. 13</td>
<td>Annie Palliser</td>
<td><strong>Here rests ANNIE, the beloved wife of Cecil Palliser, born at Dronheim, Norway, April 23rd, 1685 . . . .</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1464</td>
<td>Oct. 7</td>
<td>William Smith</td>
<td><strong>Erected by his friends in memory of WILLIAM SMITH, late of Mattukelle. One of the founders of Dimboola . . . . aged 69 years.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1896</td>
<td></td>
<td>A better friend never man had.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He was a Dimboola pioneer. "Poor old William Smith! Kindness of heart (his was too big for his body), hospitality, and charity were his; losing all in the end, his heart was broken and he died. ‘God rest his soul!’ I say; it was one of the saddest endings to a joyous life.” (E. R. Wiggins, in Dimboola Desk Book, 1906.) He was known as “Smith of Mattukelly, or ‘The Patriarch.””

"In 1869 William Smith was living at Craigie Lea, opening Droyton. He had 32 of the best hunting dogs that ever came to Ceylon.” (A. and H. T.) He opened Mattukelly estate in 1865.

Smith’s house was a reeshouse, and to him it was a personal insult of the most unforgivable character did you not partake of his splendid hospitality. Though he was a prince of hosts, yet Smith was a fearer man to argue. He would lay down the law with a fearful voice, and even though in his heart he knew he was getting the worst of the argument, he would clinch matters by saying in broad Scotch, "Young man! you will allow me to know best!" Poor old Smith! The failure of coffee and the fall in cinchona broke him, but not his spirit. A more hospitable, kind-hearted, good, generous fellow never lived than he, and it is pathetic to think that the evening of his days did not see the reward of his toil." (‘I,’ in Times of Ceylon Christmas Number, 1909.)
<table>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1465</td>
<td>Jan. 8</td>
<td>George Gordon Fairgrieve</td>
<td>GEORGE GORDON FAIRGRIEVE, youngest son of Rev. GEORGE FAIRGRIEVE of Saltcoats, Scotland, born 15th October, 1875. Drowned at Middleton, Talawakelle . . . . An Israelite indeed in whom there is no guile. Erected by a few friends and fellow planters as a mark of their love and esteem. He was drowned while boating on the river.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1466</td>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Charles William Tytlar</td>
<td>CHARLES WILLIAM TYTLAR, who fell asleep at Cranleigh, Lindula . . . . aged 45 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1468</td>
<td>Feb. 10</td>
<td>Helen Rose Clarke</td>
<td>HELEN ROSE, dearly loved wife of CHARLES HAWARD CLARKE, born June 15th, 1865. She was killed in a trolley accident on the railway, of which her husband was an official.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1469</td>
<td>May 2</td>
<td>George Sloan Paxton</td>
<td>GEORGE SLOAN PAXTON, only son of JOHN PAXTON, M.D., Kilham, North, Ayrshire, Scotland. He was for some years under the Lee Bomans at Kudugannawu, and then on Hunokeotuwa, Kotmale, which he left in 1887 for Brazil, his health having become affected mentally. In 1895 he returned to Ceylon, but broke down in health again while in charge of Tientin. Latterly he was on Waltrim and Kowlasena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1470</td>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>Arthur R. Wiggin</td>
<td>ARTHUR R. WIGGIN, who died at Oddington . . . . aged 63 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;When I came up here (Dimbula) and 'bought in' with my brother, it was a rough life we led in all its forms—food, work, hours, &amp;c. Some of us lived in thatched wigwams—conical buildings—some in apologues for bungalows—and O! the discomfort of it all; imagine the cigarette youth of to-day eating and drinking a 6 c'lock meal composed of bitter beer, beefsteak (O! so tough), spring onions—and we could grow these—and 'rice rota' when the bread man out . . . . For all this we lived a life of enjoyment and good fellowship unknown in these days . . . . Whisky we knew not, brandy was a medicine, and tea and coffee a treat . . . . Hunts on the Bo-pats were one of our chief relaxations. I had at one time 15 couple of hounds in my godowns, belonging partly to myself and partly to the district pack, which was maintained by subscription.&quot; (R. E. Wiggin, in the Dimbula Desk Book, 1906.) &quot;I remember 'Bob' Wiggin (A. R. Wiggin) when just out (in 1870)—a splendid specimen of a young man.&quot; (A. L. H., in ditto.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1471</td>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Annie Isabel Bowden Smith</td>
<td>SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF ANNIE ISABEL, wife of JAMES R. BOWDEN SMITH, younger daughter of the late R. B. LAURANCE of Balmoral, Agrapuwa, born October 3rd, 1883 . . . . (See No. 1466.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1472</td>
<td>Jan. 6</td>
<td>Robert Edward Temple</td>
<td>IN MEMORY OF ROBERT EDWARD, eldest son of ROBERT TEMPLE, late C.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The estate was the scene of a tragedy on February 27, 1875, when Robert Temple's youngest son, Henry, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother. Henry Temple was born January 27, 1854, and was educated at Cheltenham College. The inquest was held by Humphrey Humphreys, a well-known Dimbula planter. (See Nos. 683 and 1384.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St. Patrick's Church, Talawakele, Dimbula.

Serial No. Date. Name. Inscription.
1473 Sept. 16 1872 Patrick Ryan Pray for the soul of Patrick Ryan, who died in the Red Sea.

A granite cross outside the church.

James and Patrick Ryan were brothers. James came out in 1848, Patrick, who was the youngest, some two years later. A third brother, William, came out later. He died very young, of consumption, at Gampola. Patrick died on board the Pesouuur in the Red Sea. He had married, before he came out, Emily Sinclair, a widow. She died at Kandy, August 8, 1860. James Ryan opened and owned Lower Maddegama, Deltotta (in 1857), Orwell (1857), and Rukatenna, now Sandhurst, Gampola (1861), St. Clair (1868), Stirling, St. Andrews, and Glenomera (1870), Dimbula. He married in 1857 (1) Margaret Skelton, daughter of Captain John Skelton of Orwell, Kinross, N.B., by his second wife Anne McPherson. He was induced to come out by Kennedy of Udawella, a Kow man, who had married his aunt, and was at first under Captain Holworthy. He died in 1877 at Edinburgh. His sons, James and Charles Ryan, keep up the connection with the Island and the Ryan estates. Mrs. James Ryan had two brothers in Ceylon, George Skelton of Matala, who came out with her in the Albenarle in 1857, and Cumming Skelton, who was at one time in the New South Wales Survey Department. George died about 1882 at Edinburgh. The brothers married sisters named Geddies, of the Jaffna family.

1474 Nov. 6 1887 Anne Marie Louise Celine Young A la mémoire vénérée de Anne Marie Louise Céline Young, née de Chermon, épouse bien aimée de John Dent Young.

Et de leur neveu William Dent Young, S. J. Beati Mortui Qui in Domino Moriuntur.

Apec. xiv. 13.

They are both buried inside the church, the graves marked by stones. This inscription is on a marble tablet.

John Dent Young was in the Public Works Department, and retired as Provincial Engineer, North-Western Province. He was a son of Surgeon W. H. Young. (See No. 336.)

Mrs. John Dent Young was a daughter of Prosper de Chermont, of Orion estate, Gampola, by his marriage with Amelia, daughter of Joan Marie Gottelier, who married Marie Prosper Amelle de Chermont. Prosper de Chermont was a nephew of General Prosper de Chermont, Commandant of Pondicherry. The De Chermons belong to the Le Mercier family. John Dent’s brother, William Mandilhon, married Anne Marie Clementine, another daughter of Prosper de Chermont. (See No. 728.)

1475 May 15 1882 William Dent Young Cecil Hamilton Heathcote, who died at Maddacoumbra, Wattagoda, on the 13th October, 1895, aged 38 years.

A marble tablet. He is buried in the church, and his grave is marked by a flat marble stone, which has an inscription giving the year of his birth as 1856.

Cecil Hamilton Heathcote, who died at Maddacoumbra, Wattagoda, on the 13th October, 1895, aged 38 years.

A marble tablet. He is buried in the church, and his grave is marked by a flat marble stone, which has an inscription giving the year of his birth as 1856.

1476 Oct. 13 1895

1477 Dec. 6 1900 Andrea Matteucci He is buried in the church, and his grave is marked by a flat marble stone, which has an inscription giving the year of his birth as 1856.

He is buried in the church, and his grave is marked by a flat marble stone, which has an inscription giving the year of his birth as 1856.

He is buried in the church, and his grave is marked by a flat marble stone, which has an inscription giving the year of his birth as 1856.
St. Patrick’s Church, Talawakele, Dimbula—contd.

Serial No. Date Name. Inscription.
1477 Dec. 6 1900 Andrea Matteucci—contd. A marble slab in the floor.

"Here rest in the peace of Christ the bones and ashes of Dom Andrea Matteucci, O.S.B., of the Silvestrine Congregation, who, born at Pisano in Italy, on July 7, A.D. 1888, left his country and patrimony and took charge of the Dimbula Mission. He saw the Great Day on Dec. 6th, A.D. 1900, and his bones, though humbled, will rejoice in the Lord." Ps. 50, v. 9.

The inscription is felicitously worded, as he was drowned while bathing in the river below the church. The corresponding reference to the Authorized and Prayer Book versions would be Psalm 51, verse 8. Pisano is a town in the Italian Marshes, about 25 miles from Ancona.

Lower Abbotsford Estate, Dimbula.

There is a stone monument with a marble tablet in a grove near a watercourse, a short distance from the dispenser's bungalow, on Lower Abbotsford estate, which belonged to the late Mr. A. M. Ferguson, C.M.G., with the following inscription:—

1478 Sept. 21 1879 Margaret Christina de St. Dalmas MAGGIE'S GROVE. Our darling departed peacefully at Ulwar, Rajputana, September 21st, 1879.

This refers to Margaret Christina, daughter of Mr. A. M. Ferguson, C.M.G., born April 8, 1852, who married on December 10, 1874, Henry Graham Emeric de St. Dalmas, a missionary of Guernsey and Wellington, Somerset. He married (2) Susan Montague, daughter of James Fogo Bernard, M.D., and sister of Sir Charles Edward Bernard, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Burma.

The grove was the favourite haunt of Mrs. St. Dalmas while she was a girl on Abbotsford, and she spent a great deal of her time there reading books. Abbotsford was purchased by Mr. Ferguson in 1871, when it was in forest, and managed by his son A.M. Ferguson, junior, who in 1892 became the proprietor, and gave over charge to Mr. John Fraser, the present superintendent.

St. Margaret’s Church, Forest Creek, Dimbula.

The traveller who now enjoys the luxury of a comfortable sleep in the well-fitted sleeping carriage on our railway little thinks as he wakes up for his morning’s tea in the refreshment car what a change has come over the land he is branching at as he possibly tries to realize where his next station is. He is in a modern railway train surrounded by all that is reminiscent of ‘present day’ comfort, even though tinged with oriental colour. The Dimbula he is travelling through is as old as the frowning pile of hills above him, yet how changed! The great silent forest of half a hundred years ago is now a smiling land, dotted freely with the pretty homes of the white man. The rolling hills bathed in their billows of tea, the white-roofed factories with their panting and throbbing machinery, the ever-occuring crums and clumps of gams or grevilleas, all these objects of to-day crowd on a land that might truly be called a battlefield, for here was fought the strenuous fight of subduing an untamed wilderness of woodland to this now valuable sheet of magnificent property. The traveller I spoke of at my start little knows how keen that battle was. Probably he never heard of the brave men who led the charge, the charge of the axe industry, that fought with the silent forest, that overthrew the raging streams with bridge- ways, that battled and beat misfortune. It was in the early seventies, when the fight was at its height . . . . to-day we see this splendid monument of early industry and sustained effort as we look on the beautiful vale of Dimbula as it spreads away from lofty Kirigalpotta to the Kotmale valley: beautiful in its streams and falls, beautiful in its happy homes to-day, and peaceful as the homeland that bred the men who made it what it is at this moment—delightful Dimbula." ("1", in Times of Ceylon Christmas Number, 1908.)

Serial No. Date Name. Inscription.
1479 Dec. 4 1905 Thomas Earle Weekes In memoriam. This tablet is erected by a few of his many friends to the memory of Thomas Earle Weekes, of Hoornecook Estate, Kotmale, who died at Bentota . . . . aged 32.

He was drowned while bathing in the sea.


(A brass in the church. Inscription also on tomb-stone in the churchyard.) He was on Stonycliff estate, Dimbula.
Churchyard of St. Margaret’s, Forest Creek, Dimbula.

<table>
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<th>Name</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1481</td>
<td>Aug. 1</td>
<td>Ernest Francis Messervy</td>
<td>ERNEST FRANCIS MESSERVY, born May 11, 1859; also,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>Margaret Dyce Messervy</td>
<td>MARGARET DYCE, wife of ERNEST FRANCIS MESSERVY and daughter of ANDREW NICOL,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 25</td>
<td>Paul Messervy</td>
<td>DIMBULA, Ceylon, born July 7, 1861, died at 22, Gt. Cumberland Place, London</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also PAUL, second son of ERNEST FRANCIS and MARGARET DYCE MESSERVY, born July 1st, 1892, died at 22, Gt. Cumberland Place, London.

Alexander Nicol opened Niagara and Union, afterwards called Dimbula estates.

ERNEST MESSERVY died of enteric. “His sister married in 1874, as her first husband, A. Hood, who with Hunter purchased Nanu-ova estate in 1858, to which they added Talawakele estate. She married (2) Colonel Huntley Gordon, and (3), in 1887 or 1888, A. P. Hoskyns, proprietor of Katukele estate. He came out to Ceylon in 1885 owing to losses, and lived at Talawakele old bungalow. They left Ceylon in 1890. She died in April, 1907, at Lindholme, Surrey.” (Dimbula Desk Book.)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1482</td>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>William Fraser</td>
<td>WILLIAM FRASER, who died at Chrystler’s Farm, aged 48 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1483</td>
<td>Dec. 18</td>
<td>John Alexander Maitland</td>
<td>JOHN ALEXANDER MAITLAND, born Jan. 17th, 1860 . . . . . . The beloved Husband of JEANNIE TURNBULL MAITLAND.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also a brass in the church, erected by his friends.

All Saints’ Church, Agras.

This church was built in 1893. In the early seventies, “When I went to Diagama nothing was opened beyond that estate in the Agras, and I might add that on my first journey to the ‘shanty’ I had to live in, I had to cross a blackened mass of new clearings extending from what is now Hauteville Estate, right up within a short distance of where ‘The Orange’ bungalow to-day stands. Glasgow, Mornington, Moreville, Nithsdale, Waverly, all these were a sea of logs, charcoal, and ashes.” (Times of Ceylon Christmas Number, 1909.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inscription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1484</td>
<td>July 11</td>
<td>John M. Smith</td>
<td>In loving memory of JOHN M. SMITH, of Albion and Caledonia, Lindula. Born December 18th, 1836.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1485</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Frances Georgiana Farquharson</td>
<td>In memory of my beloved wife, FRANCES GEORGIANA FARQUHARSON, suddenly called away . . . . aged 42. For 17 years a resident at Agras Estate, leaving a bright example of faith, zeal, and love. Her body rests in Lindula Churchyard. This memorial, together with the bells in the Tower of this Church, was erected by her devoted husband who mourns her loss. There is also an inscription on the tombstone in the churchyard at Lindula, which states that Mrs. Farquharson was a daughter of Richard Resde of H. M. Conaular Service, and was born December 27, 1861. Her husband, Captain A. J. Farquharson, had been in the Navy, and was known as “The Admiral.” He was for some years Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Ceylon Planters’ Rifle Corps.</td>
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OBITUARY OF THE UNCOMMEMORATED.

Colombo.

1486.—July 19, 1790—François Raymond.

He was Grand Juge of the Regiment de Meuron. There were two Grand Juges on the staff of the regiment. There is in the Archivist's office an account of a court martial held by Raymond as Grand Juge.

1487.—February 16, 1790—Jean François Marie de Raymond.

The Chevalier De Raymond, Lieut.-Colonel in the Regiment of Luxemburg.

"Whilst our troops lay here (Grand Pass), the Dutch sent from Colombo a large party of Malays under the command of Colonel Raymond, a Frenchman, to attack us, which they did rather unexpectedly in the morning about daybreak. Our troops, however, particularly our flanque companies under Col. Barbut, gave them such a warm reception that they soon retired very precipitately and with great loss; their brave commander was mortally wounded, and died a few days after." (Percival's "Ceylon," p. 92.)

This attack was made on the morning of the 12th. Colonel Raymond had his right thigh broken. He died on the 16th, and was buried on the 17th with all military honours. The Garrison had surrendered on the 16th. (See De La Thombe's "Account of the taking of Colombo," in Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. X., pp. 382, 386.)

The French Luxemburg Regiment formed part of the Dutch Garrison of Colombo.

A son of Lieutenant-Colonel De Raymond, Charles Alexander, married at Colombo, May 17, 1813, Lucilla Henrietta, daughter of the late Major Francis Piachaud of the Regiment de Meuron. Another son, François Marie Regnier, died at Colombo, July 2, 1810, aged 22. Lieutenant-Colonel De Raymond was born at Lacour in the diocese (strict of Ague, district (londschaft) of Aeguen, Province of Luxemburg.

There was a De Raymond at Colombo in 1818. "The Gazette announces the death "at the Grand Pass, 18th May, Juliet Adelaide, daughter of C. H. de Raymond, Esq., aged 10 months 11 days."

1488.—June, 1797—Welbore Ellis Doyle.

Major-General WELBORE ELLIS DOYLE.

He had only been six months in the Island, for he relieved Major-General Stewart of the command on January 1, 1797, having arrived in December, 1796, with half of the 19th Foot. The War Office records in the Public Record Office give the date of his death as January 2, 1798, but it was evidently post-dated for pay and pension purposes, as Percival distinctly states that it occurred in June, 1797 (p. 114), and his successor, Colonel Bonnevaux, is gazetted in the India Office as having died on July 12, 1797. He was the sixth and youngest son of Charles Doyle of Bramblestow, County Kilkenny, and his next eldest brother, John, was also a General in the Army, and was created a Baronet in 1805, which perhaps is the cause of the confusion between "General Sir John Doyle" and "Sir John D'Oyly" of the Ceylon Civil Service, who, curiously enough, is usually given in Sinhalese writings the title of "General" too, probably because he accompanied the British Army to Kandy in 1815 in an official capacity, viz., that of Interpreter. General Sir John Doyle was never in Ceylon.

Major-General Welbore Doyle's grandson, Sir Francis Hastings Doyle, the third Baronet, was Professor of Poetry at Oxford, 1867-77, and author of the fine ballad "The Private of the Buffs." He died June 8, 1888. Major-General Welbore Doyle was Colonel of the 53rd Foot.

1489.—July 12, 1797—Peter Bonnevaux.

Lt.-Col. BONNEVAUX, in command of the Forces at Colombo.

He was a Madras officer. *As the next senior officer in the Island he succeeded General Doyle in the command of the Forces, but was "killed by the upsetting of his currie as he drove through one of the gates of the Fort, and was buried within a week of his predecessor."* (Percival, p. 114.)

He was succeeded by Colonel Pierre Frederic de Meuron, of De Meuron's Regiment, as Brigadier-General in command and Chief of the Island. The Hon. Frederic North arrived by H. M. S. Intrepid from Bombay on April 23, 1799, and took over the Civil Government, Lieutenant-Colonel Jocelyn Champagné, of the 90th Regiment, being his Lieutenant-Governor, and having the command of the troops until relieved of the latter by General Hay Macdowal.

[The date of his death was ascertained from the India Office. There is no record of it in the Island.]

Lieutenant-Colonel Bonnevaux entered the Company's service as Ensign on January 15, 1768; became Lieutenant, August 3, 1770; Captain, July 9, 1779; Major, February 6, 1788; and Lieutenant-Colonel, March 18, 1794. In 1790 he was Commandant of Candapilly, a fortress and cantonment in Kistna District. He belonged to the 10th Madras Native Infantry. See Dodwell and Miles' "Alphabetical List of the Officers of the Indian Army . . . . . from the year 1700, corrected to September 30, 1837." (London, 1838.)

1490.—September 2, 1799—John Gerrard van Angelbeek.

The last Dutch Governor of Ceylon. A description of his funeral next day is given by Cordiner, vol. I., p. 36. He was Governor from February 7, 1785, to February 16, 1796.

1491.—April 15, 1800—Thomas Alexander Kennedy.

Capt. KENNEDY of the 19th Foot.

"He commanded the detachment of the 19th, consisting of the light company and four battalion companies, which formed part of the escort of General MacDowall's embassy to Kandy in March-May, 1800, and having been very ill from the day of its arrival (March 24) at the 'King's Garden,' which Capt. Percival of the 19th, who was also with the Detachment, calls ' Resse Orte Falangamy Watty,' situated on the bank of the Kelanuva river, within a mile of Kuranwella, ' was sent by water to Colombo, where he died a fortnight after.'"

Half of the 19th Foot, the North Riding regiment, arrived in Ceylon with General Doyle in December, 1796. Five companies had been at the capture of Seringapatam, and came to Ceylon from Trichinopoly. They appear to have landed at Trincomalee, but this may have been the other half of the regiment.

I have only come across one ancient reference to the death of Captain Kennedy, and that is in the following Gazette notice:—"Lieutenant Alexander Lawrence from the 77th Foot to be Captain-Lieutenant (19th Foot), vice Thos. A. Kennedy, deceased, 17th April, 1800." He was gazetted Lieutenant (19th Foot), July 31, 1798; Captain-Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. He served in the campaign in Germany, 1794-95.
Colombo—contd.

1492.—June, 1800—Charles Moreau.

The Chevalier Charles Moreau of the Regiment de Meuron, A.D.C. to General Charles de Meuron.

He was appointed Governor North to the Island, and on arrival became Private Secretary to Hugh Cleghorn, Chief Secretary. He was born on the establishment as Principal Clerk of the Military Department with a salary of £250 a year. He was Private Secretary to Governor North at Arripu in September, 1799, was appointed Acting Civil Paymaster, April 25, 1799. He seems to have been an officer of more experience than the rest of the civilians who arrived, or shortly after Governor North’s arrival. He had been appointed by the Paymaster-General their deputy in Ceylon with a salary of £1,000, which he refused to preclude from some small situation in the Civil Service, by which his income may be made up to £500. He was joined in 1798 and Collector in 1799. It was used by Hamilton as a cattchari as well as a dwelling-house, and had “a large Mandooce used as stables” on the premises. He had an office in “Beer street” (Beira street) as well. (Gazette of April 27, 1803.)

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1493.—January 17, 1803—John Kerr.

Lieut. John Kerr, 19th Regiment.

He joined the 77th Foot as Ensign, February 9, 1792; Lieutenant, 19th Foot, November 18, 1795; Adjutant, January 18, 1800.

1494.—February, 1803—Gavin Hamilton.


There is no announcement of his death in the Gazette, but Alexander Wood was appointed to succeed him on February 23. In January he had volunteered to accompany the troops in the field, and his services were accepted by the Governor, and he was thanked for “the zeal and activity which he had already shown upon this occasion.” He was appointed to pay the public coolies and bullock drivers attached to the army (Gazette of January 31, 1803), which left Colombo for Kandy on that day. His death must have occurred before February 11, on which day the army reached Dambadeniya, where it had to halt four days “owing to the deficiency of supplies, chiefly attributed to the death of Mr. Hamilton, Collector of the Province of Colombo.” (Cordiner, vol. II., p. 175.) We learn from the Gazette that he was situated “near the sea, above the Mutual Road, and adjoining to the Government Gardens of Tankat Salgado.” It was formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Greenhill, a Madras civilian, who was acting Superintendent of Revenue at Colombo in succession to Mr. Robert Andrews in 1798 and Collector in 1799. It was used by Hamilton as a cattchari as well as a dwelling-house, and had “a large Mandooce used as stables” on the premises. He had an office in “Beer street” (Beira street) as well. (Gazette of April 27, 1803.)

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1495.—March 20, 1803—Patrick Campbell.

Lieut. Patrick Campbell of the 51st Regt.

He was appointed Assistant Commissary of Grain and Provisions on January 6, 1803, “to do duty as such in Kandi, Lieut. Ormsby, 51st Regt., to act till he joins,” but he never got to Kandy, and Lieut. Ormsby who took his place fell in the massacre at Watapuwa. On the outbreak of the war he was stationed with Ensign Parker at Katadeniya (Kotadeniyawa, on the bank of the Maha-oya in Hatigalgam korale).

“On February 6 the army arrived here and remained four days, during which time they built ‘a neat redoubt.’ The command of it was given to Lieut. Patrick Campbell, and it was named Fort Frederick in honor of Governor North. Lieut. Campbell remained behind to superintend the forwarding of stores to the next depot. He had a garrison of 100 Sepoys and twelve Europeans, with an assistant surgeon in charge of the hospital. The place was very unhealthy, it ‘gave proof soon afterwards of a most pestilential air which seemed to increase with the advance of the season,’ and among many others Lieut. Campbell fell a victim.

“On March 11th he arrived at Colombo sick, and on 20th he died.” (Cordiner, vol. II., pp. 170, 192.)

His estate, value 200 rix-dollars, was being administered in 1806.

1496.—April 7, 1803—Sylvester Gordon.

“Sylvester Gordon, Esqre., First Assistant to the Agent of Revenue and Commerce of Colombo.”

He died at Colombo. His estate, value 280 rix-dollars, was being administered in 1806. He came out with Governor North, one of the three boys of thirteen,” as a “copyist,” on £100 a year. He was appointed Assistant in the Chief Secretary’s Office in June, 1800, and he was one of the “party of gentlemen” who attended the Governor on that tour round the Island which began on June 21, 1800. (Cordiner, vol. I., p. 167.) He was subscriber of £5 to the Egyptian fund.
Colombo—contd.

1497.—April 27, 1803—Abbon de Vailiere.

"Lieut. de Vailiere, of H. M. Regiment of Ceylon Native Infantry." (Gazette, April 27, 1803.)

In the expedition against Kandy in 1803 Lieutenant de Vailiere was left on February 10 in charge of the post near Malgamuwa, in the Seven Korales, with 100 Sepoys. "A breastwork was raised and a plan laid down for his defence. He received a supply of entrenching tools and other necessaries, so that he could make a firm stand in case of being attacked, and if a retreat should be necessary he could accomplish it with little loss and cross the river in a few minutes." (Cordiner, vol. II., p. 172.)

In April, after the return of the troops from Kandy, "the death of both officers and men occurred so frequently that Colombo wore an aspect of great gloom and melancholy, every street contained some persons sick of the jungle fever; and the funeral processions marched through the fort in silence, to conceal from those in confinement the mournful fate of their companions." (Cordiner, vol. II., p. 199.) An Abbon de Vailiere was married at Jaffna in 1844 to a Miss Krechtzheim. Probate of Lieutenant De Vailiere's estate was issued to Dr. Joseph Sansoni in June, 1803.

1498.—May 7, 1803—Alexander Moore.

"Lieut. Alexander Moore of His Majesty's 51st Regt." (Gazette, May 11, 1803.)

His estate, value 293 rix-dollars, was being administered.

1499.—May 15, 1803—Richard Bourne.

"At Colombo on Sunday morning last Richard Bourne, Esqr., 1st Assistant to the Agent of Revenue and Commerce at Colombo." (Gazette, June 15, 1803.)

His estate, value 1,731 rix-dollars, was being administered in 1806 and still in 1813. He subscribes £5 to the Egyptian fund. Moneys belonging to his estate were still in deposit at the Treasury in 1826.

1500.—June 14, 1803—Beauvoir Dobree.

"On Tuesday night, the 14th inst., Beavoir Dobree, Esqr., Secretary to the Commissioner Extraordinary of the Province of the Seven Korles." (Gazette, June 15, 1803.)

"Joseph Jonville, Esqr., was appointed Commissioner Extraordinary ... and Mr. Beauvoir Dobree was named his Secretary on the 18th of May. They immediately repaired to their stations. The latter died of the endemic fever on the 14th of the following month, and the former menced by hostile assemblies of the Candians, made good his retreat to Colombo." (Cordiner, vol. II., p. 293.)

It would appear likely, therefore, that Dobree is buried at Dambadeniya. He was a Lieutenant in the Colombo Militia, which was embodied on March 8, 1803, owing to the absence of the troops, which were taking part in the operations against Kandy. Jonville, "a very learned naturalist," went out with North to Ceylon, as "cultivation of plants is a source of revenue." (Wellesley MS., North to Dundas, January 16, 1798, Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 223.)

He was "Clerk for Natural History and Agriculture." The Governor had a small private garden at Peliyagoda, near Colombo, which was in Jonville's charge (Jonville calls it "Ortola," a name I cannot explain), but he disapproved of the site, and he was appointed Surveyor-General, and then, in addition, Superintendent of the Cinnamon Plantations in May, 1801. He had accompanied Macdowall's embassy to Kandy in 1800, which was perhaps the reason why he was appointed on May 1, 1803, "Commissioner Extraordinary of Government in the Province of Seven Korles." After this appointment proved abortive, he resumed his work as at the Cinnamon Plantations, but he cannot have continued at it for long, as the records have nothing more to say of him. We know that he had a house in Pettah, and that his English was imperfect, for in a letter written as Surveyor-General on November 18, 1809, he remarks: "Mr. Hanning being not come in Jaffnapatnam on account of sickness or business." (See "Ceylon Manual," 1809, and Cordiner.) Dobree was a subscriber of £5 to the Egyptian fund.

1501.—July 31, 1803—Johan Baptist Houlin.

"De Lieutenant van de Artillerie Houlinc." (Wolvendaal Register.)

"De Lieutenant van de Artillerie Houlinc." (Wolvendaal Register.)

His name appears in De La Thombé's Account of the Attack and Defence of Colombo, Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. X., p. 381, where it is stated that he was put into the main guard by the Dutch Governor with two other artillery officers for having fired without the Governor's orders on an English frigate which had approached the Dutch vessels in harbour on February 11, 1796. He married in 1790 Johanna Elizabeth Oppenheimier daughter of Johannes Casperus Oppenheimier of Grootwinter. His sister, Anna Elizabeth, married in 1796 David Keith, Sergeant-Major, who in 1812 was a Conductor of Pioneers, and was on September 1, 1812, appointed "Ensign with Colonial rank." Houlin's estate was being administered in 1824.

1502.—October 10, 1803—Maria Elizabeth de Neep.

De Haag vrouw van de Heer Kapitän Dobberich.

She married Captain Solomon Dobberich of Marienburg, March 13, 1798, and had a daughter (Maria Charlotte), October 4, 1803. Evidently her death was due to childbirth. At the beginning of the investment of Colombo by the British forces in 1796, two battalions of Malaya were formed for its defence, and the command of one of them was given to "Captain d'Obrick." (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. X., p. 375.)

This officer's name is spelt elsewhere "Dobbrig" (loc. cit., p. 389).

1503.—November 11, 1803—Richard King.

"At Colombo Richard King, Esqr., Registrar of the Vice-Admiralty Court on the Island of Ceylon." (Gazette, November 16, 1803.)
Colombo—contd.

1804.—1803—John Winn.

Lieut. Winn.

What his regiment was I have not been able to ascertain. His name does not occur in lists of the officers of the 19th and 51st Regiments in 1803.

1505.—April 30, 1804—Dominick O'Donnell.

Lieutenant O'DONNELL, 51st Regt.


1506.—May 23, 1804—Wilhelmina Johanna van Vissenghen.

Widow of the Dutch Governor of Coromandel.

She was a daughter of Joan Schreuder, Governor of Ceylon. She was second wife of Regnier van Vissenghen, and was widow of Dirk van der Sluys when she married him on April 29, 1769. He had previously married, on July 7, 1761, Joanna Catharina Poladorp of Bataavia, widow of Jen van Onkoler. He was a native of Leeuwarden. Haefner, commenting on the practice of the Dutch Company of promoting persons of obscure origin to positions of authority in its service, relates a story of "Mr. Van Vissenghen, Governor of Nagapatnam, who one day made his coachman descend from the seat of his carriage in front of the Council Chamber and presented him, still dressed in his livery, to the officers of the garrison as a lieutenant." ("Account of Ceylon," quoted in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 108.)

1507.—October 3, 1804—Thomas Rawleigh J'ans.

At Colombo Captain J'ANS, Royal Engineers.

He came out in the H. E. I. C. ship Windham, arriving at Galle, June 5, 1803. She was driven out to sea on the 6th, after fruitlessly endeavouring to regain the roads, and was forced to anchor at Tangalle, where part of the troops were landed, but on account of the difficulty and inconvenience of transporting troops to Colombo at this Season of the year when the Roads are covered with water and many of the Bridges carried away," they were re-embarked on the 11th, and the Windham proceeded to Trincomalee. The Windham on this occasion brought the first drafts of the R.E. and R.A. to Ceylon. She had left Portland Roads on February 20. He was appointed to the charge of the Royal Engineers at Colombo, June 25, 1803, taking over from Captain Cotgrave, and a member of the Military Board, July 5, 1803.

Urqhart's "Obituary" contains a notice of the death of this officer (vol. I., p. 97), and he was probably buried in the new Galle Face Cemetery, as there is no burial entry in the Wolvendaal Register. His estate, value 1,027 rix-dollars, was being administered by the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Colombo in 1806-13.

1508.—October 17, 1804—Thomas Robert Supplee.

He was a schoolmaster. His estate was being administered 1818-20.

1509.—January 8, 1805—Francois Louis Anselm.

Lieut. ANSELLM, of the Wurtemburg Regt.

Lost in the Government's brig Alexander off Colombo; body washed ashore at Colpetty. His estate, value 960 rix-dollars, was being administered in 1806.

1510.—March 29, 1805—William E. White.

"At Colombo Lieut. Whitir of the 51st Foot, from a fall from his horse."

Ensign, 1802. Lieutenant White marched from Colombo to the relief of Chilaw with 20 men on the night of August 21, 1803, and helped in succouring the garrison on 30th and 31st, and in dispersing the Candas and in destroying their batteries." (Cordiner, vol. II., p. 230.)

1511.—May 20, 1805—Thomas Farrell.

"On Monday, the 20th instant, a most horrible murder was committed on the person of Thomas Farrell, Esq., of the Civil Service and Sitting Magistrate of Colombo. That gentleman was sitting in the upper Verandah of his house in the Pettah which overlooks the Churchyard at about ten o'clock in the evening, when a gun fired from the Churchyard lodged two Slugs in his Body, of which he almost instantly expired. There was no person in the Street, and the night was extremely dark, but there was a light in the Verandah which enabled the assassin to take his aim. A Dutch gentleman who was sitting in the Verandah of his House near Mr. Farrell's saw the flash and heard the Report of the Gun, and thought that he heard an Exclamation in Mr. Farrell's Voice. He immediately ran to Mr. Farrell's, and found him stretched on the Floor near a Doorway leading from the Verandah into his Room, and totally senseless. Mr. Reynolds, Surgeon of His Majesty's Ceylon Native Infantry, who had left Mr. Farrell's house not many minutes before, was immediately called back, but found him without Life. On examining the Body, he discovered two wounds, one under his left Scapula, the other on the left side of the Abdomen, from which the former a large slug was extracted, but that which caused the other could not be found. The Governor and several Magistrates repaired to the House of the deceased to take the necessary Information; no traces of the murderer have yet been found, but a Reward of Five Thousand Rix-dollars was published yesterday by Government to be paid on conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of this atrocious deed, which it is hoped will lead to a discovery." (Gazette, May 22, 1805.)

The assassin was never brought to justice, but there is no doubt, from certain entries in D'Oly's diary, that he was a Dutchman, and that he escaped to Kandy, where, in the beginning of 1812, he was engaged in helping to transmit a letter from Major Davie to Colombo. D'Oly, in his diary of February 12, refers to "the Dutchman who shot the Fiscal at Colombo" as having been detected twelve days before in such an attempt, with the result that by February 7 this Dutchman had been executed at Anamitya, so that the death of Farrell did not go unavenged. It should be noted that under the Dutch régime the Magistrate was called the "Fiscal," as he is to the present day by the people of the Mataara District, where I have often heard the District Judge spoken of as the "Maha Fiscal," and the Magistrate as the "Fiscal." The Wolvendaal Register shows that "de Engelsch Fiscal Farrell" was buried in the Pettah burial ground.
Colombo—contd.

1511.—May 20, 1805—Thomas Farrell—contd.

From Cordiner it appears that Thomas Farrell was "one of the Magistrates or Judges of the Fiscal's Court, Colombo," in 1800, when he accompanied Governor North on his tour round the Island. (Vol. I, p. 167.) He was sitting magistrate and junior judge of the provincial court, Jaffna and Mannar, as well as registrar of lands in 1803-5, and afterwards sitting magistrate and president of the court of justices of the peace, Colombo (appointed to the latter office February 27, 1805). A "Lieut. Thomas Farrell," of the 2nd battalion 6th regiment of native infantry, applied for "leave from civil duties to be along with his corps" in April, 1801.

Whether the magistrate was related to James Agnew Farrell, who was in the Ceylon civil service from 1809 to 1820, I have not discovered. His estate, value 24,742 rix-dollars, was being administered by the Colombo courts from 1806 to 1826, when the balance left was paid to his representatives in England. All that was then left of it was £11. 5s. 5d. That no memorial was apparently erected to his memory would seem to indicate that he left no relatives in the island. He was a subscriber of £5. 6s. 8d. to the Egyptian fund.

The house where he was shot is about 115, main street, Pettah. The Surgeon Reynolds referred to was Michael Ngent Reynolds, assistant surgeon, 51st regiment, appointed surgeon, Malay regiment, March 17, 1804. He married Henrietta Justina, eldest daughter of Diederich Thomas Prutz, commandant of Galle, whose first husband was lieutenant-colonel John Macdonald.

1512.—June 13, 1805—Reynaldus Hendrikz.

"At Colombo on Thursday, 13th inst., Mr. REYNALDUS HENDRIKZ, late titular captain and old engineer in the Dutch East India Company's service. Aged 73 years." (Gazette, June 20, 1805.)

1513.—August 22, 1805—George Baynham.

Capt. BAYNHAM, Ceylon regt., "de Engelsch Captain Baynham." (Wolvendaal register.)

Date of burial, August 25. "Captain-Lieutenant G. Baynham, from half pay 4th foot to be captain in the Ceylon Regiment (Ramsey's)," April 26, 1803. (General order, March 16, 1804.)

1514.—November 14, 1805—Cooper.

At Colombo, Lieutenant Cooper, R.N.

1515.—February 9, 1806—Edward Crofton.

Captain CROFTON, 1st Ceylon regiment.

He was gazetted from the 73rd regiment a captain in champagne's regiment, vice Morris, August 24, 1804. His estate was being administered at colombo, 1813-32. Moneys belonging to it were in the treasury in 1831.

1516.—March, 1806—De Mackena.

Baron de MACKENA, captain in the Dutch service.

1517.—May 5, 1806—Charles Antoine Douglas.

Capt. DOUGLAS, 51st regt., "de Engelsch Officer DOUGLAS." (Wolvendaal register.)

"Lieut. Douglas was gazetted from the 10th foot into Ramsay's regiment as from 3rd December, 1803 (G. O., July 30, 1804), and from this regiment as captain into the 51st. Captain, 25th April, 1806, exchanging with Captain Forbes J. McDennell." (Gazette, May 7, 1806.)

He was second adjutant of jaffna when an ensign till May, 1804, when he proceeded to europe on sick leave, and was succeeded by Lieutenant F. Gordon, R.A., June 1, 1804. His estate, value 95 rix-dollars, was being administered in May, 1806.

The 51st regiment, then the 2nd yorkshire (west riding) regiment, was in Ceylon from 1801 to 1807. It arrived from Madras in February-March, 1801, 500 strong, and marched to Galle, February 5, 1807, to embark for england. It lost in Ceylon the following officers: Captains Napper and Douglas; Lieutenants Ormsby, Patrick Campbell, Peter Campbell, Stainer, A. Moore, O'Donnell, White, Chandler, Kirby; Surgeon Reeder; Assistant Surgeon Moffat.

1518.—September 2, 1806—William Kirby.

Lieut. Kirby, Ceylon regiment "de Engelsch Lieutenant Kirin." (Wolvendaal, September 2, 1806.)

W. Kirby from 51st Foot was ensign, Ceylon native infantry, in August, 1803; acting ensign in the Ceylon pioneer corps, January 29, 1804; and lieutenant, Ceylon regiment, March 3, 1804.

1519.—November 19, 1806—Gerrit Mess.

Den lieutenant GERRIT MESS. (Wolvendaal register.)

1520.—November 24, 1806—Octavius Reynolds.

At Colombo, Captain REYNOLDS, 3rd Ceylon regiment.

He was gazetted captain in Baillie's regiment from the 52nd foot, September 5, 1805. The burial is entered in the Wolvendaal register "den Engelsch Captain Renolds."

1521.—March 13, 1807—Christoph August Nett.

"den Capitaine Militaire NETT."

He belonged to Querford, and was an ensign in 1790 and a sergeant-major in 1772. He was captain in charge of the armory at the time of the surrender of Colombo on February 16, 1796. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. X, p. 391.)
Colombo—contd.

1522.—June 16, 1807—Laughton.
Lieut. LAUGHTON "den Engelsch Captain LOTTERN."
Lieut. Laughton, Ceylon Regt.
See Cordiery vol. ii., p. 260, where "Lieut. Laughton" is included in a list of officers deceased. But if this refers exclusively to the period during which Cordiery was in Ceylon, it must be another Lieutenant Laughton.

1523.—October 16, 1807—W. Conradi.
"At Colombo, after a very Painful sickness during 2 Months which he very patiently endured [sic] Mr. CONRADI, the second son of Mr. J. P. Conradi, with the age 32 years." (Gazette.)
The Dutch origin of this notice is manifest, jero = to bear, hence referred = bore.

1524.—December 2, 1807—Remmell.
Den Engelsch Cadet genaamt REMMELL.
No other references.

1525.—March 8, 1808—George Nicholas Hardinge.
Captain HARDINGE, R.N.
He was killed in action while in command of the Sanciro, which was engaged with the French frigate La Piedmontaisse in the Gulf of Mannar on March 6 to 8. He was buried at Colombo with full military honours, and we learn from Captain Anderson ("The Wanderer in Ceylon") that he was buried in the Pettah Cemetery, but there is nothing to mark his grave, though there are monuments to him in St. Paul's Cathedral and in St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay. The epitaph on the latter monument is as follows:

In youth mature, in valour tried,
But modest though a Nation's pride;
At Glory's call to danger led,
The hero fought, the victor bled;
Peace weeping heard the gallant prayer,
A patriot's death in arms to share,
Her fond regret is cherished here,
And virtue consecrates the tear.
Postera laude recons.

"This monument is erected here by the public spirit of Bombay to consecrate the memory of Captain George Nicholas Hardinge, R.N. Animated by the example of his great master Nelson, he acquired an early fame and died a hero's death. Commanding the San Fiorenzo of 36 guns and 186 men, he chased and brought into action upon three successive days the enemy's frigate La Piedmontaisse, who had 50 guns and 566 men, bore a high character, and was the terror of the Indian Seas. Nobly supported by his First Lieutenant, William Dawson, by his other officers, and by his crew, he achieved a most brilliant conquest, but fell with glory in the last and critical portion of his heroic enterprise, upon the 8th March, 1808, and in the 38th year of his age. His ardent perseverance and skill in these actions were so extraordinary, that by unanimous vote of the House of Commons there was raised a monument in St. Paul's Cathedral for a perpetual record of honour to his name and character. Thus it is that Great Britain by herself and by her colonies marks her tribute of national recompense, gratitude, and affection to heroes who devote and sacrifice life itself upon the altar of Patriotic Valour. These are tributes that will animate the courage and zeal of her champions to the latest posterity."

He was killed by a grape-shot on the third day of the fight, after the action had lasted one hour and twenty minutes and just before La Piedmontaisse hauled down her colours. The San Fiorenzo had 13 killed, and Lieut. Moysey and 25 men wounded, while the Frenchman had 48 killed and 112 wounded. "The frigate was towed a perfect wreck into Colombo on March 13th." (Gazette, March 15.) She was afterwards in the British service. The French Commander was Captain Eperon.

Captain Hardingie was the second son of the Rev. Henry Hardinge, Rector of Stanhope, Durham, and he was a younger brother of Henry, 1st Viscount Hardinge, Governor-General of India. He had distinguished himself in many naval actions, and is described as "a brave and chivalric young officer."

1526.—May 6, 1808—Charles Reilly.
"Den Engelsch Capt. Reilly."

His estate was being administered in 1813-15, but I have been unable to find any other references to him or even to what regiment he belonged. Possibly Captain Reilly was the Captain O'Reilly who was Commandant at Matale in 1796 and at Jaffna from January to June, 1797, who signs himself "Captain-Lieutenant" in February, 1797. (See Cotton, p. 221.) He commanded the Malay Corps on its march from Mannar to Jaffna in November, 1796.

1527.—August 6, 1808—Charles Pearce (or Pierce).
"Captain Pearce of the 19th Regiment and Brigade Major to ye troops." (St. Peter's.)

The name is spelt Pierce in the Gazette. He was appointed Brigade Major, vice Captain Hankey, August 19, 1807. He was at Kandy with the 19th in the war of 1803, and left Kandy for Fort Macdowall at Matale on April 15 with 55 rank and file of the 19th under the command of Captain Madge, but returned to Kandy, as he was there on May 31, ill, and also on June 10, still ill and "in great danger," but he recovered and returned to Fort Macdowall. (See letters from Quartermaster Brown and Lieut. Ormsby in Captain Anderson's "Poems Chiefly Written in India.") Fort Macdowall had been in a state of siege from June 25 to June 27, when Corporal Barnsley arrived, and before the officers of the garrison made a formal deposition of the surrender of Kandy. Captain Pearce was in the retreat from Fort Macdowall to Trincomalee, which was begun on June 27. Of the 55 men who Garrisoned Fort Macdowall and Kandy, 19 were left behind sick and were massacred there, 13 reached Trincomalee on July 3, the remainder must have died of disease. (See Marshall, pp. 104-6, 110; Captain Johnston's Narrative, p. 31.) He joined the 35th Foot as Ensign, April 14, 1795; Captain 85th Foot, May 22, 1800; 19th Foot, April 24, 1801.
1528.—September 13, 1808—James Hollowell.


Lieutenant Hollowell belonged to Wexford. He had a son, James Hollowell, who was also in the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, 2nd Lieutenant 1817–17, and Commandant at Chilaw in 1818, and a brother (?) Lieutenant William Hollowell, 3rd Ceylon Regiment. Lieutenant James Hollowell, junior, married at Galle, in 1811, Catharina Adriana Fyranus, who was born in 1797 and died December 13, 1858, at Jaffna. Their daughter, Amelia, married James Thomas Anderson, junior, son of James Thomas Anderson of Jaffna.

1529.—October 16, 1808—James Dunkin.

James Dunkin, Esqr., Advocate Fiscal. (St. Peter's register).

Also in Wolvendaal register, "den Engelsch Advocaat Folklaal den Heer Donkien in het binne kerkhof."

In September, 1799, Mr. James Dunkin, who had "practised for a considerable time at the bar at Dublin and at Calcutta," and whose Governor North describes as "well versed both in the Civil and Criminal Law," was appointed to "act as a Judge of the Court of Criminal Law," with a salary of 400 pagodas per mensum. He is referred to by Cordiner (vol. I., p. 178) as being "one of the Judges of the Supreme Court" in 1800, in which capacity he accompanied Governor North in his tour round the Island in that year. In the same year, however, we find him Provincial Judge of Galle, and on February 19, 1801, he was appointed Advocate Fiscal of Ceylon. In July, 1802, he was at Jaffna acting as Advocate Fiscal, possibly on circuit with the Supreme Court. But on March 24, 1803, he was again at Jaffna, and wanted "to lease the ground in Wannaroonke, formerly the dwelling place of the Dutch Company's slaves." ("Jaffna Diary.") On June 29, 1803, he was appointed "Sitting Magistrate for the Town, Port, and District of Jaffnapatam"; and in 1806 he was Provincial Judge at Jaffna; on April 2, 1806, he was appointed Advocate Fiscal again. He submitted to Government, on Colombo, August 30, 1828, Lieutenant Charles Hamilton Roddy, Ceylon Regiment.

Johan Frederic came from Kreekheim, and was probably a son of Carl Christian Conradi, Secretary of the Prince of Nassau in 1779, by Anna Margareta Dorrree. (See Nos. 101, 130, 163, 379, 573.)

1530.—December 17, 1808—Johan Frederic Conradi.


"He had been in the Dutch East India Company's Service, and set up as an Auctioneer in Colombo during the first years of the British Rule. He died at the age of 59, and left a widow and eleven children." (Gazette.)

His eldest daughter, Carolina Dorothea, born 1779, married, 1794, George Louis Bernard of Montebellard, Colonel in Regiment Meuron. (Their daughter, Julliana, married Captain John Pike of the 73rd in 1820.) The third daughter, Theodora, born 1783, married, 1804 Lieutenant Peter Smeloo, 51st Regiment. Another, Carolina Augusta, married, July 22, 1808, Francis Dickson, commanding the brig Ariel, afterwards Mester Attendant of Colombo. A fourth daughter, Eliza, married, Lieutenant Thomas Henry Green of the 1st Ceylon, January 21, 1816; the second daughter, Everardina Petronella, born 1786, married Captain Parker, 2nd Ceylon, 1820, at Galle; the sixth and youngest, Johanna, married, 1828, at St. Peter's, Colombo, August 30, 1828, Lieutenant Charles Hamilton Roddy, Ceylon Regiment.

Johan Frederic came from Kreekheim, and was probably a son of Carl Christian Conradi, Secretary of the Prince of Nassau in 1779, by Anna Margareta Dorree. (See Nos. 101, 130, 163, 379, 573.)

1531.—April 19, 1809—Herbert Beaver.

Major Herbert Beaver, 19th Regt.

Major Beaver received a public funeral. A general order was issued by the Commander-in-Chief directing minute guns to be fired at the time of his funeral equal to the number of his years, "this last though unusual testimony to his merits," and his death was referred to "as severe a loss as the society of this small settlement has perhaps ever sustained." "He had embarked with his Regiment from Traversa on the commencement of the late Disturbances in that quarter, and returned a few days since in the Piedmontaise, with a complaint that left no hope of his recovery, and which terminated his existence this morning at 2 o'clock." (G. O. of April 4, 1809.) He left a widow and three children in England.

The funeral was attended by the Governor, the Military and Civil Services, the Drum and Fife of the 89th (recently arrived), and the band of the 3rd Ceylon. The Military were under the command of Major McBeau, the senior Major in the garrison (see No. 590). The firing party consisted of the European Grenadiers and Light Infantry in garrison. H. M. S. Piedmontaise arrived at Colombo on April 14, bringing Major Beaver and Captain Bates, R.A. For an account of the doings of Major Beaver in Ceylon see Cordiner, vol. II., pp. 194–95. One of these was the capture of the Kandyana redoubt at Muguragampola, close to where the Mizaruna railway station now stands, on March 19 in that year. He transferred from the 51st to the 19th Regiment in 1802, and in November was Commandant at Negombo. He was Commandant at Matara from August 19, 1803. He had been commanding a detachment of the 65th Regiment at Attagala in April, 1803. In September he was at "Cattone" (Katuna) in the Matara District, and marched from there to Hambantota, arriving at the latter place on October 6. So far we are taken by Cordiner. The Gazette shows that in 1804 disturbances broke out again, and on September 29 Major Beaver captured Bategedera by discharge of eight Columbs and a general charge of the troops led by Captain Pollock, and then took his forces by two different routes to Denewaka after a most difficult march over high hills, and reached Denewaka at 1 p.m. on September 29 with only one casualty, a man of the R.A. badly wounded, the First Adjutur with his men fleeing before him. One chief and seven other prisoners were taken and Denewaka destroyed. Major Beaver proceeded southwards and laid waste that fertile tract of country, abounding in villages and granaries, and extending from Bategedera to Cattoone, which he reached on Oct. 15th. The troops were 13 hours coming 6 miles one day. They joined the party under Lieutenant-Colonel Maddison, of the 65th, Commandant of Galle, a short distance from Catoone. In 1805 he was Acting A.D.C. to Governor Sir Thomas Maitland.*

1532.—April 29, 1809—William Hilliard.

Major Hilliard, 89th Regt. (St. Peter's register).

Also in Wolvendaal register, "den E. Major William Hilliera. . . April 30 in both." The 89th arrived at Colombo, April 14, 1809, by H. M. S. La Piedmontaise, under the command of Major Hillier. He died little more than a fortnight after landing. His widow, Eliza Harding, married Mr. George Laughton, Master Attendant, Colombo, May 28, 1816. (See Nos. 308, 379.)

* Major Beaver was born February 24, 1764, son of Rev. James Beaver of Lewknor, Oxfordshire, and was gazetted to the 48th Foot, March 31, 1783; Lieutenant, October 13, 1790; 19th Foot, January 18, 1792; Captain, December 2, 1794; Major, September 3, 1803. He served in the campaign in Holland, 1794–95, as A.D.C. to Brigadier-General Coote. There is a memorial tablet to him in Coldby Church, Yorks.
Colombo.—contd.

1533.—August 21, 1809—John Wilson.

Major John Wilson, H. M. 12th Regt.

Also in Wolvendaal register, "Deputy Barrack-Master-General on Ceylon" (name as often as not spelt "Wilson," as it is in this Gazette). The offices of Deputy Quartermaster-General and Deputy Barrackmaster-General were amalgamated on his death. This officer is not to be confounded with Lieutenant-Colonel John Wilson, who arrived with Sir Thomas Macartney. Each of them was Deputy Quartermaster-General. Major John Wilson belonged to the 12th Foot, and was Town Major of Colombo (or Brigade Major) in 1805. When the troops set out from Colombo on the expedition to Kandy in 1803, they encamped the first two nights on the bank of the Kelani at Pass Betai, and on February 12 were inspected by the Governor. That evening the Governor, General Macdowell, and the greater part of the officers dined "in the cocoa-nut club bungalow, situat[e] on an eminence on the banks of the river about three furlongs from the encampment. The entertainment was given by the Town Major, John Wilson, who on this occasion gave a ploosing specimen of his wonted hospitality." (Cordiner, vol. II., p. 169.) He lived in a house belonging to Mr. Hugonnis' widow in "Baan Street" in the Fort.

He was a member of the Military Board at Colombo, appointed to act during the continuance of this expedition, January 29, 1803. He had charge of the Caffre Corps from the day of their landing in November, 1802, until he handed over to Colonel Baillie, and was in charge of the Corps of Free Malays during the absence of Captain Arthur Johnstone, who proceeded for sea for four months on his return from the first expedition to Kandy, April 23, 1803. He was recruiting officer for the Colombo Militia on the embodiment of that Corps in March, 1803. On June 6, 1803, he was appointed Acting Commissary of Grain and Provisions during the indisposition of Captain Macpherson. He was appointed "Barrackmaster-General on Ceylon" May, 1805, which office he held till his death. His estate was still being administered by the court in 1813-17; its value was 48,596 rix-dollars.

1534.—September 19, 1809—Hamilton Magrath.

Captain Magrath, 89th Regt. (St. Peter's register.)

Also in Wolvendaal register, "den E. Capt. Magrast." There is a reference in Gazette of April, 1813, to "Mrs. Magrath, late of Galle, Deceased," possibly his widow.

1535.—February 27, 1810—Johann Wilhelm Uhlenbeck.

"den Weledeh Maatheen Heer Johan Wilhelum Uhlenbeck," late Captain in the Dutch East India Co.'s Service. Aged 66 years 27 days. (Wolvendaal register and Gazette.)

He was the son of Christian Uhlenbeck and Anna Catherina Brembeck, was born at Velbert, 1744, served under Frederick the Great, fled the country in consequence of a duel, entered the service of the Dutch East India Company as a soldier in 1788, and rose to the rank of Commandant of Galle. He married at Kalutara in 1775 Maria Wilhelmina Gildemeester. A son of his (probably) was a cadet in the Engineer Corps in the service of the Dutch Company at the surrender of Colombo. (Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. X., p. 391.) "The family of Uhlenbeck lived for many years on the former wygod of the same name, which is in the immediate neighbourhood of the little town Velbert in the dukedom of Berg." (Translation from "Genealogy," by Professor Uhlenbeck of Leyden.) "Wygod = free property.

1536.—March 15, 1810—William Hollowell.

"Lieut. Hollowell, 3rd Ceylon. (St. Peter's and Wolvendaal registers.) Aged 45, surviving his wife only a few months and leaving a numerous family." (Gazette.)

"Ensign W. Hollowell from the Mannar Independent Company to be Ensign Caffre Corps," January 1, 1805, The date given is date of death. One of the sons was probably Samuel Hollowell, who married Henrietta Frederica Mortier, and had three children, John Arnold, Sarah Amelia, and William Junius. Daughters of William were probably Amelia and Sarah Hollowell, who with Lieutenant-Colonel Cosby Warburton and Mrs. Jane Warburton were sponsors to the children of Samuel in 1829 and 1831. Mrs. William Hollowell died at Colombo on September 24, 1809.

1537.—May 22, 1810—John Lyster.

Lieutenant Lyster, 66th Regt., "den Lieutenant Mr. Lyster." (Wolvendaal register.)

Lieutenant, May 29, 1809.

1538.—June 11, 1810—Richard Phepoe Nixon.

Lieut. R. P. Nixon, 2nd Ceylon Regt.

"Lieut. Nicksen" in Wolvendaal register; "Nixon" in St. Peter's register. "2nd Lieutenant R. P. Nixon from 19th Foot to be 1st Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, 6th Regt., resigned, August 19, 1807." Lieutenant Nixon made a will at Galle on May 22, 1810, leaving his property of Kilmore, County Cavan, to his cousin James Swanzy. His estate was being administered in 1816-17. He was the elder son of Adam Nixon of Creeny, Co. Down, by his wife Rose, daughter of Richard Phepoe, and had been a Cornet in the 13th Light Dragoons. He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, August 6, 1807, and Lieutenant 19th Foot, August 7, 1807, and also Adjutant.

1539.—January 17, 1810—Arthur Saunders.

Lieut. Saunders, 9th Regt. (St. Peter's.)

He appears to have been attached to the 3rd Ceylon Regiment. His estate was being administered in 1813-26.

1540.—January 18, 1811—John Thompson.

Lieutenant Thompson, 89th Regt. (St. Peter's.)

His rank in the regiment dates from September 4, 1806.
Colombo—contd.

1541.—June 17, 1811—Robert Ball.
At Colombo, Capt. Ball, 19th Regt. (Gazette and St. Peter's register.)
He was attached to the 3rd Ceylon. (Captain, April 8, 1804.) His estate was being administered in 1813. He had been an Ensign in the 1st West India Regiment and joined the 19th Foot on October 3, 1799; became Lieutenant, June 9, 1803; and rejoined the 19th, October 25, 1809.

1542.—September, 1811—Thom J. Hardyman.
Lieut.-Col. T. J. HARDYMAN, 2nd Ceylon Regt.
He was gazetted from half-pay of the 46th Regiment to the 2nd Ceylon Regiment on September 1, 1808. He became Lieutenant-Colonel on September 25, 1803. There is no obituary notice in the Gazette, and the only reference to the date of his death is in the list of deceased persons whose estates were being administered in 1826, where the date of his death is given as “September, 1811.”

1543.—October 14, 1811—Johan Franken.
“Late Junior Merchant in the Dutch East India Company.”

1544.—December 16, 1811—Samuel Daniell.
SAMUEL DANIEL, ESQ.
He was a protégé of Sir Thomas Maitland, Governor (1805–11), who appointed him Assistant to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue and Commerce, March 19, 1806. He had arrived by H. M. S. Greghound at Galle on August 14, 1805. He had lived for four years in the interior of Africa, making drawings, &c., having gone out early in life to the Cape of Good Hope. He was nephew of one R.A. of that name and brother of another. He died at the age of 36. (See Europeran Magazine of September, 1812.) He published a work called “African Scenery.” His copperplates, prints, water colours, brushes, &c., were advertised for sale at Loughlin’s Auction Rooms on May 9, 1812. Coloured prints of Ceylon drawn by him and his brother William were for sale at Colombo in November, 1812. He is described as being “Superintendent of the Forests” at the time of his death.

““The then eccentric Samuel Daniell, Esq., Ranger of the Woods and Forests . . . . . , celebrated for his beautiful drawings of the animals of Ceylon, was known throughout the Island by the sobriquet of ‘Sam.’” (Bennett, pp. 386, 260.) Bonnett tells two stories of Daniell, illustrating “the known eccentricity of that facetious gentleman.” One relates to the manner in which he induced Sir Thomas Maitland to appoint him Ranger of Woods and Forests, an appointment made specially for the occasion, and which was not filled up after his death; and the other, an anecdote at one time very current in Ceylon, of his having suggested the sending of “elephant’s petit toise” pickled in strong tody vinegar and cayenne pepper to Earl Bathurst, Secretary of State, as a delicacy.

The two R.A.’s referred to were his uncle Thomas Daniell (1749–1840), and his brother William, who died in 1837, aged 68. Thomas was the son of an innkeeper at Chertsey. He went with his nephew William, aged 14, to India in 1784, and were there ten years, travelling over a large part of it, “‘gathering stores in a region then unvisited by artists,” of which they made good use after their return to England. They published “Oriental Scenery” in six volumes in 1808. Thomas was elected a R.A. in 1799 and William in 1822. The following remarks by Mr. Martin Hardie apply as regards Africa and Ceylon to Samuel Daniell, as they do as regards India to Thomas and William:—“Towards the beginning of the nineteenth century there seems to have risen a love of travel, coupled with a keen interest in foreign countries and the manners and customs of their inhabitants . . . . . But this interest was not confined to the Continent, for Englishmen were beginning to give their attention to India and its Government, its sport and its possibilities. The principal promoters, by means of books and pictures, of this interest in India were Edward Orme and Thomas and William Daniell.” (“Bengal Past and Present,” vol. III., pp. 308–10.) Samuel Daniell published “A Picturesque Illustration of the Scenery, Animals, and Native Inhabitants of the Island of Ceylon, in Twelve Plates Engraved after Drawings from Nature,” in London, 1808. The Edward Orme referred to published a book of “Ceylon Views” by Lieutenant Lyttleton in 1819. There is a biography of Samuel Daniell in the “Dictionary of National Biography.”

1545.—February 19, 1812—Noah Perks.
Capt. Perks, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.
“Ensign Noah Perks from the 30th Foot to be Lieutenant, Champagnes’s Regiment.” June 6, 1805.

1546.—March 19, 1812—Edward Clarke.
Capt. Clarke, 1st Ceylon Regt., Commandant, Negombo.
Commandant, Caltura, October 1, 1811; ditto Negombo, November, 1811, when he belonged to the 4th Ceylon Regiment. His wife married M. J. Smyth, C.C.S. His eldest daughter, Jemima, married W. Huxham, and his youngest, Sophia, Charles Brownrigg, C.C.S., at Colombo, on the same day, February 2, 1824. (See No. 1565.)

1547.—July 31, 1812—Ooke Andringa.
Captain of the Navy and Master Attendant of Colombo in Dutch East India Co.’s Service. Aged 72.

1548.—August 24, 1812—P. W. O’Brien.
Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

1549.—November 29, 1812—Charles von Oldenkop.
Second Lieut. Van Oldenkop, 2nd Ceylon Regt.
His estate was being administered in 1817. He joined March 29, 1810.

1550.—December 3, 1812—William R. Henderson.
Lieutenant Henderson, 1st Ceylon Regt.
Estate being administered in 1819.
Colombo—contd.

1551.—December 10, 1812—James Macdonnell.

Lieut. James Macdonald, 2nd Ceylon Regt.

The name is spelt "Macdonald" in both St. Peter's and Wolvendaal registers, but "Macdonnell" in Gazette (a very common practice with regard to this name is to spell it either way). "2nd Lieut. J. Macdonell to be 1st Lieut., 2nd Ceylon, 1st Augt., 1811." The Army List gives the date of his death as December 10.

1552.—January 8, 1813—John English.

Captain John English, 66th Regiment.

He was tried by court martial in 1811 for "having used insultine language to John Downing, Esq., Customs Master of Tranquebar," and was sentenced to six months suspension and loss of seniority. The 66th (Berkshire) Regiment, now the 2nd Berkshire Regiment, arrived in 1804, and left finally in 1814. "After the peace of 1815 it was disbanded, and the officers who sold out got the offer of free grants of land in Canada." (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. V., p. 419.) It lost in Ceylon Captains English and Gordon; Lieutenants Urquhart, Lyster, Hand, N. J. Smith, John Elsey (Adjutant); Assistant Surgeons Campbell and Morse.

1553.—January 13, 1813—Alexander Johnston.

Alexander Johnston, Esq., Sitting Magistrate of Biagam.

He was "son of the late David Johnston, Esq., Advocate of Lathbrigh in the County of Fife"; arrived at Colombo, September, 1801, and was appointed Assistant in the Accountant-General's Office; succeeded A. Cadwell as Deputy Paymaster of the Eastern Division, April 15, 1805; Agent of Revenue, Magam Pattu, 1805; do. Trincomalee, April, 1805; handed over to J. Kerby, June 20, 1805.

1554.—January 26, 1813—Patrick Campbell.

Assistant Surgeon of the 66th Regt.

1555.—February 26, 1813—Philip Fanning.

Lieutenant Philip Fanning of the 19th Regiment.

There was an Ensign Frederick A. Fanning in the 66th, who arrived by the Windham on July 13, 1805, and was gazetted 1st Lieutenant, Balille's Regiment, on October 1, 1805. He was Captain, 4th Ceylon Regiment, 1811, and exchanged into the 22nd Foot, May 1, 1811. There is no record of Philip Fanning in the Army Lists or elsewhere.

1556.—April 23, 1813—Marie Joseph Benjamin de Breard.

"Late Lieut. in the Regt. of Meuron." (Wolvendaal register.)

He was son of Nicholas Marceoten de Breard and Marie de Gourville, and was born at Rochefort. His daughter Dorothea married (1) Lieutenant Giesler, (2) Johan Joachim van der Spak. (See No. 550.)

1557.—September 13, 1813—Pieter Slysken.

"On Monday evening, the 13th instant, in the 74th year of his age, the Hon. Peter Slysken, Esq., late of the Dutch East India Company's Civil Service, and formerly of their Factory at Surat. His remains were accompanied to the grave by the whole of His Majesty's Civil and Military Servants—a token of respect which he amply deserved, not only from the General Integrity of his character, but from his unbounded hospitality to the British Officers at the period of the capture of this Colony in 1796, which is still remembered with a melancholy pleasure by a few of the elder residents in this Island." (Gazette.)

He had come to Colombo for the benefit of his health, and on February 13, 1796, when the Fort of Colombo was invested, wrote to Colonel Stuart for permission to leave the Fort with his family. This was granted, and he withdrew to a country house on the Grandpass road." (Journal, F.A.S., C.B., vol. X., p. 383.) In the Gazette of May 13, 1813, "the house and garden of the late Mr. Slysken, situated in the 'Graee Weg,'" are referred to.

He belonged to Amsterdam, and was Commandeur of Galle in 1788, and thereafter Gezagheber of Surat. (See Nos. 285 and 533.)

1558.—December 20, 1813—James Anderson.

Dr. James Anderson, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Head of the Medical Department in the Island of Ceylon. (Also in Wolvendaal register.)

He arrived and was appointed Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, July, 1811. The following notice appears in the Gazette:—"By the death of this Gentleman his friends have lost a sincerely respected member of their Society, who will long and deservedly be regretted by them, and his King and Country have been deprived of a zealous and honourable officer, who served during the last 10 years of his life with more than common Reputation in Great Britain, in Egypt, at the Cape of Good Hope, in Spain and Portugal, and latterly in this Island. The whole of Dr. Anderson's conduct has been marked with the approbation, favour, and friendship of his immediate Superiors, particularly of Major-General Lloyd, long his commanding officer in the 17th Dragoons, and of those distinguished Generals, Sir Thomas Graham and Sir Rowland Hill. His remains were attended to the Grave yesterday morning by the whole of His Majesty's Civil and Military Servants at this Station." (Gazette, December 22, 1813.)

Dr. Anderson accompanied Governor Brownrigg on his visit to Galle, August 31, 1812.
Colombo—contd.

1559.—October 14, 1814—Thomas Blake.
Quartermaster Blake, 19th Foot.

He was born in 1775. He was appointed Quartermaster from Sergeant-Major, in succession to Quartermaster Brown, who fell at Watapulawa, April 12, 1804. He served in the Travancore campaign. His daughter, Ann, who married a Weiman, died July 31, 1824, aged 25.

1560.—November 25, 1814—William Kerr.
Mr. William Kerr, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens.

"In 1813 William Kerr, a Kew gardener and collector, who had previously been in Java, Canton, and the Philippines, was appointed by Sir Joseph Banks, Superintendent of the Botanical Garden at Slave Island, Colombo." (History of Ceylon Botany, by G. S. Boulger in Primeau's "Handbook of Ceylon Botany," vol. V., p. 573.) The gardens occupied 7 acres of land in part of Slave Island, described by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell as being "all but an island in the lake," but as this site was liable to flooding, the establishment was, in 1813, moved to Kalutara, at a place called Ugalboda, on the left bank of the river. The site in Slave Island was called Kew, and is still known by that name.

1561.—March 19, 1815—Philip de Buillon D'Auvergne.

Philip, son of the Prince de Buillon D'Auvergne.*

Date is of burial. (St. Peter's register.)

1562.—March 27, 1815—Diederich Thomas Fretz.

Diederich Thomas Fretz, Esq., late Commandeur of Galle, in the Dutch Service, aged 71 years 5 months and 25 days.

"The remains of this very respectable gentleman were followed by the grave people of the Government and by an intimate concourse of the Dutch and other inhabitants." (Gazette.) (See Nos. 573 and 581.)

1563.—April 18, 1815—Thomas (or William) Blevin.

Ensign of the Malay Invalids.

There was a William Blevin, of the Ceylon Pioneer Lascars, appointed Ensign (Colonial rank) of Malay Invalids at Calpentlyn, vice Keith, deceased, March 1, 1815.

1564.—July 21, 1815—Thomas Gerrardus Hofland.

"At Colombo, Thomas Gerrardus Hofland, Esq., Merchant in the late Dutch E. I. Company's Service, Principal of the Commercial Office and Member of the Dutch Council. Aged 60 years.

"This Gentleman in his Domestic and Social life greatly endeared himself to a wide circle of Friends, who join with an afflicted and disconsolate Family in lamenting the loss of a most upright Gentleman and valuable Member of their Society." (Gazette, July 28, 1815; also in Asiatic Journal.)

1565.—January 9, 1816—Simon Pearce Davies.

"At Colombo, Lieut. Davies, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, after a most painful and lingering illness which he bore with the true patience of a Christian." (Gazette, January 10, 1816.)

In General Order of January 11, 1816, "The Lieutenant-General takes this opportunity of paying a tribute of justice to the memory of Lieut. Gen. J. D. Davis (sic) by a Public acknowledgment of His zealous Service and of the sincere concern he feels at the loss of so meritorious an Officer." He joined the regiment on July 29th, 1810.

1566.—February 7, 1816—Augustus Chambers.

Lieu. Chambers, 12th Regt., Native Infantry.

He was a passenger by the Honourable Company's ship Wellington from Madras to England. He was appointed Cadet on January 3, 1806. He died "of a liver complaint." His estate was being administered in 1817.

1567.—March 3, 1816—Jacob Burnand.

"At Colombo, aged 64 years, Jacob Burnand, Esq., late a Senior Merchant in the Dutch East India Company's Service, universally regretted." (Gazette, March 6, 1816.)

"This gentleman arrived in Ceylon in 1778 as Junior Merchant, and was shortly appointed as Chief of the Batticaloa District, and then subsequently, on account of his superior local knowledge, to the high office of Desaouva of Jaffnapatnam." (Gazette, May 27, 1816, and Asiatic Journal, October, 1816.)

"The late Jacobus Bernard, Esq., a Dutch gentleman, whose name is deservedly remembered at Ceylon with respect and regard, for he was distinguished both by his zeal for the welfare of the Island through the introduction of the culture of valuable exotics from the Malay Peninsula and the Dutch Islands of Java, Banda, and Amboyna, and by his botanical acquirements." (Bennett, p. 218.)

In 1809 Jacob Burnand appears to have purchased a house within the Fort of Colombo from the Government for 9,000 rix-dollars, money of Ceylon. "The house was situated in the street leading to the Main Gate, bounded on the north by Coepsale Street, east by houses of Mr. Max, and so on. The names of Mr. Smith and Mr. Mack and Uhlenbeek appear on the deed." (Monthly Literary Register, vol. 1, p. 264.)

"When the Governor and Council of Ceylon requested Sir Alexander Johnston to go to England officially in 1809 for the purpose of explaining to the late Lord Londonderry, the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, the real state of Ceylon, and the nature of the different alterations and improvements which were deemed necessary by General Mainland (the then Governor) and himself (the Members of Council) in every Department of Government, Sir Alexander, after making them acquainted with the objects for which he was going to England, requested all the Dutch

* Philip D'Auvergne, Prince de Buillon D'Auvergne, was an officer in the British Navy. His ship must have been calling at Colombo when his son, probably a midshipman, died there.
Colombo—\textit{contd.}

1567.—March 3, 1816—\textit{Jacob Burnand—\textit{contd.}}

and native inhabitants of the Island candidly to give him their detailed opinions upon those subjects with which they were respectively the most conversant. In consequence of this request, Monsr. Burnand, a Swiss by birth, but one of the oldest and most distinguished of the Dutch Civil Servants, who had been constantly employed in the most confidential situations by the Dutch Governor Vandergreaff, particularly in that of Chief of Battalions, and who by his great ability and knowledge of the people had improved that Province in a very remarkable manner, gave this memoir to Sir Alexander, in which he, Monsr. Burnand, takes a general view of the different systems of Government introduced to Ceylon by the Portuguese, the Dutch, and the English, and enters very much into detail."

He considered it one of the most unanswerable arguments Lord Londonderry could read upon the subject of Ceylon. The translation is published in the \textit{Monthly Literary Register}, \textit{vols. III. and IV. (1802-96).} It is entitled, "\textit{Framework of the Ancient and Modern State of the Island of Ceylon, and its Agriculture; on the Liabilities to Service of its Inhabitants; its Revenue in General; and some Considerations on the Establishment of the Permanent System of Taxation, and Administration, for the Interior of the Island.}"

A.D. 1809.

1568.—May 11, 1817—\textit{William Turville May}.

Of the Ordnance Civil Department.

He "bathed in the Sea 2 miles south of the Fort on the evening of the 11th May with several others, including Lieut. Gray, who called to him not to go in far on account of sharks."

"Mr. May was an excellent swimmer, and plunging into the nearest Surf he did not rise till he was some way beyond it. After playing about a short time he struck out into deeper water, when Lieut. Gray, who was within the Surf and aware of the danger from sharks, called out to him not to go too far in, but the Surf hid him from Mr. Gray, but some of the party were standing higher on the shore saw him on a sudden struggle, and sink. He rose again directly and cried out 'A shark, a shark, no joke, no joke, upon my honour I am bit,' but he did not seem to be much hurt, for he swam with great strength towards the shore. Lieut. Gray rushed forward to his assistance, and just as they were near meeting the shark seized him again, but he was not pulled under water, and only cried out, 'I am bit, I am bit.' Mr. Gray then got hold of him, and at that moment he saw the shark make a third attack. They were now very near the shore, and Mr. Gray, with the assistance of another young man, succeeded in getting him on dry land. He had sunk upon his knees as they were supporting him, and was endeavouring to speak, but could only utter convulsive inarticulate sounds. They thought he was fainting, and got him some water, which they pressed him to drink; he moved his head, opened his eyes, and, after a short time, groaned, and instantly sank down again and expired without a groan. The whole of his flesh with all the blood vessels was torn away from the back of his left thigh for a considerable space above the knee. The laceration was so dreadful that Mr. Martin, the Surgeon, who hastened to see him on hearing of the accident, declared 'It would have been impossible to save him had he been on the spot.' The great effusion of blood must have produced immediate death. He did not, in fact, survive above 2 minutes. It is possible the fatal wound was given in the second and third attacks, when Lieut. Gray saw the ravenous monster in the act of seizing his unhappy victim. The shark appeared to be rather small, with a large head, but the water was so discoloured with blood that it could not be distinctly seen."

"William Turville May was only 22 years of age. He came to Trincomalee in the \textit{Chapman} on the 7th of October, 1815, and arrived at Colombo on the 28th of November following. He was an amiable young man, much liked by his companions, who observed that he had been that evening remarkably cheerful and in higher spirits than usual, just before the accident happened."

(\textit{Gazette}, May 17, 1817.)

The surgeon referred to was Assistant Surgeon George Martin of the 73rd Regiment, who succeeded John Cassidy as Surgeon of the 1st Ceylon Regiment on May 20, 1817.

1569.—July 20, 1817—\textit{Johier Pieter Vogel}.

"Late Lieutenant in the Dutch East India Company's Service at Colombo."

He belonged to Bremen, and married, as a Corporal, at Colombo, July 19, 1789, Anna Catharina Philippina Rumph of Colombo.

1570.—August 12, 1817—\textit{Benedit Edward Reyne}.

"Ancien Chirurgien-Major du Regiment de Meurtr, de Vancouler near Colombo, aged 67."

He married at Colombo, March 11, 1798, Hilligonda Carohna Rosetta von Rosau, widow of Johan Hendrik Schrotter. She came to Ceylon with an attache of membership of the Dutch Reformed Church from Coehin in 1794. Her daughter by B. E. Reyne, Antoinette Elisabeth, born 1799, married the Hon. John Rodney when she was in her 16th year in 1815. (See Nos. 3 and 1399.)

She had eight children by him. Her son, George Bridges, probably called after Lieutenant-Colonel George Bridges, R.E., who was in Ceylon 1803-11, and left with Sir Thomas Maitland, became Lieutenant-General. She was born in 1799, and died November 29, 1808. Her brother was Captain Pierre Hencit Reyne, Ceylon Rifles, at one time Commandant of Galle and afterwards of Trincomalee. The family is said to have come from Vancoulers in France. There was another member of it at Colombo in 1817, "Antoine Pierre Louis Reyne, Esq.," possibly a brother of Benedit's. Benedict left 40 rix-dollars each to "all gods of his who should appear within three months and prove by extract from church register that they were his gods, or their mothers might do it for them. One of those absent, he knew, was the son of Captain Don Perron."

1571.—April 23, 1818—\textit{John Badger}.

\textit{John Badger}, Esq., of the Civil Service.

"Died on the evening of the 23rd inst, at the Rest House of Pantura on his way from Caltura to Colombo for the purpose of obtaining Medical assistance, John Badger, Esq., Collector of Caltura. In him Society has lost a truly valuable and honest member, and those with whom he was on terms of intimacy a sincere and faithful friend."

'\textit{The silent dead Honours nor Title seek.}"

'But what truth dictates Gratitude to speak."

"Mr. Badger was buried at Colombo on the 24th inst. Every Officer of His Majesty's and the Honourable East India Company's Service attended his remains to the grave. The funeral service was performed by the Rev. George Bisset, A.M., Senior Colonial Chaplain, in the most solemn and impressive manner."

(\textit{Gazette}, April 25, 1818.)

Appointed Second Assistant to the Chutererry of Colombo and Custom Master, Nargomu, November 15, 1805; Collector, Chillaw, June 14, 1809; Custom Master, Colombo, February 1, 1814; Collector, Caltura, October 1, 1816. He was succeeded at Chillaw by John Walboft.
Colombo—contd.

1572.—May 14, 1818—Richard Hooper.
Assistant Surgeon Hooper, 19th Regiment.

"At Colombo on the 14th instant, Assistant Surgeon Hooper of H. M. 19th Regt., universally respected by his Brother Officers and the Community in general—ever liberal and generous to all whom in his professional duties he assisted, his loss will be long sincerely regretted." (Gazette.) He was born in 1781, and joined the 19th Foot on September 28, 1810.

1573.—October 30, 1818—John Kane.
Lieutenant Kane, R.A.

1574.—November 15, 1818—Edward Smith.
Captain Edward Smith, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

He was gazetted while Ensign, 19th Regiment, to 1st Lieutenant, Baille's Regiment, June 1, 1805. He arrived by the Windham with Mrs. Smith, July 11, 1805. He was Commandant at Chilaw in 1817.

1575.—December 13, 1818—D. Host.
Lieutenant Host, Half Pay 53rd Foot.

He came from Trichinopoly.

1576.—1818—Kenneth Cockerell McKenzie.
Ensigs McKenzie, 16th Regt.

1577.—January 18, 1819—John West Wilkins.
Capt. Wilkins, 1st Ceylon Regt.

He was appointed Ensign in the Caffre Corps, January 17, 1805; Lieutenant Malay Corps, Vice Rossi, June 2, 1805; and was Commandant at Mullaitivu, 1811-14. He proceeded to England by the H. C. ship Miners from Galle, March 24, 1816. Whether he died in England or on his return to Ceylon is not clear.

1578.—March 7, 1819—Thomas Wilkinson.
Lieutenant Wilkinson, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

"He had been engaged in the operations of 1817-18. He was in command of a detachment at Ratelaswella in Uva, and retired from this place to Kirinawangana on 16 Jan., 1818, having been attacked by the rebels in all directions, and considering the fort not tenable, Major MacDonald took measures for establishing him in a good position at Kirinawangana. In June he was at Passara, and on the 16th he sent a small party into Badulla to announce the arrival at Passara of a detachment of the 18th Native Infantry on their route to Badulla. The party was ambushed near Badulla, and two privates of the 73rd, James Sutherland and William Chandler, killed, and Lance-Corporal McLaughlan of the 73rd distinguished himself. Lieut. Wilkinson made a most favourable report of the improved state of affairs at Passara." ("The Uva Rebellion," pp. 18, 35, 36.)

He arrived at headquarters from the interior, November 25, 1818.

1579.—July 27, 1819—Richard Thin.
Richard Thin, Esq., M.D., Surgeon, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

1580.—December 27, 1819—Charles Hay.
Sitting Magistrate of Caffey and lately Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regt."

He was appointed, when a Lieutenant in the 19th Regiment, to similar rank in the 3rd Ceylon Regiment on January 16, 1810; Fort Adjutant, Jaffna, February 1, 1811; Assistant Deputy Commissary-General at Jaffna, Vice Tuyet, January 1, 1814; to the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, April 25, 1815; to the 1st Ceylon Regiment, April 25, 1817; and "Assistant Custom Master and Sitting Magistrate, Calpenty," August 1, 1818. He married a Miss Petronella de Silva.

1581.—June 14, 1820—Charlotta Lamberta Henrietta Reynolds von Berghem.
At Colombo, on the 14th instant, Charlotta Lamberta Henrietta Reynolds, eldest daughter of Baron von Berghem, aged four years.

1582.—July 9, 1820—R. V. Bates.
Captain Bates, 16th Regt.

(Date of burial.)

1583.—January 11, 1821—Samuel Poyntz.
Lieut. Poyntz, 2nd Ceylon Regt.

1584.—October 18, 1821—George May Pollington.
Lieutenant G. M. Pollington, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Ceylon Regiment from July 18, 1814; 1st Lieutenant March 8, 1819. He was probably a son of Richard Pollington. (See No. 1597.)

1585.—May 5, 1822—John Whitehead.
Lieut. Whitehead, 2nd Ceylon Regt.

He was Commandant at Mullaitivu, 1818-19.
Colombo—contd.

1586.—August 22, 1822—Eliza Catherina Bulkley.

"At the house of her father, Vincent William Vanderstraaten, Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature, the wife of John Comins Bulkley, Assistant Surgeon, H. M. 16th Regt., aged 22. Her remains were interred in the Church of St. Lucia."

She was second daughter of W. W. Vanderstraaten, and married January 7, 1821. "Comins" should be "Comyns." (See Nos. 723 and 1938.)

1587.—January 31, 1823—Lawrence Walsh.

"At Colombo Quartermaster Walsh, 45th Regt., much respected."

1588.—December 11, 1823—John Sprawle.

"At Colombo Sergeant Major John Sprawle, 45th Regt."

"He had served in the Corps upwards of twenty years, a faithful good Soldier. He was present with his Regiment the whole of the European Peninsular War, and was conspicuously present with it in every action with the enemy in Portugal, Spain, and France in which the 45th was engaged from the battle of Vimeira in 1808 to the action of Toulouse in 1814, never having been in hospital during the period of that arduous service, except from wounds."

1589.—December 15, 1823—Hendrik Schneider.

Lieutenant in the Dutch Service.

1590.—January 8, 1824—Thomas James Wharrie.

Asst. Staff Surgeon WARRIE, M.D.

The name should be "Wharrie." He was gazetted Assistant Surgeon in the 59th Regiment February 21, 1811, and was Assistant Surgeon in the 4th Ceylon Regiment in 1816. In February, 1816, he left for England in the Chapman, but returned to Ceylon.

1591.—March 21, 1824—T. B. Hayter.

Lieutenant, R.E.

1592.—April 13, 1824—Henry Brounecker.

Of the Ceylon Civil Service.

He arrived by the ship Orphea at Colombo from Portsmouth, February 21, 1824, and was appointed Extra Assistant in the Pay Office the same day; Assistant to the Collector, Tangalla, March 1, 1823, but to continue to act in the Pay Office.

Mrs. H. W. Smyth and her two daughters returned by the same vessel. (See No. 1595.)

1593.—May 27, 1824—Carolina Wilhelmina Ludevens.

"Wife of Mr. Ferdinandus Ludevens and daughter of the late Ferdinand Casper Haupter, Major and Commandant of the Dutch Artillery, in the 33rd year of her age."

Carolina Ferdinandus Ludevens was son of jonronymus Balthazar Ludevens and his wife Anna Elizabeth Loth, and was born July 6th, 1781. Carolina Wilhelmina Haupter, whom he married, appears to be the same as Helena Wilhelmina Haupter, daughter of Ferdinand Casper Haupter and his wife Wilhelmina Franckne. She was baptized at Colombo, March 13, 1785, which would make her in her 40th year at least.

1594.—August 4, 1824—Florence O'Brien.

Lieutenant O'Brien, 83rd Regiment, Assistant Engineer.

He was in the Pioneer Corps in 1822-23. "There was stationed at Alawaw in 1823 a large force under Colonel Brown, R.E. There were . . . . . . . a physician to the forces, Doctor Dwyer, and six or seven subalterns, some commanding divisions of Pioneers, others superintending working parties of Kandians. We had not been there more than two weeks when jungle fever broke out amongst us, and three or four subalterns were removed to Colombo. Then Colonel Brown was attacked and hurried off. Doctor Dwyer followed him, and I found myself alone at the station . . . . . . . one morning at breakfast I was seized in my turn . . . . . . and I became very ill. In a day or two I was taken away to Colombo. At Mahara, about 8 miles from that place, I met O'B. of the 83rd Regiment, who, full of sympathy, tried to save me the trouble of travelling further. He urged me to take up my quarters with him, pointing out, with Irish hospitality, the uselessness of my going into Colombo, and telling me sad tales from Allow, how one had died that morning, another was buried yesterday, and a third, as I knew, had been carried off a week before. I did not, however, concur in his reasoning, and I thought I might as well take advantage of any chance of recovery there might be for me, so with his good wishes I started for my destination in a Dhoody" (pp. 38-39). "O'B." was Lieutenant O'Brien, who next year himself fell a victim to the fever.

Whether he was the "Ensign O'Brien" who commanded a detachment of forty men stationed at Passagane in 1818, and who defeated a body of about 3,000 Kandyans two miles from that place on the road to Ambegunawu on July 16, or whether it was Ensign P. O'Brien of the 73rd Regiment, does not appear from the Gazette (July 25 and September 6, 1818).

1595.—August 20, 1824—Matthew Johnson Smyth.

"M. J. Smyth, Esq., of the Civil Service. Aged 34."

He was Assistant to the Collector of Colombo and Sitting Magistrate, Negombo, July 10, 1811; ditto at Trincomalee, December 25, 1811; Agent for Salt, July 15, 1812; Collector, Magampattuwa, 1814-15, where he succeeded James Agnew Farrell; Collector, Galle, January 1, 1816-17; on leave 1820-21. He died at Colombo.

He married, March 1, 1813, Mrs. Sophia Clarke, widow of Captain Edward Clarke, 1st Ceylon Regiment. (See No. 1546.)
Colombo—contd.

1596.—February 22, 1825—Richard Kelly.
Lieut. R. Kelly, 45th Regt.

1597.—March 6, 1825—James Urquhart.
Lieut., 45th Regt.

Moneys belonging to his estate were in deposit at the Treasury, Colombo, in 1821. 
This was the Second Lieutenant James Urquhart who died in Ceylon within twenty years, the other, who died at Trincomalee in 1805, belonging to the 69th Regiment.

1598.—1825—James Sloper.
Lieut. Sloper, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

He was Acting Paymaster and Adjutant, Pioneer Corps.

1599.—April 9, 1826—Richard Fisher Fellows.

"At Colombo, after a protracted illness, Lieut. 
Richard Fisher Fellows, Half Pay, H. M. late 
4th Ceylon Regt. and Staff Officer of Koorunagalle."

He was appointed Adjutant of the 4th Ceylon, March 25, 1811. On its disbandment he joined the 2nd Ceylon, and was Staff Officer at Galle, 1821–25. He returned from leave in England, with Mrs. Fellows, by the Mary, October 18, 1817 (see "Letters from Ceylon," by Captain De Becque). The name is sometimes spelt "Fellows." Lieutenant Fellows, at the outbreak of the Uva rebellion, was in command of a detachment which marched from Kandy into Walapane on January 13, 1818.

1600.—April 15, 1826—John Eagan.

"At Colombo, on Saturday morning, Mr. John Eagan, 
Bandmaster, 97th Regt., leaving a wife and five 
children to lament his loss."

1601.—August 22, 1826—Edward Sanderson.

Capt. Sanderson, 83rd Regt.

He commanded the Pioneer Corps from February 1, 1829, until his death.

1602.—December 4, 1828—John Brahan.

"At Colombo, on the 4th instant, Captain John Brahan, of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, aged 29 years, leaving a disconsolate widow and two infant 
Children, Friends, and Relatives to lament his loss."

(Gazette, December 20.)

He was killed in a duel with Lieutenant Samuel Kooch of the same corps. (The name of the latter officer

disappears from the list of officers of the Ceylon Rifles in the "Ceylon Almanac" of 1829.) There is no reference to the
duel in the Gazette. Lieutenant Kooch was gazetted from half-pay of the 83rd Regiment then in Ceylon to a supernumerary
lieutenancy in the 1st Ceylon Regiment, February 18, 1818. He was in the 2nd Ceylon Regiment and Acting Staff

Officer, Seven Corles, in 1821–25, and married at Kurunegala, May 31, 1822, Ellen, daughter of Lieutenant Hope, Gun

Lascars. He was Assistant Engineer, Pioneer Corps, in 1826, and Lieutenant, Ceylon Regiment, 1826. His widow
married Captain G. Ingham at Trincomalee, February 4, 1830. A daughter, Sophia Mary Anne, married at Colombo,
July 6, 1840, Lieutenant John Urban Vigors, C.R.R. She died in 1852, aged 26. Lieutenant Kooch was put on half
pay as a Captain of Infantry on August 11, 1829.

It may have been a sister of his, Mary Anne Brahan, who married, January 13, 1818, at Colombo, Lieutenant
Henry Hough, R.A., and another sister, Elizabeth, who married, at St. John's Church, Jaffna, March 13, 1829, Dr. George Rumley. (See Nos. 94 and 97.)

1603.—April 3, 1829—Henry Bird.

Lieut.-Colonel, 16th Regt., and Deputy Commissary-

General in Ceylon.

"Colonel Bird had seen more hard service than usually falls to the lot of the Military profession, having been present with Sir J. Moore's Army in Spain, at Walcheren, South America, and through the Peninsula Campaign. He was considered a most excellent and gallant officer, and highly esteemed and respected by a very extensive circle of
friends and acquaintances. A most amiable widow with four children are left to deplore the loss of an excellent Husband and the most affectionate of parents." (Gazette, April 18.)

Lieutenant-Colonel Bird died of cholera. He had joined his brother George in opening the first coffee plantation in the Island, at Sinhappitya, and his death led to the abandonment of the estate there. (See No. 189.)

One son was Henry, Lieutenant, C.R.R., another Louis, a planter. A daughter married Llewellyn Thomas, eldest brother of Mr. A. H. Thomas. Llewellyn Thomas left for Sydney in 1879. Lieutenant-Colonel Bird joined the 16th as a Major from the half-pay of the 87th Regiment, February 7, 1822.

The 16th (Bedfordshire) Regiment was in Ceylon 1819–28. During this period it lost by death Lieutenant-

Colonel Bird; Captains Bates, Rigney; Lieutenants K. Mackenzie, William Orr, O'Hara, Wall; Ensign Sidney Smith: Assistant Surgeon Bulkeley.

1604.—November 25, 1829—Hugh van Kempen.

2nd Lieutenant, March 28, 1823; 1st Lieutenant, 
2 Feb., 1826.

"On the Evening of the 25th Instant on Slave Island after a Short but Severe illness, in the 23rd year of his age, Captain Hugh Van Kempen of His Majesty's Ceylon Rifle Regiment, deeply and most deservedly lamented by Colonel Muller, his brother officers, and all those to whom he was known." (Gazette, November 28, 1829.)
Colombo—contd.

1605.—November 25, 1829—William Moore.
Lieut. William Moore of the Royal Staff Corps and Deputy Quartermaster-General, aged 33 years, at Colombo,

"Of distinguished professional abilities, his death cannot but be felt as a loss to the Service. His upright and Manly Virtues will long hold a place in the memories of those who knew him." (Gazette, November 28, 1829.)

"On the 25th of November . . . . we lost another good officer, Lieut. W. Moore of the Royal Staff Corps. He was Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General. Being very ill, a medical board decided that he was immediately to be sent to England. I had therefore embarked him on board a ship which was to sail for England the following day. In the morning the Captain wrote to me suggesting the expediency of my landing the poor fellow again, as he had become much worse during the night, and the Captain thought he could not long survive. I went off at once and brought him on shore, and was glad I did so, for he died during the night and was buried the next day." (Skinner, p. 94.)

1606.—March 22, 1830—Lachlan Maclean.
At Colombo, Lachlan Maclean, 2nd Lieut., Ceylon Rifle Regiment, aged 23 years and 7 months.

1607.—May 9, 1830—William Rainey.
At Colombo, Sunday last, the 9th instant (May), in the 47th year of his age, Mr. William Rainey, Bandmaster, H. M. 61st Regt.

1608.—February 20, 1831—Charles Newport Tinley.
Lieut. Tinley, Ceylon Rifles, aged 22 years 3 months, at Slavo Island.

Ensign by purchase, September 9, 1828.

1609.—July 13, 1831—James Chrisp.
"At his residence at Mutwal near Colombo on the morning of the 13th instant, James Chrisp, Esq., aged 65 years."

"A gentleman well known and well beloved in this community, Mr. Chrisp had formerly held the office of Master Attendant of the Port of Colombo, and for many years executed the duties of that department with singular ability and professional skill. The infirmities of age pressing upon a long life of laborious Sea service compelled him some years ago to seek retirement, in which he continued to enjoy till his death a liberal pension from the gracious bounty of His Majesty. His disposition was benevolent in the highest degree to all, his manners polite and gentlemanly, and the whole tenor of his life kind and inoffensive. His latest hours were distinguished by unruffled calmness, undisturbed peace of mind, and sincere piety." (Gazette, July 30.)

"One of the most intelligent Master Attendants in the Ceylon service the late Captain James Chrisp, formerly of the Honourable the East India Company's marine . . . . . . The late intelligent Capt. James Chrisp informed me that the grand obstacle to ship building here (Trincomalee) for naval purposes was the limited rise of the tides, which seldom exceeded 38 inches." (Bennett, pp. 206, 240.)

A ketch called the Nelson and three boats belonging to Chrisp were advertised for sale on August 12, 1831.

1610.—August 9, 1831—John Henry Reckerman.
Fiscal of Colombo, aged 63 years and 8 months.

He was succeeded by Andrew Walker.

"The late Mr. Reckerman, Fiscal of Colombo, informed me that coal had been discovered in the Island by the Dutch." (Bennett, p. 331.)

1611.—July 8, 1833—Adriana Carolina de Moor.
"At Colombo, Mrs. Adriana Carolina van Buuren, widow of Dirck Jacob de Moor, late Secretary of Council at Jaffnapatam under the Dutch Government."

They were married at Colombo, March 10, 1776. She was probably a great-granddaughter of Lambert van Buuren, Chief of Mannar, and sister of Jan van Lambert van Buuren, from whom the present Ceylon van Buurens descend.

1612.—May 28, 1835—Catherina Durand.
At her son-in-law's, Stephanus Johnson de Witt, Catherine Durand, aged 87 years, widow of the late Pierre Durand of the Dutch Honourable Company's Service.

Pierre Durand was an Ensign at Trincomalee in 1775.

1613.—February 5, 1839—George Shaw Brook.
A brother of Richard Brook.

(See No. 977.) Storekeeper, Civil Branch of the Ordnance, 1818-24; Assistant Collector of Customs, Jaffna, in the thirties; obtained leave to proceed to England in 1838, but whether he availed himself of it or not is uncertain. He left Colombo for Trincomalee by the Africa on July 14, 1838. (See No. 1621.) In January, 1835, with Colonel Clement, Captain Parke, and F. J. Templer, C.C.S., he was a member of the Managing Committee of the Colombo race meeting.
Colombo—contd.

1614.—September 10, 1839—John Dinwoodie.
Acting District Judge, Colombo No. 1 South.

He was appointed to the Civil Service June 2, 1829; Extra Assistant, Secretariat, 1829–33; Assistant Government Agent, Ceylon, October 1, 1833; District Judge, Colombo No. 4 (Calcuta), 1833; Fiscal, Western Province, and Superintendent of Police, March 1, 1838; District Judge, Matara, May 31, 1838; Acting District Judge, Colombo No. 1 South.

1615.—May 1, 1840—Henry Bristowe Onion.

"Mr. H. B. Onion of the Ordnance Department, aged 37, leaving a wife and four infant children."

He was "Established Clerk, Civil Branch of the Ordnance," 1838. He wrote a poem called "The Minstrel Wanderer," which he published at Colombo in 1838, where it was sold at 2s. 6d. stitched.

Mr. and Mrs. Onion and two children arrived at Colombo on April 17, 1838, by the Morning Star, Captain Linton. The same ship brought Lieutenant Underwood, C.R.R. (see No. 126). Mrs. Onion and four children left for London by the barque Fancy Queen, May 29, 1840.

1616.—January 11, 1841—G. W. A. Wallace.

"At Colombo, G. W. A. WALLACE of the late ship Lady Wallace, and brother of Sir J. WALLACE of Craige." Why "the late ship" I do not know, unless she was wrecked. She arrived at Colombo on December 10, 1839, from Singapore, and went on to Bombay on December 12. That was her last appearance at Colombo. On October 28, 1840, "Capt. W. Wallace and child" arrived at Colombo as passengers by the barque Indian Queen.

1617.—October 13, 1841—Andrew Hope.

Lieut. Hope, R.A., aged 60.

He was a bombardier, R.A., in 1810, when he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Ceylon Gun Lascars; 1st Lieutenant January 19, 1813. His daughter, Ellen, married (1) Lieutenant Brahan, (2) Captain Ingham. His wife, Sarah, died July 24, 1841, at Colombo, aged 75. Lieutenant Hope assisted Captain Truter in the defence of Hanwella. (See Nos. 1692 and 1693.)

1618.—January 14, 1842—Alexander M. Duncan.

"Of the Surveyor-General's Department, and Captain in the late British Legion that served in Spain." Died at Colombo, aged about 47.

The register of St. Peter's gives his age as 31, which would have made it impossible for him to have served in the British Legion in Spain.

1619.—January 27, 1842—Martinus Leonardus Conrady.

Capt. M. CONRACY, Ceylon Rifles, aged 45.

He was a son of John Frederic (see Nos. 101, 130, 163) by his wife Eva Mekern, and was baptized at Galte, March 6, 1786. He was gazetted 1st Lieutenant in the 2nd Ceylon Regiment September 28, 1818, and Captain April 1, 1829. He was at Hanganurankets with a detachment of his corps in February, 1818, operating against the rebels.

1620.—September 10, 1842—Johan David Palm.

Rev. J. D. PALM, Minister of Wolvendaal Church.

He was born at Colberg, a seaport town in Prussia, in 1775, studied theology at Berlin, joined the London Missionary Society, and was at the Scotch Church, Swallow street, in 1804. The Hon. F. North applied to the London Missionary Society for missionaries, and four members of the Society, including Palm, were sent out. Palm arrived in Ceylon in 1805, and found that the others, Messrs. Evhardt, Vos, and Road, had already arrived. He was first stationed at Tillepalli, in the Northern Province, where he built a chapel, school, and house. He was there for three years, and when the L. M. S. withdrew from the island he removed to Kalutara, where he established a school. He was chosen to succeed the Rev. Mr. Giffening as pastor of Wolvendaal on August 27, 1812, and he exercised that office for thirty years. Mrs. Palm died at Colombo, December 17, 1822. (See No. 398.)

1621.—December 25, 1843—George Ingham.

Major G. INGHAM, Ceylon Rifle Regiment.

Ensign, 19th Regiment, April 22, 1804; Lieutenant June 6, 1805; married Miss Margaret Delvin, at Colombo, May 16, 1809; Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon, to be Captain, 1st Ceylon Regiment, vice Clarke, March 23, 1812; Captain, 4th Ceylon Regiment, in 1814; to do duty with 1st Ceylon Regiment attached to 4th Division of the Army sent against Kandy, January 20, 1815. (See No. 127.)

He married (2), at Trincomalee, February 4, 1830, Ellen, widow of Captain Brahan (son, born November 14). She died May 1, 1837. His daughter, Jane, born October 27, 1811, married Lieutenant John Frederic Garth Braybrook, C.R.R., at Trincomalee, April 9, 1824. She died at Kandy, November 6, 1833.

A son of Major Ingham, by his first wife, fell from the jib boom of the ship Africa, and was drowned just as she was clearing the English Channel on the voyage to Colombo, where she arrived at the end of May, 1837. The Africa was lost in Venombo Bay, between Batticaloa and Trincomalee, on July 18, 1838. She was a ship of 400 tons, Commander John Shelton. (See No. 1613.)

1622.—March 27, 1844—August Carol Frederic von Ranzow.

"At Colombo, AUGUST CAROL FREDERICK COUNT RANZOW, aged 84.

"Deceased was born at Holzminden, in the Duchdom of Brunswick, and early in youth entered the Military Service of Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, as an officer under the Command of Prince Henry, and acted in the war of 1718 against the Emperor Josephus in Bohemia. In 1781 he transferred his service to the Republic in Holland, where he continued until 1787, when he was appointed a Lieutenant in the Netherlands Navy, and joined a Dutch
Colombo—contd.

1622.—March 27, 1844—August Carei Frederic von Ranzow—contd.

man-of-war then under orders to the East Indies, and arrived at Batavia in the same year. Owing to severe indisposition the deceased was obliged to retire from the service. He subsequently visited Ceylon, and was a resident in this island for a period of 57 years.” (Colombo Observer, May 9, 1844.)

He was son of Ferdinand Anthon Count von Ranzow, who was born at Wolfenbuttel, and is said to have been banished for some offence. He came out to Ceylon under the name of Ferdinand Anthon Schulitz, and was given a high office under the Dutch Company. He resumed his name and title after some years. He married in Ceylon, Joisina, and had by her a son, Daniel Ditloff. He returned home, and married in Europe, Louisa Henriettes, Baroness Breckenburg, the daughter by a morganatic marriage of Prince Wilhelm Ludwig von Schwarzburg Rudolphstadt, first cousin of Augustus, Prince of Wales, mother of George II. By her he had two sons, August Carl Frederick and August Christian Anthon. All three sons came out to Ceylon in the service of the Dutch Company. Eventually Daniel Ditloff and the youngest left for Batavia. There was litigation between Daniel Ditloff and August Carl in July, 1803. In April, 1840, Daniel Ditloff von Ranzow, “commonly called Count Ranzow,” was appointed “Commissioner of Government to the Assembly of Deacons of Colombo,” and President Director of the Orphan House. It was probably August Christian Count Ranzow who was “baker to the troops” at Galle on January 30, 1801. He and Daniel Ditloff eventually left for Batavia.

“The Countess Ranzow, senior,” wife of August Carl, had a son at Colombo, May 30, 1803. She was a daughter of Jacobus Harmanis Engelbrecht and his wife Sara Cornelis Anthonisz. The Gazette in 1829 announces the death of Colombo on March 5 of “The Countess Elizabeth Corrolla of Ranzow, consort of August Carol Frederic, Count of Ranzow, aged 56.” Their second daughter, Johanna Catharina Dorotheas, died at Colombo, October 27, 1817, aged 23 years. Their third daughter, Anna Louise Elizabeth, married P. I. J. Brohier, son of the late Captain Brohier, at Colombo, October 23, 1816. The youngest daughter, Antoinette Frederica, married William Cornelius de Run at Colombo, July 20, 1818.

The only daughter of August Christian, Henrietta Charlotte, married Peter Carolus Roosmalaecoq at Galle on March 25, 1818. He was Sitting Magistrate at the time of Gangesboda and Talpe patus. Ferdinand Anthon’s father was Alexander Leopold von Ranzow, whose wife was Catherine Sopina, in her own right Baroness van Hoyen.

1623.—August 5, 1845—A. D. Procter.
At Colombo, A. D. Procter, Esq., Sugar Planter.

He must have arrived only in 1845, for his name is not given in the directory of the “Ceylon Almanac” of that year.

1624.—January 3, 1846—Cosby Warburton.
Capt. C. WARBURTON, aged 44, late Ceylon Rifles.

“Cosby Warburton, from the Royal Military College, to be 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, July 22nd, 1819.” He married at Trincomalee (1), on April 4, 1824, Jane, widow of William Hall, Quartermaster of the 83rd Regiment. She died at Jaffna, July 26, 1840. He married (2), at St. John’s, Chandikulai, Jaffna, on May 20, 1841, Arabella Cope Burleigh, daughter of Dr. George Burleigh (see No. 800). She died at Jaffna, March 31, 1848, aged 36 years. He was gazetted 1st Lieutenant, vice Manwangary, May 1, 1825. His daughter, Susan Jane, married French Gray (see No. 907). “Warburton’s road,” in the Jaffna Peninsula, is called after him. He appears to have been employed in the Surveyor-General and Commissioner of Roads’ Department.

1625.—February 16, 1846—Matthew Wylie Isacke.
Lieutenant ISAAC, 7th Madras Light Cavalry. Aged 28.

He died on board the Monarch and was buried at Colombo. His regiment was stationed at Kampee. He joined in 1839.

“A Major William Isacke of the 2nd Battalion, Madras Artillery, died at Madras, June 7th, 1801.” (Cotton, p. 32.) He must have been an ancestor or relative.

1626.—September 25, 1846—Charles Macdonald.
Quartermaster MACDONALD, Ceylon Rifles, aged 39.

1627.—November 19, 1848—H. F. Dakers.
Assistant Surgeon DAKERS, Ceylon Rifles, aged 26, of dysentery.

1628.—January 1, 1849—H. A. Raitt.
Captain RAIT, Ceylon Rifles, aged 32.

Captain Raitt took a prominent part in Ceylon racing. 2nd Lieutenant H. A. Raitt rejoined from leave in January, 1841. He had been on a voyage to China, and had sent in his papers for retirement.

1629.—July 22, 1849—D. A. Watt.
At Colombo, of dysentery, D. A. Watt, “one of our earliest planters.”

He came out by the Symmetry, July 18, 1841, with W. Gaskell, the Langlows, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackwood. He was a planter on Allegolitenna, East Matale, in 1842.

1630.—November 10, 1850—G. W. Bingham.
Capt. BINGHAM, R.A.

1631.—September 27, 1852—W. F. S. Niell.
At Colombo, Capt. Niell, R.A., aged 28 years 4 months.

He was A.D.C. to Sir Emerson Tennent.

1632.—August 23, 1858—Thomas Turner Murphy.
Lieut. MURPHY, 58th Regt., aged 21.

(Date of burial)
The few he promote The and married, for stations.

October 1803; and he was Sitting Magistrate at Mullaitivu from March 1, 1819, to some date in 1820, when he was relieved by J. M. Lavalliere. His dwelling house at Colombo was “in the road to the Grand Fare.” He was about to leave the Island in December, 1809, and all claims were to be sent to him there before January 31, 1809. But he did not leave, and died in the Island, at Panadure, it is presumed. He was son of Johan Nicoldaas van Lynden, who married Anna Schryver.

Negombo.

1834.—November 1, 1876—Robert Stott Pargiter.

Assistant Government Agent, Negombo.

He was a son of the Rev. R. Pargiter, and was Deputy Fiscal, Jaffna, in 1863; Police Magistrate, Mullaitivu, 1865; appointed Writer, September 1, 1867; Police Magistrate, Point Pedro and Chavakacheri, 1868–70; Acting Office Assistant, Colombo Kachcheri, May 16, 1870; Acting Landing Surveyor, Ceylon, Colombo, May 1, 1872–75; Assistant Government Agent, Negombo, June 1, 1875. He was on the commission appointed to inquire into charges made against Luke Kelly, Police Magistrate of Point Pedro and Chavakacheri. Mrs. Pargiter, who was a daughter of A. H. Roomalacooq, C.C.S., shortly after her husband’s death married a Dr. Lawrence of Burma. R. S. Pargiter was the first Assistant Government Agent of Negombo, as the compiler was the last. The agency was abolished in 1896, having just attained its majority. But in the period 1833–45, when judicial officers performed revenue in addition to their other duties, the District Judge of “Colombo No. 2 (North)” seems to have acted as Assistant Agent for Negombo, and the District Judges of Anuradhapura and Mullaitivu did the same at those stations.

Galle.

1635.—April 14, 1803—Peter Campbell.

Lieutenant Peter Campbell of the 51st Foot.

He was appointed Brigade Major to Colonel Baillie on the outbreak of the Kandyan war, January 30, 1803, and accompanied him to Kandy, returning with him to Colombo, which Colonel Baillie’s division reached on April 11. He had evidently contracted the fever which wrought such much havoc among the troops in this expedition, for on April 12, having obtained with Lieutenants Arthur Johnston of the 19th and Hutchins of the 65th permission to proceed to sea for four months for the benefit of his health, he left by the ship Diana, but died at sea on April 14. The Diana touched at Galle the next day, and he was no doubt buried there in the Dutch Cemetery.

1836.—October, 1803—John Grant.

Ensign John Grant of H. M. Malay Regiment.

He was appointed Ensign on December 25, 1801. An incident in his military career throws some light on the ways of the officers of the Malay Regiment a few months after its embodiment. He was tried by court-martial, 6th May, 1802, on charges (1) of having allowed himself to be told by Captain Paul Carrington that he had ceased to consider him a gentleman, and that in future he would not treat him as such, without having made an appeal to proper authority to clear his character; (2) for having denied to Lieutenant Virgo of the Malay Regiment that Captain Carrington had so addressed him; and (3) for having challenged Capt. Carrington to fight a duel. He was acquitted on the second and third charges, but found guilty of the first. The Court, however, found that though he had submitted as above from the 15th to the 23rd April, he had only deferred and not given up the intention of clearing his character, as appeared from a letter addressed by him to his Commanding Officer, Major Adam Davie, dated 28th April, 1802. The sentence was that he be publicly reprimanded; and Major-General Hay Macdowall in confirming the sentence took the opportunity of lecturing the officers of the Malay Regiment on the evils of duelling and the estimation in which they held it—their idea that a personal conflict was the only mode of soothing the stings of wounded sensibility, when a moment’s reflection ought to point out to them the enormity and criminality of the practice, and he avowed his detestation and abhorrence at whatever may tend to promote that barbarous, unmilitary, and immoral offence of duelling, and he pledged himself most solemnly to bring to trial any officer who may be led away by passion to commit so atrocious an act.

He desired it to be imprinted in every officer’s breast that there is no disgrace in inviting reconciliation by an apology, or in demanding a remedy through the proper channel for an injury inflicted. It would seem from this that General Macdowall held ideas on this subject in advance of those generally held in the Army at this period. He went on to comment on the symptoms of insubordination and want of discipline in the Malay Regiment which the trial had brought to light. “Ensign Robert Barry, as the leader of a faction among the officers, deserved particular reprehension, his conduct being extremely unbecoming his rank and years. Officers of more mature age and seniority had been incited to adopt his erroneous judgment; and a considerable time must elapse, accompanied by a decided change of manners,” before these symptoms referred to could be effaced from his mind. Major Davie was to read these words to the officers of his Corps. (Gazette, May 31, 1802.)

Colonel Charles Baillie of the 51st was President of the court martial, and Captain T. W. Kerr, who later was in command of the Ceylon Regiment, Judge Advocate-General.

Ensign Grant distinguished himself a year later by his spirited and successful defence of Damdadeniya “under circumstances of extraordinary distress,” for which he received the thanks of Governor North, June 11, 1803. He was rewarded with the command of the Pioneers at Galle, August 20, 1803, but the effects of the pestilential climate of Damdadeniya, no doubt, were the cause of his death a month or two later. Captain Paul Carrington died at Kandy in May, 1803, and Ensign Barry perished in the massacre at Watapulwara. (See Cordiner, vol. II., p. 218, for an account of the siege.) Ensign Grant’s estate, value 554 rix-dollars, was being administered at Colombo in 1806, and still in 1813.
Galle—contd.

1637.—January, 1804—Henry Stamer.

“Lately at Point de Galle, Lieutenant Henry
Stamer, of H. M. 51st Regiment.” (Gazette,
January 25, 1804.)

Lieutenant Stamer no doubt was with his regiment in the expedition to Kandy, and probably died from the effects of fever contracted in it. He is mentioned by Cordiner as having been sent, about July 30, 1803, with a party of 25 European and 50 native troops to strengthen the garrison of Matara against a possible attack by the King of Kandy’s supporters, “the menaces of the enemy having made their first appearance in that district” (vol. II., p. 225). Lieutenant Stamer’s estate, value 415 rix-dollars, was being administered at Colombo in 1806–13.

The Stammers are an Irish family with a baronetcy originally bestowed on William Stamer, who served the office of Lord Mayor of Dublin in a way which showed strong public spirit, and who also commanded a regiment of Yeomanry during the rebellion in Ireland of 1798 and upwards till 1811.

1638.—May 31, 1807—William Davidson.

“In a vault within the circular wall of the church” (register of Dutch Church). The fee paid for this interment was 140 rix-dollars, with 6 rix-dollars for the use of the pall (blauw-kled). Davidson was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Ordnance and Stores at Galle, vice Mann, October 12, 1803.

1639.—November 17, 1810—James Brown.

Capt. Brown, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

Killed by Captain Parker of the same regiment in a duel. (See No. 96.)

“The duel took place in the Fort of Galle . . . on the mound behind the late Gun Lascar lines, just opposite the present residence of the Master Attendant” (now the District Judge’s house). “The combatants appear to have fought at dusk, favoured by the circumstance that few residents would venture on the Galle ramparts at that period after sunset. The place had the enviable notoriety of being haunted. It was overrun with jungle and infested with snakes and jackals, the latter making night hideous with their howling. In some lonely spots double sentries had to be frequently placed at night.” (B. A. in Monthly Literary Register, vol. I., p. 95.)

Captain Brown married a daughter of Archdeacon Twistleton. (See No. 13.)

1640.—June 27, 1812—Joseph Smitz.

“J. Smitz, Agent for Salk.”

“This gentleman had been in the employ of the Dutch and afterwards of the English Government on this island for upwards of 25 years.” (Gazette.) “He was agent of Revenues and Commerce at Galle in 1801, acting ditto at Batavia in 1803. While he was holding the latter post the Kandians invaded the province and succeeded in raising an almost general insurrection amongst its inhabitants. He conducted a successful expedition against them on the 3rd September (1803), killed eight of the rebels, and dispersed the others with a small part of the garrison of the Fort of Mannoeus, but was delayed in returning to the Fort, having expended all his ammunition.” (Cordiner, vol. II., p. 243, and Gazette.)

His second wife died at Galle, August 19, 1806. (See No. 577.)

1641.—February 2, 1814—Theodore Cooke.

Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment; 2nd Lieutenant,
27th March, 1806; 1st Lieutenant, 1st July, 1808.

1642.—September 22, 1814—William Henry Conyngham Benezet.

Capt. BENEZET, R.A.

He arrived off Galle with Mrs. Benezet on the H. M. ship Marchioness of Exeter, October 6, 1813. The vessel, however, was not able to enter the port, but was driven to the southward on the 11th by strong currents. After anchoring at Weligama she parted her anchors on the 12th, and finally reached Trincomalee on the 17th, and landed her passengers, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tolfrey; the Rev. Thomas Ireland, Chaplain to the Forces; Captain Lunn of the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, Commandant of Mullaittuvu; and Lieutenant Mainwaring of the 1st Ceylon Regiment. He was buried in the Dutch Cemetery on September 29.

1643.—November 9, 1814—Thomas Yvon.

Lieutenant Yvon, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He became Lieutenant, September 1, 1807.

1644.—January 11, 1815—John Gordon.

Captain JOHN GORDON.

Buried in the Dutch Church. (Date is date of burial given in register.) He was probably a sea captain, as there does not appear to have been a military officer of this name in Ceylon in 1815.

1645.—February 9, 1815—A. Brown.

Lieutenant and Adjutant, Ceylon Regiment.

The entry shows that he was buried in the Dutch Cemetery (date is that of burial).

1646.—November 21, 1815—Jean Jacques Daniel D’Estandau.

At Galle, aged 35 years 9 months and 15 days.

He was Fiscal, Galle, under the Dutch; Notary Public and Land Registrar, Galle, under the English Government. Administered the estate of Matthew Vanderspaar; married Johanna Arnoldina Elizabeth Bordes, stepdaughter of M. Vanderspaar, and daughter of Jacobus Bordes. (See Journal, R.A.S., C.B., vol. XV., p. 270.) (See No. 561.)
Galle—contd.

1647.—June 11, 1816—Jacobus Cornelis Gilbert.
   Capt. 2nd Ceylon Regiment.
   He was the son of John Jacob Gilbert of Gertrudenberg, Beckhouder, and Bernarda Susanna Krielzakeb: baptized Colombo, August 17, 1777, married Charlotta Thomasia Nagel.
   Entry in Church of England register; date of burial in Dutch Cemetery.

1648.—August 20, 1816—Charles Henry Steele.
   Captain, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.
   He was gazetted from the 6th Foot into Ramsey's Regiment, November 20, 1806.
   He was ordered into arrest by Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Will by Kerr and tried by court martial in 1808 for having used indecent and improper language to Lieutenant T. J. Rodney (see No. 2), but was acquitted, and Lieutenant-Colonel Kerr and other officers censured, December 20, 1808. But he appears to have been cashiered in 1812.

1649.—January 25, 1817—George L. Haililay.
   "At Galle, Lieut. George Haililay, 19th Regiment."
   He was succeeded by Ensign George Dennison, January 29.

1650.—June 20, 1817—Oliver Brush.
   Lieutenant, 89th Regiment, aged 30.
   Date of burial in Dutch Cemetery (Church of England register). He arrived with Mrs. Brush on May 21, 1817, by the ship Carron.
   The 89th (Princess Victoria's), now the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, arrived by the H. C. ships Lord Castlereagh and Lord Keith at Trincomalee, December 10, 1808. The battalion was 1,130 strong. They lost in Ceylon Major Hilliard, Captain Magrath, Lieutenants Brush, Reynolds, and Thompson, and Lieutenant-Colonel Macbean transferred to the 19th Regiment. Only the latter officer is commemorated.

1651.—May 31, 1818—Mary Ann Parker.
   Mrs. Parker, wife of J. C. Parker, Indian Civil Service, aged 45.
   Date of burial in Dutch Cemetery (Church of England register).
   Mr. and Mrs. Parker and child arrived at Colombo from Calcutta by the ship Alexander, December 26, 1817.

1652.—June 21, 1818—Thomas Henry Green.
   Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment.
   He was enrolled 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon, March 4, 1815, aged 22. Buried in Dutch Cemetery, June 22 (Church of England register). He married Eliza, daughter of J. F. Conolly, January 24, 1816. He died at Galle of a fever. "Lieut. Green was an active, zealous, young officer, and frequently distinguished himself in the interior under the command of Captain Blankenbenk. He has left a young widow to deplore his early death." (Gazette, July 18, 1818). "Lieut. Green on his way from Ninagama to Balulla with a party was attacked in Wayalooa and had one man slightly wounded. They however succeeded in killing the only two insurgents they saw." (The "Uva Rebellion," p. 16.) This was in January, 1818. His widow married Lieutenant William Richardson four years after the death of her first husband, and was again left a widow nine months later (see No. 77). Besides those already mentioned, another daughter of J. F. Conolly married a British officer, viz., Theodora Wilhelmins, who became the wife of Lieutenant Peter Smellie, 31st Regiment, who was thanked for his conduct in the defence of Dambadeniyas with Ensign James Grant. Ensign Smellie became Lieutenant March 7, 1803. He was in command of the Ceylon Regiment at Colombo in 1803, and handed over to Captain Thomas W. Kerr on April 11 of that year. Jane Eliza, second daughter of Captain Smellie, married, at Galle, on February 5, 1833, Lieutenant Francis Smith, 2nd Queen's Own Regiment. Captain Smellie was then dead. Whether he died in Ceylon or in England does not appear.

1653.—April 5, 1819—Pieter Arendt de Moor.
   "At Point de Galle on the Morning of the 8th instant, P. A. de Moor, Esq., aged 75 years."
   He was a bookholder in the Dutch Company, and son of Arendt de Moor, Fiscal of Galle, and of Agnete Marie Pierus, married, at Galle, August 16, 1767, Christina Gertrudia van Coerendonk. He was grandson of Lieutenant Pieter de Moor of The Hague and Johanna Obrain. His daughter, Justina Maria, married (1) Frederick Willem Henrich Gosewijn Baron von Marken; (2) Captain Lucas Arns, who died at Galle, and is buried in the Dutch Cemetery; (3) Johan Godlieb Büttenmuller of Ludwigsburg, Lieutenant in the Wurtzburg Regiment. Another daughter married Captain Edward Graham of St. Andrews and of the Bengal Artillery, who distinguished himself in the Kandywar war of 1803. (See Nos. 552 and 575.)

1654.—April 12, 1819—Charles H. Farren.
   Lieut. Farren, 73rd Regiment.
   "At Point de Galle on the 12th April Lieut. Farren of H. M. 73rd Regt., after suffering for fourteen months from Liver Complaint and Dysentery. While waiting for an opportunity of proceeding to Europe for his Health, he was suddenly carried off by the Spasmodic Cholera, leaving a Widow and Infant Son to deplore his loss." (Gazette.) His age was 31.

1655.—April 9, 1821—James Truter.
   Major Truter, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.
   "At Galle, to which place he had removed for change of air, while suffering under severe attacks of fever and hepatic affections on a constitution naturally delicate and debilitated by long residence in a tropical climate, Major James Truter of His Majesty's 2nd Ceylon Regiment, a gentleman of whom it is but justice to observe that he bears with him the sincere regret of all who knew him—mild and unassuming in his manners, benevolent in his nature, and upright in his principles, a tender parent, an affectionate husband, and a sincere friend. Major Truter has left a wife and five infant children to lament their loss, to them irreparable." (Gazette, April 7, 1821.)
Galle—contd.

1655.—April 9, 1821—James Truter—contd.

There is an entry in the register of the Dutch Church, Galle: "Received for the pall of Major Truter 6 rix-dollars, 9th April, 1821." 

Lieutenant Truter from the 91st Regiment was gazetted Captain in Ramsay's Regiment April 3, 1808. He was commanding a detachment of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment at Jaffna in 1808, and succeeded Captain Antill in the command of Mannar December 19, 1812. He married Ann Brunette, widow of Lieutenant Brunette, at Jaffna, on September 3, 1808, "G. Jenneret, widow," being a witness. Mrs. Truter had a son at Mannar in 1814 and a daughter at Jaffna in 1817. Captain Truter was Commandant at Negombo in 1816 and at Jaffna in 1817-18, of Harispatto and Tampuna in 1819, with headquarters at Gonagoda. Mrs. Truter died at Colombo, December 11, 1842, aged 55. Their eldest daughter, Charlotte Maria, married, at St. Paul's, Colombo, January, 1843, George Carming Holden, Ordnance Department, son of Captain and Paymaster Holden, 1st Rifle Brigade.

On February 15, 1818, the post at Hanwell (in Uda Dambars) "was ably defended by Captain Truter, who had come on the night before from Bintenne on his return to Kandy on sick certificate. He was accompanied by no force but two Cafrees of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, everything seeming then quiet between Hanwell and Bintenne. The rebels commenced their attack about half past 1 p.m. and were seen advancing in a great force with flying. Captain Truter detached Lieutenant Hope (Gun Lasans) with a small party who, on meeting the insurgents three-quarters of a mile distant from the post, received their fire and in returning it killed 3 men and wounded several, after which the insurgents retreated to the hills, and Lieutenant Hope returned to join Captain Truter, who had advanced out of the post. The rebels recommenced their attack at half past two and continued till 6, surrounding the post on all sides about 5. Captain Truter again detached Lieutenant Hope with 9 men to dislodge a strong party from a neighbouring wood, which he effected completely, killing six of them, and Captain Truter considers the total number of insurgents killed as at least 20, with several more wounded. Of his detachment 2 men of the 73rd Regiment and 1 of the 1st Ceylon Regiment were wounded. The rebels on retiring threatened a repetition of the attack the next morning, but though they appeared in great force on every side, and dispositions were made for receiving them they forbore making any attack and tried to persuade Capt. Truter to abandon his post which, on a parley demanded by them, they represented was untenable, all other British posts having been taken. The insurgents, on this attempt proving, as was to be expected, unsuccessful, thought fit to abandon further enterprises for this day also, and in the course of the night the post was re-inforced by a detachment from Bintenne ordered by Lt.-Col. Kelly, whom Captain Truter had found means of apprising of his critical situation, owing to the smallness of his party and the immense force opposed to it, by two Pioneers who conveyed the letter to Bintenne in the course of the night of the 18th, on a promise of reward (well earned) considering the risk they ran." (The Uva Rebellion," p. 20.)

"We are sorry to have to communicate an unfortunate accident which happened on the 17th instant. Captain Truter was going into Dombéra, and about 3 p.m. he embarked in the Lewelle ferry boat, himself, 10 soldiers, 2 servants, and the boatmen, in all 14. The river being swelled by the late rains, and the current rapid, Captain Truter took the precaution of making all the men sit down. When they were about the middle of the river, the boatman, whose hands were sore, accidentally suffered the ratten by which he was pulling over to slip from his hold; the boat was immediately carried down the stream, and about 150 yards from the place of crossing filled and upset, one private of the 83rd and three of the H. C. 15th N. were unfortunately drowned, and 10 stand of arms lost. The rest saved themselves by getting upon the boat, which luckily struck and remained fast upon a rock about 400 yards lower down. From the perilous situation in the middle of a rapid river with a flood rising, they were got safe to the bank, chiefly by the exertions of Privates Butler and Beven of the 19th Regiment and a cooly." (Gazette, June 20, 1818.)

1656.—September 1, 1821—Wilhelm Hendrik Andree.

"At Point Galle (sic) W. H. ANDREE, Esq., late Sitting Magistrate of Gangabodde and Talpe pattus, after a lingering illness of nearly three years, leaving a wife and 12 children and 6 grand-children." He was Sitting Magistrate at Caltura in 1815, and at Barberyn in 1818.

1657.—December 9, 1823—Henry van Hek.

"After a severe illness of 10 days died of a fever at Galle, whither he had gone to bring his children." (Gazette, December 20, 1823.)

He was Sitting Magistrate, Barberyn, 1815, and at Calpenty, 1821.

1658.—September 6, 1825—Francis Dickson.

Master Attendant, Galle.

He was Commander of the Government brigg Aried in 1813, Acting Master Attendant at Colombo from January 16, 1814. Commander of the Government brigg of war Knulpig in 1815 and 1816, of the hired transport Royalia in 1818, Assistant Inspector of Pearl Banks and Master Attendant, Galle, succeeding W. C. Gibson, 1815. He married at Galle on July 22, 1808, Carolina Augusta, daughter of J. F. Conroy. He left a widow and five children (see Nos. 145 and 163). His eldest daughter, Caroline, married Lieutenant Nagel, 97th Regiment, on March 23, 1831, at Galle. A son, Francis Dickson, was appointed to the Customs, June, 1845, and was Assistant Collector at Trincomalee in 1861. He retired July 1, 1876, and died in England in 1887.

1659.—November 1, 1828—Pieter Corneliss Johannes Trancheull.

Sitting Magistrate of Belligam (Weligama).

Date of burial in Dutch Cemetery (Church of England register).

He was eldest son of Johannes Trancheull of Romelanda, Sweden, and Maria Magdalena Sievertze, and was born August 30, 1785. He married in 1814 Mary, daughter of Captain H. Selway, 89th Regiment. His father, who died in 1807 at Jaffna, was Swedish Consul; his grandfather, P. Trancheull, married Brith Maria Ring. His mother is buried at Trincomalee.

Curious cases of snake bite appears to have been a hobby of Mr. Trancheull's. "The late Mr. John Trancheull of Belligam cured two Singhalese natives of that hamlet after having been for some time in strong convulsions, .... by dropping and rubbing into the punctures made by the snakes' fangs a mixture of nitric and muratic acid, and giving them each fifty drops of Eau de Luce in a little water. They recovered in a few hours, but as the snakes were not
caught or killed and were only seen by the parties, who declared the animals to be Nagas. Mr. Tranchell did not feel that he could so positively vouch for the truth of their report as to make the circumstances the subject of a communication to the Literary Society of Colombo, as he had at first intended; but that he did not do so arose from no doubt in his own mind, or that the preparation he had employed, conjointly with Eau de Luce, would ever be an ineffectual remedy.” (Bennett, p. 116.) On another occasion, accompanied by Mr. Bennett, he went to try his nostrum, as the latter calls it, on a Sinhalese woman bitten by a ti-polonga at a village 2 miles from Weligama, but arrived too late; the patient was already dead. Bennett also relates “a curious incident which happened on the 12th of June, 1827, whilst we were at dinner with Mr. Tranchell and his family, from which it appears that Mr. Tranchell believed that he could cure any one bitten by a mad dog.” Bennett goes on to say, “whether he relied on the same nostrum in hydrophobia, with which I had seen him perform most extraordinary cures of snake bites, or not, it is to be hoped that the papers left behind him will explain. For the latter he employed, in addition to Eau de Luce, given internally, a mixture of nitric and muriatic acid, which was labelled upon a bottle always at hand in his dressing-room, but I am ignorant of their relative proportions.”

Mr. Tranchell seems to have had a fertile brain. “A proposal was made to Governor Sir Robert Brownrigg in 1817 by a gentleman named Fawcener, an extensive indigo planter in Bengal, to establish an indigo farm and manufactory in the Island. During the Dutch administration vast quantities of indigo had been manufactured for the European market and exported from Trincomalee, and it was therefore supposed that the experiment would prove successful. Nothing, however, came of the proposal. The next in the field was Mr. John Tranchell, a Swedish gentleman of great ability, skill, and enterprise, but unfortunately without capital. Mr. Tranchell had long previously ascertained that an abundance of indigo grew spontaneously in the Tangalle district, and at length, failing in private channels, he proposed to the then Governor Sir Edward Barnes to patronise the formation of an indigo factory by a joint stock company in fifty shares of five hundred rix-dollars, or 37 pounds ten in each share. The Governor approved of the plan, and cheerfully consented to become the patron. It was then proposed that, as original mover of the scheme, Mr. Tranchell should be appointed the company’s resident superintendent of such factory. But this scheme was rendered abortive owing to the death of Mr. Tranchell.” (Bennett, p. 72.)

1660.—May 13, 1840—John Wallace.

Merchant of Baddegama, aged 23 years.

He was a Yorkshire man.

(Date of burial in Church of England register.)

"Lieutenant Francis Frome from Half Day of Murray’s late Recruiting Corps to be 1st Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment, Feb. 16th, 1819." Captain, 3rd Ceylon Regiment, February 17, 1814; Captain, 6th Regiment, Vice Gordon, deceased, October 18, 1815 (from 1st Ceylon Regiment). He was a Captain in the 59th Regiment in 1813. On November 17, 1835, he advertises as an “Agent for the purchase of Cinamon, having become a Settler at Negombo.” His wife, Frances Catherine, died at Kandy, May 21, 1836, aged 50. Captain Frome was then Staff Officer at Badulla.

1662.—January 15, 1843—John Dennis Browne.

Assistant Government Agent of Matara.

He died at Galle suddenly. He entered the Civil Service October 12, 1832, acted as Assistant Agent, Trincomalee, in 1833, and was appointed Assistant Government Agent at Matara on June 20, 1837. “Brown’s Hill,” on the sea coast, a mile east of Matara, is called after him. On February 1, 1841, he was appointed Assistant Government Agent, Chilaw, but probably remained at Matara. In 1841 there was a “false report” that he was going to marry a daughter of the Rev. J. Wenham, Colonial Chaplain at Galle, which was contradicted by the latter in the papers.

1663.—September 20, 1846—Edmund Buckle.

Captain, Bengal Artillery, aged 40.

(Date of burial.)

1664.—December 13, 1849—Henry James Hewetson.

Surgeon of the Preceptor, aged 31.

(Date of burial.)

1665.—May 20, 1850—Edmund James Wood.

Police Magistrate of Galle, aged 46.

(Date of burial in Dutch Cemetery (Church of England register), also date of death.)

E. J. Wood was appointed Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Mullaitivu (1833-40); ditto of Chavakkachcheri, January 1, 1845; of Jaffna, October 1, 1846; of Galle, July 7, 1848.

He married (1), on October 5, 1852, Eliza Petronella, daughter of Diederich Cornelis Frets, son of the late Commandeur of Galle, and (2), on December 28, 1856, Sarah Anne, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Burke, C.R.R. His first wife died at Mullaitivu, November 25, 1834, aged 17; his second at Galle, April 10, 1850, aged 35. By her he had five children, one of whom, Amelia Georgiana Bridgetina, married at Kandy, September 14, 1861, Edmund Jackson, son of Thomas Jackson of Manchester. Two other daughters married Austins of Galle.

1666.—May 22, 1854—Samuel Wood Hemmon.

Lieutenant, R.N.

(Date of burial from Church of England register.)

1672.—March 30, 1859—Noeliff Bendycke Walton.

Captain, 17th Regiment, died on board the Victoria, aged 54.
Bintemia—contd.
1668.—January, 1869.—F. W. Lloyd.

A planter, drowned in the Balapitiya lake. He was, in 1862, on an estate near Balapitiya called "Kohila Wagara."

1669.—April 30, 1869.—Wharton Marham Le Marchand.
Of Aningkande estate, Morowa korale. (Church of England register.)

He was eldest son of J. L. Le Marchand, and died at Aningkande. T. O. Le Marchand was also on Aningkande in 1868.

1670.—February 7, 1876.—Frank Colebrooke Willisford.
Collector of Customs, Galle, died at Galle.

He was appointed Writer, January 29, 1862, and acted as Police Magistrate, &c., of Dumbara, August 13, 1862, to May 31, 1863; ditto at Arissavella, June 1, 1863, to April 30, 1864; as Landw Surveyor, Customs, at Galle from May 1, 1864, to June 15, 1866, and acted in a similar capacity at Colombo from June 16, 1866, to July 15, 1867, when he went to Negombo to act as District Judge, which he did until February 14, 1869. He was Police Magistrate of Colombo from February 15 to March 24 of that year, and then acted again at Negombo as District Judge until he went on leave, January 30, 1870. On his return, after six weeks in the Colombo Police Court, he was appointed Acting Collector of Customs, Galle, July 9, and confirmed in that appointment on December 1, 1871. He was a son of Dr. Willisford (see No. 38). He married, at Kandy, on August 4, 1863, Sarah Enright of Kandy.

Baddegama.
1671.—January 20, 1845—John George Brinkley.
"Son of Matthew Brinkley, Esq., and Harriet his wife, of the County of Meath. (Register.)

He had recently arrived at Galle by the steamer Precaution, had come to Baddegama, and with two friends bathed in the river. He was "an athletic young man in robust health and an excellent swimmer, but when returning after having swum across the river, either got into an eddy or was seized with cramp. Apparently sensible of his danger, he suddenly called to one of his companions, but before help could be afforded he sank and never rose again. One of his friends escaped the same fate by means of a coconut leaf, which was held out to him by some friends on the bank. A number of persons endeavoured to find the body, but more than an hour had elapsed before they succeeded ...... and when removed from the water life was perfectly extinct ...... He was interred next day in the cemetery of the Mission Chapel." (Colombo Observer, January 27, 1845.) "The Mission Chapel" is Christ Church. There is nothing now even to mark the site of the grave.

Matara.
1672.—June 12, 1814—Blount ; Pitt; Alexander Robertson.

Sergeant Blount (query "Blount") and Privates Robertson and Pitt of the 19th Regiment were drowned while bathing in the sea. Blount and Pitt were endeavouring to save Robertson.

1673.—May 4, 1815—George Steuart.
Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

(It is not certain that he died at Matara, the locality is not stated.)

1674.—July 21, 1815—W. D. Robertson.
Lieutenant Robertson, 19th Regiment.

"Lieut. Robertson was a young man of excellent abilities, which he had cultivated by extensive reading; his amiable temper and obliging disposition endeared him to his brother officers. His natural talents and acquired information combined to make him an ornament to his profession, in which he gave early promise of greatly distinguishing himself. He was Senior Lieutenant, and the army was unfortunately deprived of his services at a time when the vacancy of a Company in his Regiment had occurred, to which his professional merit and high character would have given him the fairest claim." (Gazette, July 26, 1815.)

Hambantota.
1675.—September 12, 1818—Robert Layton.
Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

1676.—October 6, 1818—Hugh Holmes.
"At Hambantota Lieut. Hugh Holmes, 73rd Regt."

In November, 1817, Lieutenant Holmes was at Hansawela near Etinasawela, Uva, with Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly. On January 3, 1818, he marched from Binthena to Badulla with 34 men of the Light Company of the 73rd—"most of them lately from England, and many had shared in the glorious triumph of Waterloo." ("Uva Rebellion," pp. 5, 12.)

1677.—October 30, 1818—James Mulquinny.
"At Hambantota Hospital Asst. James Mulquinny."
The rank of Hospital Assistant, formerly "Hospital Mate," was immediately below that of Assistant Surgeon.
1678.—October 8, 1826—Charles Driberg; Gertruida Elizabeth Driberg.

"At Hangbantotte . . . . . . fever, Captain Charles Driberg, Commandant of the District, aged 39 years, and on the same day GERTRUIDA ELIZABETH, his wife. By sudden removal of the heads of the family within four hours of each other, no less than seven children have been left totally unprovided for. To Captain Driberg's memory the Corps to which he belonged has borne honourable testimony, and the universally respected character of the parents has given rise to a great feeling of sympathy towards their offspring." (Gazette, November 4, 1826.)

Captain Driberg was a son, probably the eldest son, of Captain F. W. von Driberg, who had other children baptized in 1790, 1794, 1796, and 1800. He was born in 1788. Captain Charles Driberg joined the 19th Regiment as Ensign on May 15, 1806, became Captain, July 3, 1808, and was gazetted to the 1st Ceylon Regiment on March 19, 1818. The regiment was styled in the twenties the "1st Ceylon Light Infantry." He served in the Travancore campaign of 1809 with the 19th, and became Commandant of Hangbantote in 1820. He married, on November 1, 1810, at St. Peter's Church, Colombo, Gertruida Johanna Elizabeth, daughter of Friedrich Christian von Mullertes and his wife Anna Catharina Elizabeth Medlar. A sister of hers, Petronella Charlotte, married Hendrik Ebelt as his second wife on July 22, 1804. She was called after her aunt, Susanna Petronella Charlotte Medlar, wife of Pieter Suyzen. (See Journal, F.A.S., C.B., vol. XV., p. 260.) Mrs. Driberg had a son born at Batticaloa, March 26, 1816, while her husband was stationed there with the 19th Regiment. He was baptized "John Gordon," evidently after the officer of that name who died at Galle in 1815. Hangbantote was fatal to this family. On February 18, 1820, Margaret Cecilia, the second daughter, who was baptized at Galle, August 27, 1818, died at Hangbantote, aged 1 year 10 months and 14 days, and on March 2 the same year another daughter aged 5 months and 16 days died at the same place. A third daughter, Martha Julia Bennett, called after J. W. Bennett, C.C.S., who was stationed at Hangbantote at the time, was born there on May 10, 1820 and baptized there on December 17 in that year.

Mrs. Driberg was baptized at Galle on February 27, 1791, so she was probably about 35 years of age. Two other sons of Captain F. W. von Driberg entered the British Army: Frederie, who joined the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, and died at Trincomalee in 1814, and William, who was also a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, was put on half pay when that regiment was disbanded, and joined the 83rd Regiment as an Ensign, on January 14, 1819, and afterwards the Ceylon Rifles. He was commanding the Rifles at Hangbantote in 1833, at Trincomalee in 1842, and was Commandant at Nuwara Eliya early in 1846; went on leave to England in 1849, and appears to have retired in that year, as his name is not included in the list of officers of the Rifles in the "Ceylon Almanac" of 1850, and with him this Driberg family disappears from Ceylon annals. He died at Boulogne on April 30, 1860. He had married at Kalutara, on August 28, 1835, Anna Henrietta Zelie, Relief of Captain Edward Chauval, H.E.C.'s Madras Army. Their son, William Charles Driberg, Lieutenant in the 84th Regiment, born March 27, 1806, and baptized at Galle, July 7, 1839, married at Penally, Pembrokehire, on November 14, 1861, Selina Sophia, daughter of Captain Wells.

With regard to the spelling of the name, Captain Charles Driberg signed the register of his marriage "Driberg," but later, at the Kelly wedding signs it "Driberg." The "von" was dropped early. The family is in no way connected with the present Ceylon family of Dribergs, descended from Johannes Gerhardus Driberg, who in 1878 married Johanna Horn. (See Nos. 118, 803, 1707.)

The superstitious inhabitants confidently attributed the death of Captain Driberg to his having shot a peacock in the preceding August during the period of the Kattorgram festival, and that of his excellent wife to her having pariahsen of it; but how to account for my having survived a like visitation after having repeatedly incurred a similar penalty with a view of exposing the absurdity of their notions, for the recovery of Captain Driberg's children who, including an infant only six weeks old, had been removed to my house immediately after the deaths from the same fever, and in the natives' opinion from the same cause, was indeed a puzzler! . . . . Hangbantote was considered such a post of danger that the Commandant, by a rescript of the Governor determined 'not to send any officer to command the garrison (at that time consisting of 130 men) until more favourable accounts of the healthy state of the district should have been received,' and for six months it remained in that anomalous and neglected state.

During the mortality in 1826-27 "there was scarcely a house without some one or other of its inmates dead or dying . . . ." Dr. Julius Casement was the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the hospital. (Bennett, pp. 290-91.)

1679.—September, 1814—François Louis Senn.

"At Palitupana Capt. Senn, Commandant of the Sopy Invalids, stationed at that station."

According to Mr. J. J. Cotton in his account of the Regiment de Mouzon (p. 34), Captains Senn and De la Harpe transferred from that regiment to the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, which Captain Senn joined on September 25, 1798. On May 20, 1812, he was appointed "Captain with colonial rank and to command the two companies of invalids to be formed from the 2nd Ceylon and the 3rd Companies of Rifles," at Palitupana. A station was established by Major Willems, and Governor Brownrigg laid the foundation of the new fort, which was to protect the camp, on September 2, 1813, when Captain Senn, the Commandant, was present. One bastion was "ready to receive two guns," and the Commandant's house was also ready. Captain Senn was succeeded as commandant by Lieutenant Venkamin of the Sopy Invalids on November 16, 1814.

The Ceylon Independent of August 11, 1899, records the death of "Ignatius Basil Senn, son of Mr. William Senn and grandson of Captain François Louis Senn." Captain Senn's youngest daughter, Mary Sophia, married, on November 22, 1824, "Andre Fernando, Clerk of Tangalle Cutcherry." Captain Senn, who was a Swiss, had probably, like other officers of the mercenary regiments of good birth, married a native.

"At Palitupana there is a small but well-built and modern house by a non-commissioned officer's detachment of the invalid company of the Ceylon Rifle Corps, which affords an agreeable change to the traveller as something approaching civilisation, for he will find very comfortable quarters during his stay." (Bennett.)

Palitupana is 25 miles east of Hangbantote. There are considerable remains of the fort left, much overgrown, with jungle.
NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Jaffna and neighbourhood.

1680.—May 9, 1780—Jeremias Rudolphus Stoll.

He was a native of Louvain, Kingdom of Wurttemburg, and had been residing at Jaffna as "Schoolmaster and Sexton of the Orphan House," having left at Louvain property to the amount of 8,400 florins Rhemensis. Heirs were advertised for in the Government Gazette of July 23, 1821, and in succeeding issues, but whether any were discovered is not known.

Jaffna.

1681.—December 24, 1797.—John Jervis.

"Mr. John Jervis, the Assistant Collector, died this day, and by order of Major B. G. Barbut, the Commanding Officer, a Committee of Officers was assembled, and Major Jeaneret and Lieuts. Cochlan and Jewell having taken an account of all the Papers, &c., and the Cutchery being then sealed in the presence of those Gentlemen, the keys were delivered to Major B. G. Barbut." (Jaffna Kachcheri Diary.)

John Jervis was born, January 24, 1768, son of Benjamin Jervis (1733-74), Chief of Surat, and his wife Rebecca Robinson, daughter of John Robinson of Calcutta. Benjamin Jervis was a first cousin of Admiral John Jervis, created Earl St. Vincent. John Jervis joined the British East India Company as a Writer in 1787. He married at Fort St. George, Eliza, daughter of George Rites. She had two brothers in the 76th Regiment and two sisters, one of whom married the Jervises at Jaffna early in 1797. Jervis arrived at Jaffna on December 3, 1795, having been appointed by the Government of Madras "Assistant to Mr. Robert Andrews for the purpose of investigating and collecting the revenues of Jaffnapatam and Mannar and their Dependencies." He met Captain Barbut, the Commandant, the next day, and immediately opened his Kachcheri, and reported his arrival and assumption of duties to Lord Hobart, the Governor at Fort St. George. Thus, the British civil administration was established in the Island before Colombo and Galle had been taken by the British forces.

Jervis's full story as given in official documents was "John Jervis, Senior Merchant in the Service of the Honourable the United English East India Company under the Presidency of Fort St. George on the Coast of Coromandel, and Senior Assistant to the Resident and Superintendent of Revenue of the Island of Ceylon." For short he signed himself "Assistant Superintendent of Revenue" or "Assistant Resident."

The first duty to which he addressed himself was the taking of measures for the protection of the pearl banks from being plundered, and for calling in proposals for the raising of the privilege of fishing them. Tenders were advertised for by the Madras Government—120 boats with 15 divers to each boat were required for a fishery to last from March 11 to April 10—but eventually the rent was purchased by Jervis himself, for the sum of 150,000 Porto Novo pagodas, Messrs. Tuhlo and Brodie, his agents, giving security for him at the Madras.

He assumed that he could be Superintendent of the Fishery (as he would have been in the ordinary course) as well as renter, but his chief, Robert Andrews, took a different view, and appointed Robert Alexander of the Madras Civil Service to this post. The result was a rather animated correspondence between Jervis and Andrews. Jervis threw up the rent, on the ground that, owing to the operations then proceeding against Colombo, which took the boats away, he could not get enough boats to work the fishery successfully, and that it was the duty of the Government to see that he had the necessary boats. Lord Hobart allowed him to withdraw from the engagements as renter, but at the same time expressed "his sense of the Impropriety of that Gentleman's conduct both as it respects his engagements as renter of the fishery and his duty to the Company as Collector of their Revenue." But Jervis himself was satisfied that he had acquitted himself "in every manner in a light which I flatter myself will reflect credit on my Character both in a private and Public capacity . . . . . my private interest has not in any Degree stood in Opposition to my Zeal for that of the Honourable Company." He explained that he was taken up with the rent. "Having been zealously employed in collecting and transmitting to Government every previous information regarding the Value of the Fishery, I did not hesitate to make a Tender of Proposals to Rent it at which was considered a large sum, relying implicitly on the effective aid that Public Authority could alone give me in providing boats, &c., and . . . . ." But Jervis's relinquishing the rent was an unfortunate misjudgment. His expenses for, the fishery of 1796 yielded 80,000; Jervis arrived at Jaffna, on his return from the Fishery, on April 8. He was troubled by various questions of administration on which he wrote to Andrews for instructions. Captain Ferguson, the Acting Commandant, had been issuing orders, "without any Solicitation on my part," interfering with the Department of Boats and Vessels. Some "servants of the Rajah of Candia" had recently come to Jaffna, and Captain Ferguson had issued a Garrison Order that "All persons who shall entertain strangers that may arrive hereafter are hereby required to inform them that it is their Business to wait on the Commanding Officer." But Jervis objected to this order, and pointed out that he had "no concern with the servants of His Excellency the Rajah of Candia." He wished Andrews to communicate with the Officer Commanding the British Forces in the Island or immediately with Government, "so as to prevent any interference on the part of the Military Authorities with the Department which Government have immediately intrusted and committed to the charge of their Revenue Servants in this Island." His objection mainly on an order published at Fort St. George on December 10, 1794, "Defining the Separate Powers and Authorities of the Civil and Military Servants holding appointments in the Northern Circars, and directing the same to take effect also on the said Island as far as circumstances will admit thereof." His contention seems to have been upheld. Another matter that troubled him was the "existence of so large a band of Robbers in this District." He suggested to Captain Barbut in December, 1795, that they should be tried by court martial, "as the only Tryal which appears calculated to alarum the guilty, who are as yet at large, and effectually to deter them from the Commission of future crimes." Some of these "Colleries," as they are called, had been caught, and were then confined in Jaffna Fort on charges of burglary.

* "The situation in which my sister Miss Rites was coming to the Island on the death of her sister and Guardian at Bengal to my wife's protection led me to propose this visit" (i.e., to Colombo), "as the only means which appeared feasible of bringing her to her intended Home at Jaffna . . . . . Major and Mrs. Barbut at length calling for Colombo, an opportunity occurs of her coming under their kind care." (Letter to Andrews dated January 30, 1797.)

A million N. Pagodas = 306,000 Rix-dollars = 22,600, if the Rix-dollar is taken as equal to ½ d.

Dr. Jaffna, W. B. Jervis, in his biography of his father, writes, under a complete misapprehension of the position, that John Jervis held "a short time after having unadvisably sold the pearl fisheries of Ceylon which he had become their property."
Jaffna—contd.

1851.—December 24, 1797—John Jervis—contd.

Colonel Stuart did not approve of this recommendation; it was not expedient that they should be kept in confinement until a general court martial could be assembled or until orders could be received from Madras, and Andrews told the Company he was prepared to go to Jaffna. Your Letter applying for a Court Martial to try the two persons apprehended by you for Theft, and also the requisition for the establishment of a Military Public Cutchery is the place for investigating the Subject, and your Authority during my absence sufficient for the Trial and Punishment of all misdemeanours which are not of a heinous Nature without the addition of any Power which Captain Ferguson conceived he could delegate." (Letter dated February 20, 1796.) The Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, Major Canning, in a letter of February 16, 1797, to Andrew Andrews, says, "Jervis found some difficulty in the collection of the taxes, and on April 27, 1796, applied to Captain Ferguson for 40 Sepoys "to assist my public servants in collecting the Head Money and Body Tax," and ten days later he asked for a "Nalique" and 4 Sepoys to accompany the "Aumuldar" he was sending to the several Districts under Jaffna-patnam to collect these taxes. In 1797 it was decided to impose a tax on coconut trees. The census of coconut trees in the Jaffna District was started. This was completed by the end of March. There were found to be 113,588 trees in the Jaffna District. The tax was to be one fana per tree a year, but trees which did not yield toddy or produce fruit were exempted, and those amounting to about half the number. Jervis seems to have been opposed to the tax. He estimated that it would only raise 5,600 Rix-dollars in "the Jaffna Districts," and this estimate was not very much exceeded, for after the census the yield was put at 5,324 "Star Pagodas," or about 6,451 Rix-dollars. He reported that "all the inhabitants were very averse to the payment of this tax." He had already reported, at the time of the numbering of the trees, the "particular opposition which has been given to my people who were employed to number the coconut trees, as well as the disposition of the Inhabitants in general, manifest to oppose the collection of the tax, and wished to know whether it was to be exacted, as he apprehended "an alarming opposition." The collection of the tax was in consequence suspended by General Wolbore Doyle, who was then in charge of the Company's possessions in Ceylon, "until further orders from Government." (March 25.) But on May 17 an order was issued by Robert Andrews for the levying of the tax. How Jervis further fared in its collection does not appear. Jervis, however, had a tax of his own. As it was represented to him that "collections were not being made with the usual promptitude," he directed the Company to receive the receipt of fees for Passports at Point Pedro," he ordered these fees to be recovered. He procured by his representations to Captain Barbut the cutting of a channel from the Fort moat to the Lake to prevent the flooding of the low grounds in the neighbourhood and the destruction of the yaddy. This was carried out in December, 1796. On June 21, 1797, the Company's detachments, under the command of Captain Barbut, were engaged in the collection of the revenue by the Aumuldar, relieving the Commandant, who had for some time collected them. He then proceeded to Mullaitivu, where he remained some days, meeting Lieutenant A. Fair, the Commandant, and Lieutenant Thiele, a two Aumulders of the Dutch Company. Two Aumulders had been sent to the Vanni by Andrews "to investigate the revenue," and Jervis wished to observe and report on their conduct. The September Adjudication of Mullaitivu had been recently recalled by Jervis, and replaced by "Manigers and Coniceoples conformable to the system observed on the Coast." Andrews highly approved of this step. "Their being stationed about the country only impressed the Natives with an idea of our restoring the Island, and gave the Dutch a more general opportunity of instilling such notions prejudicial to the public interest." (July 6, 1796.) By July 21 Jervis had returned to Jaffna, on which day he sent to Lord Hawkes, by express cattage, the following information which he deemed of the greatest importance:—"A Dutch Sergeant has just declared to me that on the Evening of the 21st he saw two Squadrongs, each of 4 sail, engaged near to Chundekolom, about 55 English miles to the Southward of this place. The English ships being nearest to the shore, he plainly distinguished their Colours, the Enemy's Colours he called White, but from the Distance he could not so clearly distinguish them. The Sergeant has related the whole of the particulars to Major Barbut, which circumstantial detail accompanies this Letter." Those were stirring times even in Mullaitivu. Exactly a month later he reports to Major Barbut his "having this Instant received a letter from my Aumulder at Moelletiveto acquainting me that on the morning of the 19th instant six large Vessels of three Masts passed that Port, bending their course towards the Coast of Coromandel." The "eastern people" sent to the Coast with the Express to the Hon. Major Monson delayed on the way there, and were in consequence imprisoned on their return.

Jervis appears to have been in bad health during most of his time in Ceylon. A severe indisposition prevented him from "applying to business" on his return to Jaffna from the Pearl Fishery on April 8, 1796; on May 28 the same year he had returned to Batavia by the "Manilez," having been ordered home by the surgeon, Mr. Hawkes, who had given it as his opinion that I cannot with any propriety immediately undertake a journey to Trincamalee. Three weeks later (June 17) he writes to Andrews, "in consequence of my complaints having taken a very serious turn I have been unavoidably detained here to this date," and he could not start for Trincamalle before the 21st. He attributes his breakdown in health to the arduous nature of his duties. Writing to Andrews on January 30, 1797, he says, "Your presence at Jaffna will, by enabling you to take a general view of my official arrangements and conduct, afford you proof of my acity, indefatigable attention, and correctness in an office of the utmost importance, under the business of which my health has suffered the deepest injury. Whilst I have drawn a small allowance, with which with difficulty I have barely supported my family, and whilst I have in fact hitherto derived only one distasteful view of advantage, in the pleasing hope and assurance of my conduct recommending me in the end to the beneficial patronage and public approbation of Government." His pay, it may be mentioned, was 100 Star Pagodas a month, equal to 375 Rix-dollars, and 1 per cent. on the collections, and he rented a house at 50 Rix-dollars a month from Mr. C. F. Schreuder. The Kachcheri was held at his house. He had three sons, George Ritzo, who entered the Bombay Engineers, and died at Boulogne in 1852; John James simulator, of Sibbald, a sculptor of statue, William Thomas Best, who was born at Jaffna on May 2, 1796. The last named became a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bombay Engineers, also F.R.S. and Director of the Topographical and Statistical Departments, now the Intelligence Division of War Department in India. He died April 3, 1857. He is described by his son, William Best Jervis, formerly Director of the Conservator of Public Records and Public Mineral Mines at Fort, who wrote a biography of him, as "Christian Soldier, Geographer, and Captain Whittle, an old sea-captain, with his child in his arms, left for Trincamalle. Before he left he took home Mrs. Barbut. Mrs. Jervis, shortly after the death of her husband, married Captain Whittle of the Madras Army, by whom she had a son, William, who became a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bombay Artillery, and died in the Indian Ocean, having been captured while on a passage home to England in 1857. This Captain Whittle was no doubt the "Lieutenant Thomas Whittle," inconstant and in command of a detachment of the Malay Corps at Jaffna in 1797; who left that station for Terengganu.
morning of July 13 with the Second Division of that Corps; and who was wounded at Pangalumcoocherry on May 23, 1801, having arrived there the previous day with 150 men of the Corps. A Captain William Whittle of the 12th Regiment died at Pondicherry on October 14, 1800. (Cotton, p. 307.) The last document in the Jaffna records bearing Jervis's signature is a receipt for nails for the sloop, "Coylon, No. 4," dated December 11, 1797. The "Kantalai" continued to be held at his dwelling house until January 31, 1798. It was probably then removed to the Fort. Jervis is no doubt buried in the old Dutch burial ground. This notice and the Jaffna diary form his only memorial.

1682.—December 31, 1804—John H. Evans.

"At Jaffnapatnam, Brevet-Major Evans, 19th Regt."

He was junior Major, and in April, 1802, was appointed Commandant at Calpenty in succession to Captain Von Driberg, in accordance with the new arrangements made by Governor North, under which field officers were appointed to the command of such outstations as had Land Raads, the Commandant acting as President of the Land Rents. It was supposed his services would be required to procure supplies for Kandy; but on February 21 (see Captain Anderson's "Journal"), he resigned command at Calpenty on April 11, on the return of General Macdowall's forces. He was appointed Commandant of Mannar on October 8, 1803, succeeding Major Vincent, 19th Regiment. He commanded at Aripuni during the absence of Major Beaver in March, 1804, proceeded to the Coast for three months in October of that year, and probably died on his way back to it at Jaffna. He was succeeded by Lieutenant-William Laurence, 51st Regiment. In August, 1804, at Mannar Major Evans arrested two men on suspicion of their being Kandyans spies returning to Kandy. It turned out that they were the king, who was murdered by the present King of Candia. (This was Rajadi Rajasinha.) They were sent to him by Captain Jewell with two other men, who asserted that they were spoes.

1683.—July 8, 1807—Friedrich Wilhelm von Driberg.

"At Jaffnapatnam ...... Capt. Driberg."

He was Commandant of Mullaittivu at the time of his death. He was probably a son, by his first wife, of Diedrich Carolus von Driberg, who was a Captain-Lieutenant in the Dutch Company's service at Chillaw in 1769; was Commandant at Galle in 1782; Major 1783; Lieutenant-Colonel 1791, and was Commandant of the Garrison of Colombo when it was taken by the British. Colonel Von Driberg died on June 22, 1804, at Negapatam, when he must have been about 60, and Friedrich Wilhelm was baptized in 1798, so that if he was born in the latter year, he was about 20 when he died. As there was thus a difference of about 24 years between them, it is probable that they were father and son, and very likely came out together from Europe. According to Governor North, they were Hanoverians (letter to Lord Mornington of July 15, 1799, Wellesley MS., reprinted in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. ii., p. 299), and, judging from their arms, the family a Hanoverian. Friedrich's father, Captain Friedrich Wilhelm von Driberg, was a leading officer in the British, "Captain-Major of the Fortress." Notwithstanding, after Colombo was taken, he entered the British service, and was Commandant of Calpenty from November, 1799, to April, 1802. He received the appointment from Governor North. The place was garrisoned by a company or two of Malay Invalids. North refers to him as "a Hanoverian, late in the Dutch service, appointed to the command of the company of Malays which were on reconnoiter, one of eight companies which were in the Dutch service." It appears that the Dutch had 3,000 Malays in 1791-92. Cordier met Captain Von Driberg and his wife at Calpenty on January 16, 1801, and writes of them: "Captain and Mrs. Driberg received us with great hospitality. The former is an indefatigable sportsman, famed for his success in shooting elephants, which he kills for the sake of their tusks. The latter is an accomplished woman, surrounded by a large family of delightful children." (Vol. ii., p. 334.) In April, 1802, he was appointed Commandant of Mullaittivu and President of the Land Raad there. While there, in May, 1803, he proposed to the Board of Revenue the establishment of a cotton plantation. This was approved with certain modifications, but the matter was postponed. At the same time he made an application for a lease of land for the cultivation of paddy in the Vanni, and an agreement was, in July, 1803, entered into between him and Government for the lease of seven acres of the tank "Allegolapadectolcem." (Aliskulupoddaskulam) in Melpattu East, which is now abandoned, but is probably in the neighbourhood of Annattavanadu, on the old road from Mannar to Mullaittivu. But his agricultural pursuits were soon interrupted. There was restlessness in the Vanni fomented by the King of Kandy, and on June 17, 1802, Captain Von Driberg had written to Lusignan, the Collector of Jaffna, "I have great attention to the proceedings of the Candians, and will not fail to communicate them to you. He refers in 1803 to the orders he had received from Colonel Barbut, who was at Minnori, commanding the force proceeding to Kandy from Trincomalee to take charge of the Kandyan prince "Moetoesami," who was on his way from Jaffna to "Candy Lako," and subsequently to Trincomalee. Mutussami was to go first to Mullaittivu, and then to Kantalai in Captain Von Driberg's charge. He also refers to the third person I sent to the front of Candi to know exactly what was going on—there was nothing extraordinary. Notwithstanding these proceedings, his garrison of Mullaittivu was taken by the British on August 25, 1802, surprised by "Pandara Wannian" and his followers, who also captured the Fort of Mullaittivu. The garrison was withdrawn in good order by Captain Von Driberg in boats to Jaffna. He also succeeded in bringing off the books and papers and the cash. News of this disaster arrived at Jaffna the next day. On October 7 the Collector (Lusignan) went to Mannar "settle matters for an expedition into the Vanny under Captain Driberg," and on the 11st the latter defeated Pandara Wannian at Kachobi-lamandu and recaptured Mullaittivu. (See "Vanni Manual," p. 19, Cordier, vol. ii., p. 245.) As a reward for his services Captain Von Driberg received the tank of Pandarakulam, and it remained in the possession of some of his descendants until 1865 or 1866. (Sessional Papers, 1866, p. 244.) Mrs. Von Driberg died at Jaffna in 1843 (see No. 803). Three of their sons entered the British Army: Charles, who died at Hambantota in 1896; Frederick, of the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, who died at Trincomalee in 1814; and William, who was a member of the 11th of the Ceylon Rifles. A daughter married William Ridsdale of the C.M.S. in 1832 (see No. 118). Another daughter, Charlotte Caroline, married Lieutenant C. C. Torriano in 1805.
Jaffna—contd.

1885.—February 10, 1808—George Brunette.
   "At Jaffna, Lieut. Brunette, 2nd Ceylon."
   
   He was in Jaffna in 1806. Captain Truter, also of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, married his widow at Jaffna on September 3, 1808, after settling the debts of the Lieutenant. The name is spelt both ‘Brunette’ and ‘Brinut’ in the Gazette. Lieutenant Brunette died insolvent, but his estate was being administered as long after his death as 1814.

1886.—June 14, 1808—Charles C. Torriano.
   "At Jaffnapatnam, Lieutenant and Fort Adjutant C. C. Torriano, aged 28 years."

   "Charles C. Torriano, Gent., to be 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment, vice Bausset, 15th April, 1804." He was gazetted 1st Lieutenant, October 21, 1807. He was Fort Adjutant, Jaffna, from May 9, 1806. He married Charlotte Caroline von Driberg in March, 1808. The only other episode in the life of Lieutenant Torriano which I am able to record is that in September, 1806, while he was at Mullaitittu, staying, it is presumed, with his father-in-law, Captain von Driberg, he was reported by Sergeant Wignman as having shot a cow, which was supposed to have been the property of Government, though claimed by Lieutenant Torriano. On inquiry it was found to be the property of Government.

   The Torrianos settled in the Madras Presidency in the seventeenth century, and intermarried with English and Dutch families there. Their earliest known representative, Nathaniel Torriano, married Elizabeth Benouf, and had a son, George, born in 1790, who on April 4, 1725, married Susanna Catherina de Doppers. Dorothy Torriano, probably a sister of Nathaniel’s, married (1) Charles Proby, (2) Thomas Lucas. Richard Torriano was one of the Black Hole victims. Charles Torriano was in the Madras Artillery in 1756. Captain John Samuel Torriano defended Onore in 1783 against Tippu. William Harcourt Torriano was in the Madras Civil Service 1766–1807, and was Resident at Nagore in 1766. His wife, Eliza, died at Nagapattinam, October 17, 1795. This Lieutenant Torriano was very likely a son of theirs. There was another Lieutenant Charles Torriano in the 1st Battalion of the 9th Regiment of Native Infantry, who was at Jaffna with his corps, 1799–1800. The detachment passed through Puttalam and Calpenthyn in July, 1800, en route to the Coast under Captain Hazard. Captain Hazard and Lieutenant Torriano were both wounded, the latter mortally, at the attack on “Fangalamoooroby” on March 9, 1801. This Lieutenant Torriano married at Galle, on June 22, 1800, Johanna Petronella van Guyzel, and she married, as her second husband, at Galle, on March 21, 1805, the Rev. Michael Christiaan Vos of the Cape of Good Hope, who was born at the Cape on January 6, 1760, and died there on February 26, 1825. He was the son of Jan Hendrik Vos of Batavia and Johanna Bok, and was not related to Ceylon De Vos families. He left several children, and one of the Boer prisoners in Ceylon, the Rev. Mr. Postma, remembered seeing an old lady, one of the daughters of Predikant Vos.

1887.—May 26, 1811—William Greenslade.
   "At Jaffna . . . . . WILLIAM GREENSLADE, of H. M. Civil Service and Custom Master, Jaffna." (Gazette, June 5, 1811.)
   He arrived in the Island on August 26, 1808, with Charles Scott, C.C.S., and R. M. Sneyd, C.C.S., and was appointed Extra Assistant at the Secretariat, June 14, 1809; 2nd Assistant, January 31, 1810; Custom Master, Jaffna, January 2, 1811. He died insolvent. His estate was being administered 1819–20.

1888.—October 23, 1811—Erick Mattfield.
   Ceylon Civil Service, Sitting Magistrate of Point Pedro.
   He first appears as Secretary to a Sub-Committee, of which Alexander Wood, C.C.S., was Chairman, appointed to inquire into the case of the poor, October 20, 1801. He was Secretary to the Provincial Court of Colombo from April 15, 1803; Sitting Magistrate and Custom Master, Raits, November 5, 1806; ditto at Point Pedro, 1808. There were moneys belonging to his estate at the Treasury in 1831.

1889.—May 12, 1812—George Hayter.
   Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Royal Engineers in the Island.
   He was Acting Surveyor-General and in charge of the Civil Engineers in the Island, and was succeeded by Captain Schneider. His estate was being administered 1813–20; value 55,464 rix-dollars.

1890.—May 3, 1813—John Steddy.
   Captain Steddy, Commander of the Government cutter Wilhelmina.
   He was succeeded by Matthew Frewyer. (See No. 341.)

1891.—May 6, 1813—Mattheus Petrus Raket.
   Formerly Commandeur of Jaffna.
   He was probably a son of Jan Helfrig Racket, Oppenhood of Mannar, and Magdalena Swinma (see No. 886). He was Commandeur, 1792–95. He married (1) Maria Elisabeth Kramer. His elder brother (1), Bartholomew Jacobus Raket, was Commandeur, 1777–92. He married, January 28, 1785, Susanna Elizabeth Mooyaaart.
   On February 17, 1796, John Jervis, the Assistant Resident, wrote to M. P. Raket for “the public books and accounts which were stipulated to be delivered over to the English on the capitulation of this place.” Towards the end of 1796 he, Major Frankena, and six other Dutchmen sent in a petition to Government in which they objected to a proclamation issued by Major Barbout, the Commandant of Jaffna, which ordered that all Coast slaves must be considered in Ceylon free people. Their objection was that this would have the effect of liberating Nanalas and Palla caste slaves, which was contrary to the 4th Article of the Capitulation. Jervis pointed out that Major Barbout only ordered the liberation of a few slaves who had proved themselves subjects of the Nabo and the Carnatic and of the “United English East India Company.” The Rakers and Major Frankena, in fact, never reconciled themselves to English rule. On September 27, 1803, the Collector, Lusigam, found it necessary to issue an order to the headmen that “no Headman or
Jaffna—contd.

1803.—Matthews Petrus Rakot—contd.

person of Distinction shall attend at the house or converse with the two Commandeurs named Rakot or Major Frankena on pain of dismissal and further punishment, said Persons being enemies of the British." M. P. Rakot married (2) Ottilia Wilhelmina Henrietta, fourth daughter of Baron Stephen van Lynden van Blitterswyk. On May 17, 1805, the Collector (Lusignau) wrote to M. P. Rakot, "late Commandeur," enclosing an extract showing "outstanding balances due to the late Dutch Government," and requesting information on the subject.

1813.—November 11, 1813.—Albert Henry Giesler.

"At Jaffnapatnam, aged 61 years, ALBERT HENRY GIESLER, Esq., Advocate-Fiscal for the Second Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature in this Island."

He was of Lisbon and a "book and ledger," and was, under the British Government, Secretary to the "General Committee of Superintendence" until February 1, 1803, and Advocate-Fiscal on January 12, 1812. He married (1) Susanna Gertruida Staats, and by her was father of Lieutenant G. G. Giesler; and (2) Gertruida Antonia, eldest daughter of the late Major Fredrik van dem Busch, on November 18, 1810. Major van dem Busch was Commandant of the garrison at Cochin under the Dutch. P. Shyasken and Lieutenant C. Driberg were witnesses to this marriage, and Giesler and F. Shyasken were witnesses to the marriage of Lieutenant Driberg on November 1. R. van dem Busch was a witness to both. Giesler's daughter, by his first wife, Margaretha Adriana, married at Colombo, on July 9, 1810, Lieutenant Henry Augustus F. Hervey, of the 2nd Battalion, 7th Native Infantry, Sir William Coke and the bride's brother, Lieutenant Giesler, being witnesses to the marriage. She had a son at Malwar, near Goa, June 9, 1816.

1813.—January 17, 1816.—Gerard Godfried Archibald Giesler.

"At Jaffna, on the 17th instant, in the prime of his life, LIEUT. G. GIESLER, of H. M. 2nd Ceylon Regiment, of a violent Fever which he got at Molevive while commanding the Garrison of that place. The few days he lingered with it he bore out with much fortitude. He was much beloved and esteemed by His Friends and Relations. He left a Wife, an Infant Child, and numerous Relations to mourn His loss." (Gazette, January 24, 1816.)

He was baptized at Colombo, November 25, 1792, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, on July 1, 1809, vice Brunette, and 1st Lieutenant, January 15, 1810. He married, on March 27, 1814, Dorothy Sophia de Broard, who, after his death, married John Joseph Vanderspar (see Nos. 561 and 606). The infant child referred to was Susan Margaret, who, on July 10, 1835, at Galle, married W. H. Trant.

1814.—July, 1821.—John Arnold Stutzer.

"At Jaffnapatam, in the 59th year of his age, JOHN ARNOLD STUTZER, M.D. and Assistant Surgeon in the Colonial Establishment.

"Dr. Stutzer was a native of Sweden, left his country in the service of the Dutch East India Company in 1783, was employed as Physician to two several embassies to Japan, from whence he brought many specimens of the art of that wonderful people, had married and settled at Jaffnapatam, &c., on the capitulation of Ceylon, accepted empyre under His Majesty's Government—first in superintending the small-pox establishment, and afterwards in introducing the Vaccine, which he did so successfully that in this populous district no ravages of the dreadful malady is supplanted have even been known for these 18 years.

"In 1811 the Doctor, being then 48 years of age, volunteered to accompany the expedition against Batavia, and being appointed by General Sir Thomas Maitland to do duty with the Corps of the Royal Artillery as Surgeon, he happily, in the execution of this trust and of duties more important from his knowledge of the languages, manners, and people of that country, both European and Malay, succeeded in obtaining the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief and those under whom he served.

"He has left a widow and three daughters, who can never forget the loss of so indulgent, affectionate, and tender a friend. All classes of the inhabitants of this place will long remember his kindness and assiduous attention as a professional man, for he never considered that time misspent which was given to the calls of the poor or the distressed.

"Endowed with an enlightened mind, of a mild and conciliatory temper, and much kindness of manner, the Doctor was the life of all Society, and his firmness in sickness and affliction thro' which he laboured 10 long months without ever being heard to complain—expressing no feeling for his own agonizing sufferings, but pity only for the distresses of his afflicted and amiable family, has left us to experience what a blank the loss of a single individual may occasion amongst a circle of friends." (Gazette, July 21, 1821.)

J. A. Stutzer was rector of the "Joy Tax" (a tax on jewellery) at Jaffna for the year 1800. He was nominated the same year by Dr. John Carmie, the Garrison Surgeon, who, in April had appointed Superintendent of Smallpox Hospitals, one of which was to be built at Jaffna, as an "overseer" for smallpox duties. He was acting Garrison Surgeon of Jaffna (Dr. Carmie having left for Europe in 1801) and took charge of the detachment of the 34th Regiment, doing duty in the Jaffna Garrison from September 1, 1803. He was appointed Superintendent of Vaccination at Jaffna, May 18, 1804; Assistant Surgeon September 5, 1804; ditto, "with Island rank and to be attached to the Garrison of Jaffna," from February 15, 1807. (Gazette, June 10.) His house was "at the corner of Main street," facing the esplanade. Mrs. Stutzer died at Jaffna, April 30, 1831. Their son, Lieutenant Charles Stutzer, of the 1st Ceylon Regiment, was killed during the Uva Rebellion on February 18, 1818. There used to be a tradition in Jaffna in connection with his death. There was a stone in the floor of one of the rooms of the house within the Fort, which is now the jailer's quarters, about 2 feet square, and on this stone was engraved the sentence "How long is de eeuwigheid," supposed, to have been cut on it by Dr. Stutzer on hearing of the death of his son. But against this there are the facts that the stone did not seem to be in situ, it was most awkwardly placed in a corner of the room in such a position that it was difficult to see it; and secondly, Dr. Stutzer's house was situated in the Pettah, though, of course, he may at one time have occupied the quarters in the Fort. The stone has been placed in the floor of the Dutch Church, where it can be more easily seen. It is of exactly the same dimensions as the stones which form the flooring both of the church and of the jailer's house. (See No. 822.)
Jaffna—contd.

1895.—June 13, 1822—John Godfried Koch.

"At Jaffna, J. G. Koch, Esq., a Lieutenant in the Dutch E. I. Company's Service, aged 54 years, leaving behind him Nine children to lament his loss."

He was the son of Godfried Koch of Alt-Ruppin, Neywork, Brandenburg, who was born in 1734, went out to Ceylon in the Ship Rosendy in 1755, and married, November 9, 1760, Wilhelmina Magdalena Rovert. Lieutenant I. G. Koch married Susanne Elizabeth Brolier. Their son, Cyrus Godfried, married Jazmmina Bernardina Toussaint. Their son was the late Rev. Charles Alexander Koch, Colonial Chaplain of Holy Trinity Church, Colombo.

1896.—November 16, 1833—Samuel Bircham.

"Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Samuel Bircham, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, in the 63rd year of his age, upwards of 50 of which he had spent in the active service of his country."

Major, Mrs., and Miss Bircham arrived by the transport Stentor (a "bark") on August 22, 1828. His niece, Amy Bircham, married, as his second wife, Captain Burleigh, C.R.R. Lieutenant-Colonel Bircham's widow, Dorothea, was buried at Jaffna, July 27, 1846, aged 75. He must have entered the army at the age of twelve.

1897.—June 17, 1836—Mary Ann Koch.

"At Jaffna, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. Louis Henry Koch, only daughter of the late Lieut. John Kennedy, C.R.R., aged 20 years 32 days, leaving an infant child."

1898.—January 14, 1840—H. G. Speldewinde.

"District Judge of Tenmarache and Patchepalle."

The headquarters of the District Judge were at Chavakachcheri. H. G. Speldewinde was Sitting Magistrate of Mannar from 1823 to 1833, when he was appointed District Judge of Tenmarache. He was probably a son of Hendrik Speldewinde who married Maria Dorothea Elizabeth Koch, sister of Lieutenant J. G. Koch. She married (2) on December 31, 1786, Frederick Gerard de Niess.

1899.—March 15, 1840—Haddon Smith.

"Brevet Major Haddon Smith, late of the Ceylon Rifles."

Captain Haddon Smith, 73rd Regiment, was in command at Paramatta until January 17, 1814, when the regiment left for Ceylon. He arrived in March of that year. He was Commandant at Jaffna from 1833 to 1840. He had married Sarah—at Calcutta, September 15, 1803. His widow died at Colpetty, Colombo, December 3, 1840, aged fifty, from which it would appear that she was married at the age of thirteen. One son was John Hastings Smith (see No. 120). Another son, Robert Exshaw Smith, who had been in the Ceylon Rifles, married Miss C. M. L. Vanderstraeten, sixth daughter of V. W. Vanderstraeten, July 27, 1835. He died at Colombo, July 31, 1840. A third son I take to have been Henry Smith. A fourth son, Haddon, was engaged in coconut planting, and in 1888 was in charge of Hendilla and Mattacooj Farms, and of Matturjawella, which belonged them to Anthony Gibbs & Co. Major Haddon Smith took part in the operations in Uva, 1817–18. He was succeeded as Commandant of Jaffna by Major Wallent. It was for striking Captain Haddon Smith that Private John Jenny of the 73rd was shot on Galle Face on October 27, 1817.

1700.—June 8, 1840—Henry Smith.

"Late C.R.R."

He married Caroline Gray, daughter of Captain French Gray, on January 10, 1833, at the Fort Church, Jaffna. The witnesses were Captain John Antill and the bride's brother, French Gray. A son, Henry Basil, was born September 2, 1833.

1701.—May 27, 1844—F. Colley.

"2nd Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, aged about 20 years."

1702.—June 8, 1848—Spencer Thomas Vassal Burleigh.

Aged 32 years 11 months.

He was fourth son of Dr. George Burleigh, and was born on July 10, 1815 (see No. 800). He was probably called after Captain S. L. H. Vassal of H.M.S. Harrier. He was in the Civil Engineer's Department, and married Anne Catherine Gray, née Cavendish, widow of Captain Richard Gray, C.R.R. at St. John's, Chandikul, June 3, 1839. His daughter, Catherine, born August 27, 1841, married Henry Edward Reyne, June 28, 1859, at Kandy. His second daughter, Ellen Eliza, married Matthew Henry Trygwood, a mining surveyor in Perak, who died at Krian, Perak, April 22, 1855.

1703.—March 6, 1869—Elizabeth Constance Morrison.

Wife of Charles Morrison, Agent of the Oriental Bank Corporation at Jaffna, aged 45 years.

Mrs. Morrison is buried in the churchyard of St. John's, Chandikul, Jaffna.
Jaffna—contd.

1704.—June 11, 1889—John Morphew.
District Judge of Jaffna, aged 46 years.

He died of dysentery. He was eldest son of John Morphew, late Resident of Travancore, and brother of Mrs. O'Grady and of James Boyd Morphew (see No. 1073). He married on November 9, 1859, at Galle, Anna Matilda Mann, daughter of John Olding, Esq. His widow married Charles Morrison. One of her daughters by Mr. Morphew married George Shedwall Saxton, C.C.S. John Morphew served in the Civil Engineer's Department from 1841, and was appointed Assistant Civil Engineer, February 1, 1843; Civil Engineer, November 30, 1844; Acting Assistant Government Agent, Kandy, September 25, 1846; ditto Hambantota, July 1, 1849; confirmed as such, April 1, 1850; ditto Batticaloa, September 1, 1854; confirmed as such, July 1, 1855; on leave, August 16, 1858; District Judge, Trincomalee, 1860.

1705.—October 29, 1900—Lawrence Fletcher White.
Chief Engineer in charge of the Northern Railway Extension. Aged 36 years.

He was son of Mary Emery White, and died of snake-bite—the only case recorded in which an Englishman in Ceylon has lost his life in this way. On returning home in the evening he washed his hands at a basin in the verandah, and was bitten by a snake coiled round or behind it. He thought nothing of the matter, had dinner, and went to bed. In the small hours he was taken ill, and died before daylight. The snake was not identified. Although there is no other recorded case of the death of an Englishman in Ceylon from snake-bite, there was a case of death from this cause at Melbourne, Australia, in April or May, 1867, where the snake came from Ceylon. A Mr. Burnstall took a cobra with him from Ceylon to Melbourne, where he stopped at Tankard's Hotel. He went down into the smoking room with the snake round his neck, having, as he supposed, extracted the fangs. It bit him after he had taken it off, and he died from the bite. (See Colombo Observer of May 20, 1867.)

Point Pedro.

1706.—May 29, 1871—James Simpson.
Police Magistrate of Point Pedro.

He died of consumption, from which disease he had suffered for many years. He had originally been employed in one of the Ceylon banks, and had obtained the appointment at Point Pedro for the sake of the climate, which undoubtedly had the effect of prolonging his life. He married Ellenor Anne Morrison, of Yaagahahena, near Kandy, at St. Paul's, Kandy, on June 23, 1849. He is buried in the old burial ground, Point Pedro. The railings which used to enclose the grave have disappeared.

Mannar.

1707.—January 26, 1804—John Hatch.

"At Mannar, Ensign Hatch of the Manaar Independent Company."

He succeeded Major Ford, 19th Regiment, as Commandant at Mannar in December, 1800, and in October, 1801, was succeeded by Major Vincent of the same Regiment. While at Mannar he issued "an olah for cutting wood," for which action he apologized to the Collector at Jaffna, who happened to be Colonel Barbut, and explains that he "did not mean to interfere with the power of the Collector." (April 21, 1801.)

1708.—February 5, 1818—Johannes Christopher van Braunhoff.

"At Manar on the 8th inst., Mr. J. C. Van Braunhoff, son of the late Lieut. Baron Van Braunhoff of the Dutch East India Company's Service in Ceylon, and Head Clerk of the Cutchery of that Station. Aged 30 years, after a lingering illness, whose premature loss will be long lamented by his affectionate Widow and children." (Gazette, February 14, 1818.) His father, Christopher Sigismund van Braunhoff of Mittau, Koerland, was a Vaandrig (Ensign) at Colombo, when on July 4, 1787, he married Carolina Catherina Jacobez of Colombo. Their son, Johannes Christopher, was baptized there March 18, 1787. He married Anna Catherina Werkmeister.

1709.—October 25, 1843—Colin Reid.

At Mannar.

He had been a sugar planter in Jamaica for twelve or fourteen years, and was in the employ of Mr. Lock of Galle, and came to Jaffna to trade and secure business for that gentleman. "From Jaffna he went to Mannar, where, on the 21st, he was seized with a species of cholera unaccompanied by pain. In walking a few days before from Mannar to Talaimannar, it was observed that Mr. Reid drank immoderately of the nasty brackish water found in the Island. This, combined with cooco-nuts, of which he drank also to excess, was, no doubt in some degree, the cause of the complaint, which so suddenly terminated his existence." (Colombo Observer.) He was Superintendent of Magalegama state, Southern Province, in 1843.
Mullaitivu.
1710.—November 25, 1834—Elizabeth Petronella Wood.

"Wife of EDMUND J. WOOD, District Judge, and second daughter of D. C. FRETZ, Esq., aged 17."

She married E. J. Wood on October 5, 1833. She was a daughter of Diederich Cornelis Fretz, youngest son of the Commandeur de Galle of the same name, by his first wife, Cornelia Reyniera van Sanden. Her mother, Johanna Gertruida Wilhelmina Mostau, was the third wife of D. C. Fretz, junior, his second wife having been a daughter of Pieter Willem Ferdinand Adrianus van Schuler, the Disawa of Matara, who, with his wife, was murdered by a Malay at Galle. E. J. Wood married again thirteen months after his first wife’s death. The first Mrs. Wood is buried in a sandy and desolate enclosure in front of the Assistant Government Agent’s house, halfway between it and the sea. Over it a few melancholy and undisturbed palm trees rustle, and around it the prickly pear struggles to gain an entrance and overrun the place.

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EASTERN PROVINCE.
Batticaloa.
1711.—July 22, 1806—William Erskine Campbell.
Of H. M. C. C. S.

The Gazette of July 30, 1806, which contains the announcement of his death, omits to state where it occurred, but it is presumed it was at Batticaloa, where he was Agent of Revenue at the time, as no burial entry is to be found in the Colombo Registers. He was one of the batch of Writers of September, 1801, was appointed Assistant to Agent of Revenue, Chilaw and Puttalam, in November, 1802, and Agent, June 15, 1803; Sitting Magistrate, ditto, June 25, 1803; Agent, Trincomalee, May 1, 1804, and ditto Batticaloa, April 3, 1805. On August 17, 1806, while Agent of Revenue at Chilaw, he marched from that place in the morning “with twelve Malay invalids and eight old Dutch Sepoys to Palatane, one league within the Canidian territories, where he arrived at 10 o’clock A.M., drove away the Canidians collected there, burned their newly erected barracks and five store rooms containing fifteen hundred parrals of rice and peddies, and took the person next in rank to the core, prisoner.” (Gazette, August 24, 1803, and Corder, vol. II., pp. 229-230.)

The Governor notified that he “highly appreciated the Vigour, Activity, and Spirit shown by Mr. Campbell on this occasion.” Ten days later “the feeble and almost unmanageable fortress of Chilaw was completely beset by an immense multitude of Canidians. They erected batteries in all directions round it, and many of their shot fell amongst the garrison, which at this time consisted only of twenty-five sepoys and two young Civil Servants, W. E. Campbell and John Deane, who acted as volunteers. Their ammunition was completely exhausted, and they had for twenty-four hours kept the enemy at bay by firing copper coins instead of grape shot.” For these services Messrs. Campbell and Deane were given the rank of Ensign until further orders. (Gazette, September 7, 1806.)

Deane was Provincial Judge of Puttalam at the time. Campbell seems to have been of a military turn. Later in the year he, with Ensign Purdon, Commandants at Puttalam, “made small incursions into the Seven Corles, which have occasioned great detriment to the Enemy and been accompanied with no loss to ourselves.” (Gazette, January 20, 1804.)

1712.—December 6, 1806—Johanna C. McNab.

"At Batticaloa, Mrs. JOHANNA C. McNAB, wife of Major ROBERT McNAB, commanding that station, after sustaining for nearly five years with extraordinary fortitude and resignation a painful illness under circumstances the most melancholy and trying.” (Gazette.)

"Brevet Major McNab, Captain, 91st Regt., was appointed Deputy Inspector-General of Colonial Troops in the Island of Ceylon by General Order of 29th July, 1805, and to command at Jaffna, 8th August, 1805. He was appointed Agent of Revenue and Commerce for the District of Batticaloa, 19th March, 1806." (Gazette.)

According to Mr. Walter Frewen Lord ("Sir Thomas Maitland") this was in accordance with Maitland’s policy of replacing in revenue appointments youthful civilians by experienced military men. Following this line of reasoning he appointed a military man of the rank of Major to Batticaloa, a district that formerly paid its way, but recently under the rule of a succession of boys had turned into a desert. In spite of a direct command he flatly refused to appoint boys to any such district in future …… The Secretary disapproved Maitland’s appointments, the military man was withdrawn, and the district ceased once more to yield revenue. Unfortunately for Mr. Frewen Lord’s reasoning, his facts are not correct. Major McNab’s immediate predecessor, W. E. Campbell, though comparatively youthful, had had five years’ service as Collector at Chilaw and Puttalam, and had distinguished himself by his vigour and activity (curiously enough more in a military capacity), and he had succeeded an elderly Dutchman in the British service, Joseph Smitz, who had also distinguished himself in a similar way. There is this much truth in Mr. Lord’s rhetoric, that Simon Sawers, who had only joined the Civil Service in 1806, had acted as Collector for five months between Smitz and Campbell. Major McNab, it should be noted, was a friend of the Governor’s. He arrived with him in the Windham on July 13, 1803, and he left with him by the H. C. ship Thomas Grenville on March 14, 1811. May we not suppose that the desire to provide his military friend with a lucrative revenue appointment also counted for something with the General-Governor?

1713.—May 31, 1814—Henry de La Harpe.

"At Batticaloa, Major DE LA HARPE, 3rd Ceylon, a gentleman universally respected and esteemed. (Gazette, June 9, 1804.)

He became a Lieutenant in De Meuron’s Regiment, March 30, 1795, and was gazetted, with Captains Senn, a Captain in Baillie’s Regiment (3rd Ceylon Regiment), November 22, 1806, and to command at Negombo, October 6, 1810; ditto at Caltura, November 11, 1811; ditto at Negombo, April 8, 1812.
Batticaloa—contd.

1714.—January 4, 1818—James McNab.

Lieutenant-Colonel, 19th Regiment.

The 19th or 1st Yorkshire (North Riding) Regiment arrived in Ceylon on the middle of 1706, and did not leave until 1820, having thus spent a longer period in the Island than any other British regiment. The regiment lost in Ceylon three Lieutenant-Colonels: Hunter, McBean, and McNab; two Majors: Evans and Beaver; eleven Captains: Kennedy, Pearce, Ball, Parson, Fitzgerald, Robertson, Duko, McClishan, E. Smith, Jones, and Langton; fourteen Lieutenants: Byrne, Plenderleath, Blakemey, Macalune, Vincent, Kerr, Rodney, Jasper Nixon, R. P. Nixon, Fanning, Gardiner, Robertson, Edenson, and Hay; seven Ensigns: Nairn, Kearley, H. L. Smith, Robert Smith, Meares, and Thornton; besides Lieutenants Callender and Goodall, lost in the Arinjord transport on May 30, 1815, and Hugo Wemys, who died on board a month before; two Assistant Surgeons: Hope and Hopper; two Paymasters, La Hey and Nicholls; and two Quartermasters: Brown and Blake. Of these, the first four Lieutenants, the two Ensign Smiths, Assistant Surgeon Hope, and Quartermaster Brown were killed in action or massacred. Lieutenants Bagnett and Turnbull and Major Ingham and, perhaps, Major Orty were killed in Ceylon after they had left the regiment.


"It is with sincere Concern that we report the death of Lieut. McConnell of H. M. 73rd Regt.

"This gallant young officer died at Batticaloa on the 23rd Ult., he had suffered from severe illness in the month or October, and it is to be feared his zeal to enter upon the active duties of his profession induced him to take the Field before his strength was sufficiently restored; he left India on the 27th of October, and in three days he marched to Cossanwilly, a distance of nearly 60 miles over a most rugged and mountainous country, he was after some time again taken ill, and forced to retire to Badulla, from whence, having remained several days without any improvement in his health, he was moved for the benefit of a change of air to the Sea Coast, his disorder, a Dysentery, was unfortunately too far advanced, and on the evening of the 23rd of January he expired without a struggle. Lieut. McConnell was a young man of a most prepossessing appearance, and had distinguished himself in some of the memorable actions in which his Regiment had been engaged on the Continent of Europe, he was severely wounded both at the Siege of Bergen op Zoon and in the Glorious Battle of Waterloo." (Gazette, February 7, 1818.)

1716.—September 17, 1818—Samuel William Tranchell.

Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He was third son of Johannes Tranchell, and joined the 2nd Ceylon Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant, May 5, 1807, and the 1st Ceylon as Lieutenant in 1818. He took part in the operations in Uva in 1817-18, and died apparently from the effects of the exposure they entailed.

1717.—September 30, 1818—Mark Lidwell.

"At Batticaloa, Lieutenant Mark Lidwell, 73rd Regt."

He came out as an Ensign in the packet Wellington (Captain Lyons), which left England on October 8, 1816, and arrived at Colombo, February 17, 1817. He reinforced Captain O'Callan in Hanguranketa, February 17, 1818.

1718.—August 8, 1819—James Vallance. August 7, 1819—Vallance.

"At Batticaloa on the 7th inst. Mrs. Vallance, and on the 8th inst. Major Vallance of H. M. 73 Regt., Commandant of that station. The truly distressing circumstance of the deaths of a husband and wife followed by each other so rapidly is rendered doubly lamentable in this case from their leaving behind them a young and numerous family totally unprovided for." (Gazette, August 21, 1819.)

Major and Mrs. Vallance came out in the Wellington in February, 1817.

1719.—September 26, 1821—James Bagnett.

"At Batticaloa, in the 37th year of his age, James Bagnett, Esq., Sitting Magistrate of that place, and formerly a Lieutenant in H. M. 19th Regt. of Foot, whose death was occasioned by a decay in the liver after a severe illness of twenty-two days. Mr. Bagnett's mental powers arose far above mediocrity; keen in his discrimination, correct in his judgment, lively in his imagination, and original in his wit, which qualities were rendered more alluring by the unbounded generosity and fine sensibilities of a benevolent heart. His house has long been the asylum of the stranger and the afflicted. His memory will be qualified to appreciate his numerous excellencies. Nor will the Native population of this place suffer his integrity and kindness to be effaced from their memories, except by the same stern foe which has numbered him among those who are alike inaccessible to pleasure or to pain."

He came from the old North Yorkshire and joined the 19th Foot as Ensign, August 26, 1807; became 1st Lieutenant, 4th Ceylon Regiment, October 11, 1809, and went on half pay, May 16, 1816. He was probably a Yorkshireman.

Trincomalee and Neighbourhood.

1720.—April 20, 1801—George Kearns.

Ensign, 19th Regiment.

1721.—September 21, 1801—Richard Harden.

Major commanding Colonial Battalion, 7th Native Infantry.

He was promoted Major in 1800. This battalion seems to have relieved the 2nd Battalion 6th Native Infantry, which on April 11, 1801, was crossing from Mannar to Kilakarai. The battalion was 800 strong, and the Collector of Revenue at Jaffna was inquiring for boats to take them across. The 7th Regiment Native Infantry embarked at Talaimannar for the Coast in July, 1802 (Jaffna Diaries), so that it was about 15 months in the Island.
Trincomalee and Neighbourhood—contd.

1722.—August 28, 1802—Thomas Pelham.
Commander of H. M. S. Sloop Trincomalee.

1723.—December 20, 1802—Anthony McIlroy.
Quartermaster of the Malay Regiment.

Major Davie took over his effects. He was a Sergeant in the 51st Regiment, and was gazetted Quartermaster of the Malay Regiment from June 1, 1802. The 51st also provided the Malay Regiment with an Adjutant, who died at Kandy.

1724.—April 20, 1803—Charles Manage.
Charles Manage, Esq., of the Ceylon Civil Service.

He was one of the youths from 16 to 20 who were sent out for the Civil Service in September, 1801. He was appointed Assistant to the Superintendent of the Cinnamon Plantations, April 15, 1803. There is a notice of his death in Urquhart's Oriental Obituary, vol. I., p. 125.

"His zeal prompted him to volunteer his services to conduct a number of cooies to the British camp before Cundy, he caught an epidemic disorder called the jungle fever, which, after apparently yielding to the power of medicine, carried him off in the 21st year of his age. His remains are deposited in the garrison Churchyard of Trincomalie." The Gazette shows that on April 12, 1803, having obtained leave to proceed to sea for the benefit of his health, he left for Trincomalee in the ship Diana with Alexander Johnstone, who was appointed Deputy Paymaster of the Eastern Division on April 13, and Lieutenants Peter Campbell of the 51st, Arthur Johnaston of the 19th, and Hutchins of the 6th, the three latter, like Manage, for the benefit of their health, and the former no doubt to take up his duties. Lieutenant Campbell died on the 14th and Manage on the 20th, both at sea. The Diana arrived at Trincomalee on the 29th. Captain and Mrs. Lawrence and Lieutenant Lorde, Ceylon Regiment, were passengers from Galle in the same ship. Urquhart contains an elegy of seven verses on his death, beginning—

"The flower in whose delicate leaves,
The most exquisite tints are displayed,
Oft the hope of the florist's degeves,
And blooms alas but to fade."

His estate, value but 57 rix-dollars, was being administered in 1806, and the administration continued until 1832, when there were still monies belonging to it at the Treasury.

1725.—May, 1803—Joseph Howe.
Lieutenant, Malay Regiment.

He was gazetted from Ensign to Lieutenant, January 23, 1800, and Acting Paymaster, April, 1802.

1726.—July 4, 1803—Johan Carl Christian von Driberg.

"At Trincomalie Lieut. C. Von Driberg, of the Malay Regiment."

He with 22 men of his regiment formed part of the garrison of Fort Macdowal (Matale), which was under the command of Captain Edward Madge of the 19th Regiment. Captain Madge on hearing on June 27 of the fate of the garrison of Kandy the previous day from Corporal Barnsley, the survivor, determined to retreat to Trincomalee, and abandoned Fort Macdowal on the night of the 27th. His force reached Trincomalee on July 3, and Lieutenant Driberg died the day after he arrived at that garrison. (Marshall's Ceylon, pp. 105-6.)

North writes of him to Lord Clive, July 15, 1800, "My young Driberg will immediately set out for Madras. Pack him off to the eastward as soon as opportunity offers. He understands the Malay language, and will prove a good crimp (i.e., in recruiting for the Malay Regiment). I gave him a Lieutenant in my Corps at its formation, and hope to give by my means another battalion to it." (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 299.) He was gazetted Lieutenant in the Malay Regiment, January 23, 1800. Possibly he was the "Lieutenant Driberg" who was in command of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the Malay Regiment organized for the defence of Colombo against the British in 1798 (Journal R.A.S., C.B. vol. X., pp. 375, 389), and who was posted with his company at Bentota to defend the entrance of the river (loc. cit., p. 373). He was, however, young for this position.

His experience of Malay troops was no doubt a reason for Governor North's selecting him, and as the Von Dribergs were Germans, they had not the scruples about transferring their services from Dutch to English that Dutchmen would have had.

He was a son of Colonel Diederich Carl von Driberg by his wife Johanna Martina Aubert, and was baptized at Chilaw, September 15, 1780, so that he was probably about 23 at the time of his death.

1727.—September 4, 1803—James Dunbar Hunter.

"At Trincomalie Lt.-Col. James Dunbar Hunter, Major, 19th Regt., and Commander of Fort Osnaburgh," to which he was appointed on 28th July, 1803.

He went from Batticaloa to Trincomalee by H. M. S. Terpsichore, and had only arrived there on August 30. He had been Commandant of Galle in 1798-1800, and also of Trincomalee (1802). He was gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel "by purchase," February 9, 1804, after his death. The step went to Major Vincent. It appears that he is buried in the Pettah Burial Ground at Colombo, so Captain T. A. Anderson states. ("The Wanderer in Ceylon.") Captain Anderson wrote an epitaph on him. (See No. 988.)

1728.—April 7, 1804—E. Marshall.

At Trincomalie Mrs. E. Marshall, wife of Peter Marshall, Acting Agent of Revenue for the District of Trincomalee.

Peter Marshall was Master Attendant, Trincomalee, in September, 1798, and held the office until September 3 1804, when he was appointed Customs Master of Point Pedro, Jaffna, and "Cait." He went on two months' leave on November 19, 1804.
Trincomalee and Neighbourhood—contd.

1729.—May 16, 1805—James Urquhart.
"At Trincomalee Lieut. Urquhart, 66th Regt., in the 27th year of his age."

1730.—November, 1806—Thomas Keppel Chamley.
"At Trincomalee Lieut. Thomas Chamley, 51st Regt., attached to the Ceylon Cavalry."

Ensign in 1803; Lieutenat, June 29, 1803; married at Colombo, March 28, 1805. Miss Elizabeth Paul.

1731.—November 4, 1809—John George Kerby.
"Principal Civil Servant at Trincomalee."

The first mention of J. G. Kerby is in an order in the Ceylon Government Gazette directing him “to join the army to assist in the payment of the Troops.” The date is January 31, 1803, and the army referred was the force proceeding to Kandy. He belonged to the Pay Office, having been appointed by the Paymaster-General his deputy “on the Island,” or, as he was styled, “Deputy Paymaster-General, Eastern Division,” with a salary of £1,000 a year. He acted as Master Attendant, Colombo, during the absence of George Laughton, from March 13, 1803. He became Storekeeper, as well as Deputy Paymaster, Trincomalee, April 3, 1803, and was appointed to act as Secretary to the “General Committee of Superintendence” at Colombo from April 27 the same year, probably in addition to his own duties as Deputy Paymaster, for he seems to have wanted increased emoluments, and shortly afterwards it was decided that he should be given a civic appointment making his salary up to £1,500 a year. On December 28, accordingly, he received the appointment of “Collector of Sea Customs, Colombo,” and on October 23, 1805, he became “Agent of Revenue and Custom Master, Trincomalee,” or “Head Civil Servant,” and Alexander Johnstone handed over to him on June 25. The decision to give him civil employment, as it turned out, was a disastrous one for the local Government. “He committed suicide rather than survive to see his accounts inspected. The loss to Government . . . was not much under £20,000, but with time the greater part of this sum was recovered.” (“Sir Thomas Maidland,” by Walter Freven Lord, pp. 112-13.) His estate was being administered in 1817. The assets amounted to 2,705 rix-dollars, which were to be paid to Government “in part payment of its claim as per judgment.” Trincomalee was from 1795 to 1805 subordinate to the Collector at Jaffna in revenue matters, and from 1803 at least was placed immediately in charge of officers of the Pay Office. Thus, Alexander Johnstone, Kerby’s predecessor, who arrived in Ceylon with the other Civil Servants in September, 1801, was also Deputy Paymaster of the Eastern Division, having succeeded Alexander Cadell in that appointment on April 13, 1803.

1732.—January 2, 1813—Nicholas John Smith.
Lieutenant 66th Regt.; Ensign, Sept., 1805.

1733.—September, 1813—Francis Hand.
"At Trincomalee, of a liver complaint, Lieut. Hand, 66th Regt.

This gallant young Officer was at the battle of Albuera with the 2nd Bttn. of that regiment, where he had the misfortune to lose his left arm.” (Gazette.)

1734.—February 6, 1814—William Atkinson.
Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regt., aged 25.

His estate was being administered in 1816-17.

1735.—April 20, 1814—Thomas Taylor.
Quartermaster, Caffre Corps, aged 49.

He was appointed Quartermaster, November 15, 1804; married at Colombo, March 30, 1805, Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, widow of Adjutant Robinson (see No. 292). (Date of burial.)

1736.—April 27, 1814—Isaac Ligor.
Lient. and Adjutant Ligor, 3rd Ceylon Regiment, aged 40.

1737.—May 9, 1814—Matthew Wake.
Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regiment; Sergeant-Major, 51st Regiment; appointed Ensign in the Caffre Corps, November, 16, 1804; 2nd Lieutenant, Bailie’s Regiment, August 14, 1805. Mrs. Wake was buried at Colombo, September 2, 1807.

1738.—May 13, 1814—Pierre Frederic Henry von Driberg.
"Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regiment, aged 19."

He was a son of Captain F. W. von Driberg. He was born at Colombo, April 19, 1794, and baptized at Calpentyn, where his father was Commandant, on January 24, 1809.

1739.—May 24, 1814—John May.
John May, Esq., Asst. Ordn. Storekeeper, aged 30. (Date of burial.)
Trincomalee and Neighbourhood—contd.

1740.—May 27, 1814—Hugh Rose.

He married at Galle, November 30, 1812, D. Carolina, eldest daughter of Joseph Smitz. (Date of burial.)

1741.—May 31, 1814—George Pearson.
George Pearson, Esq., Surgeon, H.M.S. Leda, aged 30.
(Date of burial.)

1742.—July 5, 1814—Thomas Morse.
Asst. Surgeon Morse, 66th Regiment.

1743.—July 14, 1814—James Titus Murphy.
Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regt., aged 26.

These last ten officers probably died during a fever epidemic—ten deaths in six months. (See Campbell, vol. I., p. 317.)

1744.—March 2, 1815—William Trancehell.
Lieutenant, 4th Ceylon Regiment.
A son of John Trancehell (see No. 1684), 1st Lieutenant, September 26, 1811.

1745.—April 13, 1815—Philip Peckham.
Captain, 3rd Ceylon Regt., aged 39.

Lieutenant Philip Peckham was appointed Fort Adjutant, Galle, December 1, 1805; Captain, to command at Tangalla, vice Fowler, April 13, 1810. He made the eighth officer of the 3rd Ceylon Regiment who died between February, 1814, and April, 1815. This is evidently the period alluded to by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell in his "Excursions," &c., vol. II., p. 317. "Some years ago when Trincomalie was awfully visited (as it too often is) by fever, many of the European officers and non-commissioned officers belonging to the 3rd Ceylon Regiment died of it." The date of his death was obtained from the Army List.

1746.—September 6, 1816—William Thornton.
Ensign, 19th Foot, aged 23.
(Date of burial.)

1747.—December 9, 1816—Robert Blackston Sanderson.
Surgeon, H. M. S. Orlando, aged 32.
(Date of burial.)

1748.—January 13, 1817—John Kelly.
Master’s Mate, H. M. S. V砺age, aged 25.
(Date of burial.)

1749.—May 2, 1818—Sampson Waring.
"At Trincomalie, on the 2nd instant, S. Waring, Esq., Ordnance Store Keeper."

He arrived, with Mrs. Waring, at Trincomalee, by the Prince Regent transport, in May, 1816. He was father of Edward Sampson Waring, C.C.S. His daughter, Frances Letitia, married at Trincomalee, on December 29, 1817, Ensign Henry Wood Rideout of the 19th Regiment.

1750.—May 18, 1818—Waring.
"On her passage from Trincomalie to Baticaloa on the 18th instant, Mrs. Waring, Widow of S. Waring, Esq."

"It has been a singular and awful visitation upon this family that Mr. Waring died at Trincomalie on the 2nd instant after a few days’ illness. Mrs. Waring embarked on the 17th to go to Calcutta on board the Perseverance, which was first to land some troops at Baticaloa, when on the following day she was seized by a violent nervous attack, which carried her off in a few hours; her body was landed and interred on the 18th in the Church of Baticaloa." (Gazette, May 23, 1818.)

1751.—November 12, 1818—John Fleck.
Commander of the Ship Cyrus, aged 32.
(Date of burial.)

1752.—July 7, 1818—Alexander Buchanan.
Assistant Surgeon, H. M. S. Eden, aged 25.
(Date of burial.)

1753.—January 14, 1820—James Roscrow.
Lieutenant, 73rd Regt., aged 19.

The name is spelt "Roscrow" in the Register. (Date of death and burial.)
Trincomalee and Neighbourhood—contd.

1754.—August 14, 1820—Thomas Rodgers.

"At Trincomalee of Cholera Thomas Rodger, Esq., Naval Surgeon of that Station."

"In him the Public Service has lost an active, zealous, and indefatigable servant, and the Community a highly esteemed and most worthy member of Society. To his friends he was warm-hearted, affectionate, and sincere, to all August 14, 1820.) His age was 37.

The funeral was attended by H. E. Rear-Admiral the Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, and all officers, naval, military, and civil. I am inclined to think from the following story that there was at one time an inscription to the memory of Surgeon Rodgers, which has disappeared. The late Lieutenant-Colonel Watson of the Ceylon Rifles, in a communication to the Literary Register, stated that he and Major Thomas Rodgers came out to Ceylon together and landed at Trincomalee. Captain James Anderson, C. R. R., who was Staff Officer there, lent Rodgers his charger to ride. "The horse was very fresh, and ran away with him towards the burial ground, stopped at the fence, and shot poor Tom over into the graveyard, where he lay stunned and stupified, and, on turning to himself, read on a tombstone close by and absent, so much so that I questioned him, when he told me in confidence what had happened." (Monthly Literary Register, vol. 111, p. 114.)

Mr. Rodgers, the Admiral's Surgeon, was one of the medical men who attended Sir William Coke during the illness on the Minden at Trincomalee, which ended in his death, two years before this.

1755.—September 6, 1820—George Thomson.

"At Trincomalee George Thomson, Clerk of the Cheque (sic), in the Civil Branch of the Ordnance, after 17 years' residence in the Island."

"His superior will bear testimony to his official duties, but his afflicted widow, on the part of herself and numerous family, is anxious to record his amiable tenderness and affection in the united characters of Husband and Father."

"He was in the 62nd year of his age." (Gazette, but according to the Register he was 53.)

1756.—September 28, 1820—Duncan Campbell.

Lieutenant, 73rd Regt., aged 27.

(Date of burial.)

1757.—April 11, 1822—John Burke.

Lieutenant, Half Pay, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

"John Burke, Gent., to be 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, 2nd July, 1813." He was appointed to the command at Chilaw, March 1, 1814. In the operations in Uva he was severely wounded near Godiyagama on April 2, 1818. He married Bridgetina Prior, spinster, at Colombo, May 26, 1813. His daughter, Sarah, married Edmund James Wood, District Judge of Mullaitívivu, on December 28, 1835. Another daughter married Robert Farrance (see No. 466). Lieutenant Burke's widow married Thomas Bernard Gilbert. (See No. 547.)

1758.—June 10, 1822—Edward Killwick.

Master Attendant, Trincomalee.

Eliza Killwick.

Wife of Edward Killwick.

(Date of burial.) They apparently died the same day, probably of cholera.

Edward Killwick succeeded Francis Dickson as Master of the Kandyans in 1816. The Kandyans, "a beautiful brig of war for the service of the Ceylon Government," was launched at Calvin's, on December 11, 1806. On June 21, 1816, she left Trincomalee for Colombo with, as passengers, Assistant Surgeons McNulty and Cassidy, who had arrived there by the Prince Regent transport a month before with Samson and Mrs. Waring. All four of them were ill-fated; they were dead within two years. In March, 1817, on another voyage from Trincomalee to Colombo, she had another ill-fated passenger—Alexander Moon, the Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Peradeniya, and Lieutenant Killwick, R.N., probably a brother of the commander. Edward Killwick was sitting Magistrate at Mullaitivu in 1818-19, and succeeded Lurcheon as Master Attendant, Trincomalee, on December 4, 1821. He, too, was ill-fated, for he only held the post for six months.

1759.—September 18, 1823—William Hall.

"At Trincomalee, Quartermaster Hall, 83rd Regiment, leaving a wife and two children."

He was Quartermaster Sergeant of the 83rd Regiment, when that regiment arrived in Ceylon in 1817. He married at Colombo, January 4, 1818. His widow, Jane, married at Trincomalee, April 4, 1824, Lieutenant Cosby Warburton. There is an account of Quartermaster Hall's last illness in the Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 327, contributed by Mr. John Dent Young, son of Surgeon W. H. Young, one of the doctors who attended him. (See Nos. 330, 325, 336.)

1760.—November 26, 1823—Robert Francis Roper Lisle.

Ensign, 83rd Regt.

(Date of burial.)

1761.—October 9, 1824—John Cooke.

Captain Cooke, A.D.C. to H. E. Lord Amherst, Governor-General of India.

Date of burial.) Possibly a brother of Anthony Henry Cooke. (See No. 956.)
Trincomalee and Neighbourhood—contd.

1762.—December 24, 1826—A. P. Dent.
Assistant Secretary to Admiral Gage.

(Date of burial.)

1763.—February 1, 1827—Stephen Spurling.
Purser, H. M. S. Hind.

1764.—September 7, 1827—Edward Muskett.
Merchant, Trincomalick.

He was head of the firm of Muskett and Young, Colombo, in 1823, and afterwards joined George Winter & Co. (1828). A consignment of "cashew gum" was sent to the firm of Muskett and Young at Colombo in 1826. (Bennett.)

1765.—January 15, 1828—Thomas Curran McQuestion.
Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifle Regiment.

He joined June 14, 1815, and was gazetted Lieutenant, September 8, 1825. (Date of burial.)

1766.—September 28, 1829—William Ashe.
"At Trincomalee, on board H. C.'s Steamship Enterprise, Mr. William Ashe, Chief Engineer, aged 28 years."

1767.—April 15, 1830—John Younger.
"At Trincomalee, Mr. John Younger, Master of the Barque John Craig, Free Trader."

1768.—March 26, 1831—Edward Tindal.

(Date of burial.)

1769.—March 1, 1832—John Campbell.
Assistant Custom Master.

(Date of burial.) The Collector of Revenue was also Collector of Customs. Campbell can only have just been appointed his Assistant. Mr. G. R. Corteling was Assistant Custom Master in 1831.

1770.—July 5, 1832—David Robertson.
At Trincomalee, Lieut. Robertson, 58th Regiment.

1771.—July 15, 1835—F. A. Morris.
Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifle Regiment.

He joined July 20, 1827. (Date of burial.)

1772.—September 7, 1835—S. Reynolds.
Madras Civil Service.

His name is not given in Princeps' "Record of Services" of Madras Civil Servants. (Date of burial.)

1773.—May 22, 1837—James Agnew Shaw; George Harkness; T. W. Walker.

"Lieutenant Shaw and Ensigns Harkness and Walker of the 61st left Back Bay on the morning of the 22nd, with intention of going to Cottiar in a sailing boat on a shooting excursion, and had got as far as Norvoy Island and Cottiar when a dreadful squall came on and upset the boat. All aboard perished, with the exception of a Malay boy, Lieut. Shaw and Ensign Harkness each left a wife and children."

Apparently their bodies were never recovered.

Lieutenant Shaw married, January 31, 1834, while a Sergeant, Mary Harriet, daughter of John Tranchell. (See No. 1659.)

Ensign Harkness arrived at Colombo by the ship Valley field, which also brought the Sucklings (see No. 9) and detachments of the 90th, 61st, and 78th on March 7, 1836. Ensign Walker arrived at Colombo by the ship Cambridge on February 6, 1837, with Lieutenant Fenwick also of the 61st.

1774.—May 8, 1838—William Percy.
At Trincomalee, Lieut. Wm. Percy, Ceylon Rifles, aged 46, of apoplexy, after his return from escorting treasure from Trincomalee to Kandy.

(Date of burial.)

1775.—April 2, 1839—F. S. Saner.
Assistant Surgeon, 61st Regiment.

1776.—May 12, 1839—Rudolphina Vandembusch.
"Daughter of the late Major Vandembusch." (See No. 1092.)
Trincomalee and Neighbourhood—contd.

1777.—1839—Johanna Magdalena Weithing.
"At Trincomalee, relict of the late Lieutenant Jacob Weithing, of the Wurtemberg Regiment.

She was a Miss Meynders.

1778.—September 28, 1841—Mortimer Jones.
 Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifles.

He was Deputy Assistant Commissary at Trincomalee, 1837–41. He joined the Rifles, August 3, 1813, and became Lieutenant, July 23, 1829. (Date of burial.)

1779.—June 25, 1842—Margaret Smith.
 Wife of Lieut. Smyth, Ceylon Rifles.

(Date of burial.) She was a Miss Margaret Black, and married Lieutenant C. T. Smith at Colombo on December 4, 1838.

1780.—November 19, 1844—Charles Thomas Smith.
 Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifles, aged 28.

He joined the Rifles November 17, 1837, and became Lieutenant May 9, 1840. He married (2) Catherine Thomson, spinster, on November 15, 1843.

1781.—February 6, 1849—Louisa Magdalena Fulton.
 Daughter of Capt. Fulton, H. M. S. Hercules, aged 15.

(Date of burial.)

1782.—May 26, 1849—Florentina Georgiana Theresa Symonds Underwood.

Captain Underwood joined the Rifles March 13, 1840, and as Lieutenant was Commandant at Puttalam, 1845–47. (Date of burial.) (See No. 128.)

1783.—May 30, 1800—James German.
 Staff Assistant Surgeon.

1784.—May 9, 1861—R. E. Ellis.
 Captain, 56th Queen's Own Regiment.

He had recently joined the regiment and was Junior Captain.

1785.—September 26, 1867—Russell P. W. Hill.
 Lieut., 107th Regt.

He was accidentally shot while out shooting in the neighbourhood of Foul Point on September 13 with Lieutenant Willis, R.N., Assistant Paymaster of H. M. S. Jumna, and Lieutenant McCall of the Rifle Brigade. Lieutenant Willis after midnight fired a shot at a wild pig, and subsequently Lieutenant Hill was found wounded under a bush and taken to the bungalow at Foul Point. He was shot in the left hip while crawling on all fours. He was attended by Dr. W. A. Thompson of the Jumna, but died on the 26th.

1786.—December 31, 1867—Christopher Atchison.
 Surgeon, R.N., aged 34.

(Date of burial.)

1787.—February 27, 1869—Orby Montgomery Hunter.
 Lieutenant, C.R.R., aged 35.

He joined the Rifles as Ensign, August 17, 1855, and became Lieutenant July 23, 1858.

1788.—September 29, 1882—Henry William Varian.
 Superintending Officer, P. W. D., aged 34. Afterwards Forester in the North-Central Province.

He was son of Captain Henry Hudson Varian, Harbour Master, Trincomalee, and Master of the Serendi, who retired in 1878. He was celebrated as a sportsman, and for his amusing stories of his experiences. Mrs. H. H. Varian died at Trincomalee, January 5, 1869. He married Alice Elizabeth Dance on August 27, 1874. His sister, Eliza Louisa Varian, married George Frederick Henry Rule at Trincomalee on December 2, 1868.

1789.—December 19, 1884—Clement Henry Brereton.
 Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.

(Date of burial.)

1790.—November 2, 1897—John Armitage.

(Date of burial.)
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.

Kurunegala and Neighbourhood.

At one time Kurunegala and its neighbourhood were very unhealthy. Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell says:—"Formerly it was thought by many to be almost certain death for any one to pass a single night upon the splendidly wooded banks of the Maho Oya, especially about 15 miles lower than Allow, where the old road or rather path crosses it, so prevalent was jungle fever said to be there . . . . Some years ago a company of light infantry upon its march to Colombo from a post in the interior halted for the night on the bank of this river at the place to which the old road leads; but almost every one of them who slept there was immediately taken ill, and with the exception of a few who partially recovered, but had to be sent to England, the rest fell a sacrifice to the fearful effects of jungle fever . . . . Allow is looked upon as yet to be a perfectly healthy station." He adds:—"Allow, admitted to be one of the most charming beautiful stations in this charming island . . . . A house of a superior description has lately been built there, commanding extensive and delightful views over a truly enchanting and fertile country. It is intended that the Governor shall reside occasionally there." But later he writes:—"That beautiful and much-admired station, Allow, became so sickly that it is no longer safe for any one to remain there for even a single night." (Vol. I., p. 160; vol. III., p. 317.)

1791.—October 13, 1818—Thomas McNab.

"At Kornegalla Ensign McNab, 83rd Regt."

He took part with his regiment in the operations against the rebels of 1888. On May 3 he marched from Parape to Hatariyadda in Tumpane.

1792.—June 7, 1819—Martin Murphy.

"At Kornegalle on the 7th inst. of Fever and Dysentery, Lieut. MARTIN MURPHY of H. M. 73rd Regt."

"The death of this gallant officer is to be lamented as a serious loss to his Regiment and the Service in Ceylon. When he commanded at Nellaudy in Matara, he so conciliated the Kandyans by the mildness of his manners and the seriousness of his conduct that before the Rebellion his Post was well supplied with all that the country afforded, and the utmost cordiality prevailed between the Natives and the Garrison. During the Insurrection, Lieut. Murphy’s behaviour was so absolutely by great spirit and judgment that he never failed to retain the confidence and esteem of his Commanding Officer. When the news of his illness reached Colombo, Lieut.-Col. Hook hastened (directly) to resume his command at Kornegalle, in the hope of being in time to remove Lieut. Murphy to the Coast and save a life that he knew to be valuable. But this fine young soldier had already breathed his last to the disappointment of all who witnessed his early promise of Military reputation, and the sincere regret of those who were enough acquainted with his character to esteem his real worth." (Gazette, May 19, 1819.) He was Commandant at Alagoda in 1818. Lieutenant Murphy writes to Lieutenant-Colonel Hook from Kurunegala on April 21, 1819:—"On the 6th of April, 5 past 5 in the evening, we had a good deal of Thunder, which was succeeded by as heavy a shower of Hail for about Half an hour as I can remember. I picked up several pieces of the Ice, which were very near an Inch in Diameter, thick in the centre, and tapering off to the edge. This astonished the Natives, who ran out of their houses in numbers to collect it, as I fancy it was the first they had ever seen." There was a fall of hailstones at Alipoot on July 27 the same year.

During the Uva rebellion Lieutenant Murphy was at Nalanda in November, 1817, and on June 15, 1818, captured Mahawattage Nilame at Wanduraragale Temple in the Kurunegala District.

Puttalam.

1793.—December 28, 1803—Maurice J. O'Connell.

Lieutenant, 51st Regiment; Commandant at Puttalam.

He was Commandant, also "Adjunct Fiscal," at Puttalam, July, 1801, to June, 1802, and at Hamburg, July, 1802, when he handed over to Ensign Pendergast, 2nd Ceylon. On November 30, 1803, he had "made an incursion into the Ceylon Territory in the neighbourhood of Puttalam, at the head of 60 Sepoys and invalid Malays, and laid waste to a considerable extent of country, burned and brought away a great quantity of grain and arreke nut, which the inhabitants had been for some time collecting there for the use of the Ceylon government, and destroyed a provision of salt which they had laid in sufficient for the consumption of 2 years." (Ordinance, vol. II., p. 256.) He seems to have been at Kalutara before he went to Puttalam in 1801.

His death was probably due to fever contracted or exposure endured during this raid. He was succeeded as Commandant by Ensign J. Purdon of the Ceylon Regiment, who continued the raids in conjunction with W. E. Campbell, the Collector.

1794.—November 22, 1824—Henrietta Gray.

"Mrs. Gray, wife of Lieut. Richard Gray, Ceylon Regt. She was a kind and affectionate Wife and a tender Mother."

She was a Miss Henrietta Cripps, daughter of Mr. James Cripps of Richmond, Surrey, and married Lieutenant Gray on June 3, 1818. She had a son at Padeniya in the Kurunegala District on September 21, 1821.
Puttalam.

1795.—May 17, 1820.—Jean Guillaume Du Bois de Lassosay.

"Late Sitting Magistrate, Calpentin, leaving a disconsolate widow with seven children."

He was son of Guillaume Joschim, Comte Du Bois de Lassosay, who came out to Ceylon as a Lieutenant in the Luxembourg Regiment. The latter was the eldest son of Claude Guillaume Du Bois de Lassosay, and Antoinette Butel St. Ville. His grandfather, Guillaume Du Bois, who had married a Miss. Geneviève Grestal, was a cavalry officer under l'ancien régime. The Marquis de Lassosay held a military command in the island of Guadaloupe, where he was an extensive landholder and proprietary, and where, on the breaking out of the great Revolution, his family appears to have finally settled down. By his wife, he had four sons, viz., 1, Guillaume Joschim, who came out to Ceylon; 2, Etienne Guillaume; 3, François Sigismund; and 4, Nicholas Cyrille. The last of these died without issue; the third had only three daughters; and the second had a son, Jean Pancour Du Bois de Lassosay of Pointe à Pitre (who married his cousin Aline Du Bois de Lassosay), and three daughters. The eldest son, the Comte de Lassosay, first entered the military service in June, 1774, as a sub-lieutenant in a battalion stationed at St. Anne, Guadaloupe. He exchanged from this into the regiment de Luxembourg and came out to Ceylon in 1782. Arrived here, he, like many Europeans who came out to Ceylon in his day, lost no time in forming associations and family ties: so that eventually, on the departure of the Dutch, instead of the land of his birth, he elected to remain in Ceylon and serve the British. He married in 1785, at Wolvendaal Church, Colombo, a Dutch lady of good family, Elizabeth Adriana Weller. Of several children of the marriage, the only survivors appear to have been a son and a daughter. The daughter, Maris Elizabeth Adelaide, married Caspar Henricus Lecombruggen, and was thus ancestress of the Lecombruggens of Ceylon. The son, Jean Guillaume, married, on November 24, 1811, Johanna Anna Susanna, daughter of Stephen Baron van Lynden. In 1788 the Comte de Lassosay retired from the Luxembourg Regiment, in which he then held the rank of Captain Commandant. It appears he had not been a favourite with his brother officers, who, on the occasion, presented him with a written testimonial, signed by them all in which they expressed their chief regret and, as the English present it, 'without which he would have been of no use to the British'. The British government he was appointed Sitting Magistrate of Ambalangoda, where he died, and was buried in the long building (then a church, but now used as a barn or stable) which runs at the back of the house. His tombstone, which I understand was to be seen many years ago, has now disappeared under the rubbish and rubbish-building having been added to.

Jean Guillaume Du Bois de Lassosay, the son, served as Sitting Magistrate of Puttalam, where he met with a sudden and untimely death from an accidental fall in July, 1820. He had … the following children, viz., 1, Maria Henrietta, who married Johan Wilhelm Rudolph Krienckenb; 2, John William; 3, Otho Peter Charles; 4, Charlotte Adelaide; 5, Stephanie Henrietta (Mrs. Baket); 6, Henrietta Magadelena (Mrs. Mayor); 7, Jane Ottelie (Mrs. Mayes). The eldest son, John William Du Bois de Lassosay, served as an officer on board the ship Mercator, and died at sea, off the coast of Java, about the year 1833. The representation of the family therefore descended to his only brother, Otho Peter Charles Du Bois de Lassosay.

There are no doubt a great many people, beside those of his own family, who still remember the late Mr. Otho de Lassosay, who, as an orphan at five years of age, most of his early years were spent in the house of his stepfather, the Reverend Daniel Gogerly, whom his mother, the widowed Mrs. de Lassosay, had married for her second husband. Here he grew up to manhood, but whatever were the opportunities thrown in his way, it is clear he made little use of them, for we find him struggling to get on in the world. Of free and easy disposition, sociable and unostentatious, he made friends wherever he went; but he was placed in awkward straits for a living. At one time he was schoolmaster and postholder of Tangalla, offices from which he could hardly have derived an income suitable to his station in life. In 1864 he secured the appointment of Registrar of Lands of Tangalla on a salary of £100 a year, but he lived scarcely more than a twelvemonth to enjoy his promotion, because his health, which had been much undermined by a life of freedom as well as of hardships, had been given way for some time, and he died in the year 1866. With him ended the male line of the de Lassosay family here in Ceylon; but he had married in 1859, at Hambantota, Georgiana Adelaide Boy, daughter of Mr. Frederick William Boy of the Kachcheri, and had a daughter, Anna Maria Adelaide Du Bois de Lassosay, who is now living, and is married, and has a family.

In a country like France, with its revolutions, its rival dynasties, and its old and its new noblesse, it seems to me that it would be a difficult matter to decide as to the actual rank and title which should be given to a remote representative of an old titled family; but it would have been, in the last of the de Lassosays, ought to occupy in the land of her forefathers. Her father's lineage, as the direct male heir of the Marquis Claude Guillaume Du Bois de Lassosay, is one of the clearest records that could be produced; and if we are to settle this question from analogy by the rules observed in other countries for the descent of titles, the late Registrar of Lands of Tangalla, should have borne the dignity of Marquis Du Bois de Lassosay. Instead of doing so, however, he lived and died, … in comparative obscurity. Fully aware of his high lineage, and with a certain notion of honours awaiting him, he appears to have frequently made application to Europe for information; but in all instances he was either baffled or disappointed. This may have been due to his not having communicated with the proper parties; but yet it is surprising that with such a clear case as his he should not have been more successful.

"Meantime, the family of the Marquis continued to flourish for some time in France and in Guadaloupe. The second son, Etienne Guillaume … left a son, Jean Pancour Du Bois de Lassosay, who was engaged in trade at Pointe à Pitre. The third son, Francis Sigismund, was Comte d'Estrelan, Chevalier de St. Louis and of the Legion of Honour, who, dying in 1845, left three daughters. By one of those curious coincidences which frequently occur in the history of families, the year 1806 saw the extinction of the male line of the de Lassosay family in the honour, and in France. Otho Peter Charles de Lassosay, his father's cousin, One of the daughters of Etienne Guillaume, the second son of the Marquis, had married Jean François Paul Demuelle, and her issue, it is stated, obtained permission, upon the extinction of the male heirs, to adopt the name of de Lassosay in addition to their own patronymic Paul." (R. G. Anthonisz, in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. IV., p. 83.)

Another link per fess, and a lion rampant, in chief a lion or. — Supporters.—Two satyrs. — In 1801 the Comte was a member of the Land Raad at Kalutara, and figured in a curious episode, which did not do him much credit.

Jean Guillaume, who was born in 1791, was appointed Sitting Magistrate of Mullaitivu—"the first Sitting Magistrate of that place— in June, 1813, but " he showed himself in no hurry to take up his duties, and remained there only a few months (see "Vanni Manual," pp. 37, 239), proceeding to Kayts in a similar capacity, and finally to Puttalam on December 1, 1812."
Chilaw.

1796.—September 3, 1801.—Baptist John Young.

Lient. Young of the Malay Regiment, drowned while attempting to reach the shore at Chilaw from the wreck of the brig Echo.

"The Echo, Captain John Arthur, left Colombo, Sunday, 2nd Sept., bound for Tellicherry and Bombay. She sprung a leak, and the captain ran her ahore on Monday evening about 2 miles to the South of Chilaw. Seas broke over her, and Lieutenants Young and Tolfrey of the East India Company's Service attempted to reach the shore, but the violence of the surf drove them back. Lieut. Tolfrey caught hold of the stern and regained the ship, but Lieut. Young was drawn out to sea and was not seen again. The 1st Officer of the vessel, Mr. Fry, was also drowned. The Captain and Lieut. Tolfrey afterwards reached the shore by means of a rope and with the crew proceeded to Chilaw." (Gazette, September 3 and 12, 1804.)

1797.—September 1, 1805—Wm. Nesbitt.

Lieutenant, Malay Regiment.

"He was drowned with 3 Sepoys and 7 coolies while crossing the Chilaw River on a raft. He was at the time on route from Trincomale to Colombo. He was interred (presumably at Chilaw) with Military honours." (Gazette, September 11, 1805.) The notice in the Gazette refers to him as belonging to the 2nd Ceylon Regiment. "Lient. Wm. Nesbitt of Champagne's Regiment (the 1st Ceylon) arrived by the Windsome, which brought Governor Maitland, on July 13, 1805, and on October 1, 1805, William Husband was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in Champagne's Regiment, "vice Nesbitt, deceased," and it seems likely that all three references, in each of which the name is spelt differently, refer to the same officer. The estate of Lieutenant Nesbitt, 1st Ceylon, was being administered in 1813. "Lieutenant William Nesbitt," who was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Malay Regiment, January 24, 1805. He was still, according to the Army List, in the Regiment in 1809, but as the names of the officers who perished in the Kandy massacre of 1803 appear in the Army List up to 1808 inclusive, this must not be taken as proof that Lieutenant Nesbitt was living in 1809.

1798.—January 13, 1816—Henry Caulfield.

Late Captain, 58th Regiment.

He was an elder brother of James Caulfield (see No. 3). He is buried inside the area of the present St. James's Church, which occupies the site of the former church. Sir William Twynam says of him (July 31, 1909):—"He was a fine specimen of a man. After he retired he came to live with his brother, when James was appointed Government Agent of the North-Western Province. He was then in very bad health. James Caulfield and his family were, at the end of 1845, when I was appointed Writer to the Puttalam Kachcheri, living in the Rest House, Chilaw, for change of air. Henry took up his residence with William Gordon Forbes, then Assistant Agent and District Judge of Chilaw. James Caulfield got sick leave early in 1846 and went to Nuwara Eliya, Forbes acting for him. Henry came to Puttalam for a short time and died there. The funeral took place by torchlight at night. It was rather a weird sight, crossing the ferry and going through the coconut tops. There happened to be in Chilaw at the time a detachment of a sergeant and four men of the Rifles, of the Caffre Company stationed in Puttalam. They carried the coffin." Sir William was present at the funeral.

Captain Caulfield arrived at Trincomalee by the Iris in February, 1835, and seems to have been stationed at Nuwara Eliya in that year. He was Acting Secretary of "the Nuwara Eliya Hunt," at a meeting held there on September 21, 1836. In December, 1835, he took the hounds down to Colombo, in order that a meet might be held there twice a week.

PROVINCE OF UVA.

Badulla and Neighbourhood.

1799.—November 25, 1815—Sackville Sackville.

Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regt.

He joined the regiment on November 6, 1813.

1800.—November 5, 1818—Thomas Wyllie.

Surgeon, 18th Madras Native Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon, July 5, 1807; Surgeon, February 15, 1815. The 18th Native Infantry came over to assist in the suppression of the Rebellion.

1801.—1816—William Malcolm.

"At Topetty, William, younger son of Lient. William Malcolm, 1st Ceylon Regiment."

Lieutenant Henry George William and Mrs. Malcolm arrived by the Monarch transport on December 19, 1813. He was, I believe, the first Englishman to ascend Adam's Peak. His account of the ascent was published in the Government Gazette of May 10, 1815, the ascent was made on April 26, 1815, from the Ratnapura side. Lieutenant Malcolm was Commandant of Kotmale, 1821-22. His son, by Margaret, his wife, born July 8, was baptized on July 31, 1829. Another son was born at Ratnapura, June 5, 1817.

Topetty (Tuppitya) is in Udukinda, 9 miles from Badulla, and the same distance from St. Margaret's. It is half a mile from Halabe bridge.
Badulla and Neighbourhood—contd.

1802.—September 16, 1817—Sylvester Douglas Wilson.

Ceylon Civil Service.

He began his career in Ceylon as an Extra Assistant in the Secretariat, from which he was promoted to Assistant to the Resident and Judicial Agent at Kandy and Magistrate of Kandy on June 12, 1816; Second First Assistant to the Resident and Magistrate at Badulla. He was on the Grand Jury at Colombo in May 1813. "On a suspicious stranger, sent Hadji Mohandiram, the chief of the Mohamets, to his last place, and the man fell almost instantly dead of the blows of his sword. He was near the road, on the town of Balapitiya, near Kehelwatta, and that the body was removed by the troops who accompanied him. This is in all probability correct. The detachment was under the command of Captain Joseph Reed, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, and left Badulla the day before. "On the morning of the 20th, as the troops marched through a thick jungle, Assistant Surgeon McNulty was 12 or 15 yards in advance of the party, when, in the act of putting his hand into the sleeve of his great coat, he was struck by an arrow just below his right breast, which penetrated into the back and fell almost instantly dead of the blows of his sword." Kehelwatta is about 6 miles from Taldena, on the road to Pahalagodagoda. There was a camp there, evidences of which are still to be seen. "The premature fate of this excellent young man must be deeply lamented by all who knew him. He possessed a heart fraught with genuine Philanthropy, and a Medical Officer was distinguished by a kindly and unremitting attention to all who came under his professional treatment." (Gazette, December 6, 1817.)

Assistant Surgeon McNulty of the 4th Ceylon Regiment arrived at Colombo on June 1816 with Assistant Surgeon John Cassidy of the same corps. They came out by the transport Prince Regent, which arrived at Trincomalee in May, and went on in the Government cutter Kandyen to Colombo with Barry St. Leger of the Civil Service. Cassidy died at Galle six months before the death of McNulty. Major Forbes says:—"McNulty is greatly regretted. He was skilful and attentive in his profession, and there was a kindness and frank simplicity that greatly endeared him to all who knew him his character." (Vol. II., p. 356.) He was stationed at Kandy in 1816-17.

1804.—December 9, 1817—James Kennedy.

"Killed in the field near Tibbonagoda, Assistant Surgeon JAMES KENNEDY, 1st Ceylon Regiment."

He joined the army on March 1, 1812, and the regiment on January 25, 1815. There are accounts of his death in the Gazette of December 29, 1817, reprinted in the "Ceylon Literary Register," vol. II., p. 389, and in Major Forbes’ "Eleven Years in Ceylon," p. 122. From the latter we quote:—"Before reaching Madoma, the spot was pointed to me, near a large bo-tree, where Mr. Kennedy was murdered by a party of Kandians in the rebellion of 1817. This officer, who belonged to the medical staff, and the small military party (Caffres I believe) that accompanied him found themselves beset at this place by a host of rebels, who kept up a fire of matchlocks from behind trees and stone walls. While their enemies were still at a distance and concealed, the military party were lavish of their ammunition, without producing any effect; but as their fire slackened, the Kandians gradually approached, and when the last of the cartridges of the unfortunate party was expended and several lay dead or disabled, the rebels closed upon the remainder and completed their destruction. To one of the leaders, Kewlygeddra Mohantal, Mr. Kennedy surrendered his sword, and the savage seizing it by the handle stabbed him to the heart. Kewlygeddra was an inferior headman, lame, and of a ferocious disposition, who had escaped from the gaol of Kandy, in which he was confined, charged with the murder of a native; he was one of the first who rushed into open acts of treason. When he was at last secured and placed upon his trial, he pleaded in mitigation of the crimes charged against him that he had compiled with the British office; Mr. Kennedy’s last request (which he seemed to think somewhat capricious and inexplicable), viz., that of being put to death by his own sword, he discovered the wish of the officer by his delivering the handle of the sword, while he held the point towards himself. This defence did not avail, for sentence of death and immediate execution were the reward of crimes, which had rendered this miscreant equally obnoxious to the British Government and to his own fellow-countrymen." He was on his way from Panala to Badulla, and had just crossed the Kirinda-oya.

1805.—December 29, 1817—James Taylor.

Lieutenant, 73rd Regiment.

1806.—January 13, 1818—John Macraine.

Lieutenant, 73rd Regiment.

He was "killed in the field," Lieutenant Charles Minter being gazetted in his place on January 15, 1818. He had arrived by the packet Wellington on February 17, 1817. He was proceeding to Beela from Allport with a reinforcement of 30 men, when he was fired upon from the jungle. Lieutenant Macrairne was on horseback; a shot struck him upon the lower lip, and taking a rising direction into his head he fell dead upon the spot without speaking a word, one private was also killed and two wounded. We cannot better express the sentiments of those who are fully qualified to appreciate the merit of this gallant young man than in the words of Lt.-Col. Kelly, who thus announces his death:—"It is with infinite concern I have to report the lamented occurrence of Lieut. John Macrairne, 73rd Regt. The indefatigable zeal and enterprise at all times shown by this promising young officer, to apprehend and reported upon Major Coxon, make his loss at the present juncture peculiarly distressing." (Gazette.)

1807.—February 18, 1818—Charles Stutzer.

"It is with regret we have to record the death of a promising young Officer, 2nd Lieut. Stutzer, of the 1st Ceylon Regt., who fell by a Musket Shot on his march from Balapitiya to Wellawaya on 18th inst. ... Lieut. Stutzer, although a very short time in the Service, had by his attention to his duty and general good conduct conciliated the esteem of Lt.-Colonel Moffatt Commanding and his Brother Officers. We do not profess to offer any ill-timed Arguments for consolation to his Parents and Relatives who are resident in Ceylon, and shall therefore add no more." (Gazette February 28, 1818.)

He was a son of Dr. Stutzer. (See No 1094.)
Badulla and Neighbourhood—contd.

1808.—April 28, 1818—William O'Neill.
Ensign, 83rd Regiment.

He died while his regiment was engaged in the Uva operations, probably in the Province. John Burleigh (see No. 804) was gazetted Ensign in his stead, April 20, 1818, subsequently altered to May 22, 1818.

1809.—May 6, 1818—John Gore Langton.
At Katabowa.

"We are again obliged to perform the sad duty of announcing the death of an Officer of H. M. 19th Regt., Captain Langton. He had been ill for some time at Ahapol, and was too weak to be removed. In our last Gazette we stated from a private letter that he had been considered out of danger and was to be removed to Katabowa on the 3rd instant. He did accordingly proceed there, but the symptoms of his recovery were fallacious; his disorder increased, his strength failed, and on the 6th early in the morning he expired; in him the Service has lost an active and gallant Officer, Society an amiable and accomplished gentleman." (Gazette, May 23, 1818.)

Captain Langton was a passenger to Batticaloa in the brig Hobe in May, 1816. He was third son of William Gore Langton of Newton Park, Somerset, Colonel of the Oxford Militia. He joined the 19th Foot, May 26, 1809; Lieutenant, January 15, 1810; Captain, April 27, 1815.

1810.—June 16, 1818—James Sutherland; William Chandler.
Privates of the 73rd Regt.

"On the 16th instant, while the H. C. 18th N. I. were halting at Passara for refreshment, Lieut. Wilkinson sent into Badulla a small party to announce their arrival. This party consisted of 6 Europeans, 6 Malays, and 6 Caffres. They had not been used to go quite to Badulla, but to meet the enemy half way, and so were not aware of there being within two miles of Badulla a patch of jungle which was a favourite lurking-place of the Rebels. When they approached this spot a heavy fire was opened upon them by the Kandyans from their ambuscade close by, and two fine soldiers of the 73rd Regiment, James Sutherland and William Chandler, were unfortunately killed upon the spot. The gallant conduct of the rest of the party well deserves public notice and approbation. They were resolved not to abandon their comrades even in death, nor to suffer their bodies to be insulted by a barbarous enemy. Lance-Corporal McLeachlan with another European and 4 natives formed themselves into a circle round the dead bodies which they had previously removed to a spot of open ground, while the corporal and his companies made their way good to Badulla, followed and constantly fired at by numerous Rebels; the determined band posted round the bodies was assailed for upwards of two hours by strong parties of Kandyans, who urged on by their Chiefs from the hills, for they always keep at a distance themselves, advanced within 150 or 500 yards and poured in volleys of musketry. The cool intrepidity of the soldiers was shown in the judicious reserve of their fire, for they never returned more than two shots at a time, which were sufficient to keep off the dastardly enemy until Lieut. Burns with a detachment from Badulla drove them all into the jungle and the bodies were brought off and interred in Badulla." ("The Uva Rebellion," despatches from the Ceylon Government Gazette, reprinted in Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III.)

1811.—July 20, 1818—William Fortescue Hatherley.
"Lieut. HATHERLEY of the Light Infantry Company, 19th Regiment, at Katabowa in the Province of Welwasy.

"This worthy young man endeared himself to his acquaintance and friends by his many excellent and amiable qualities. The zeal and correctness with which he performed his military duties gained him the respect and esteem of his superiors, while his obliging disposition made him universally beloved by his Brother Officers. He had been employed in the Kandyvon Provinces from the commencement of the present Rebellion, during which time he on many occasions displayed an ardour and ability in the execution of his duty that will ever reflect the highest credit on his memory." (Gazette, August 11, 1818.)

He was a Lieutenant in the North Devon Militia, and joined the 19th as Ensign, February 20, 1812; Lieutenant, August 24, 1815. Katabowa is about 47 miles south-east of Badulla. He was a son of W. H. Hatherley of Phillipstown, near Bideford.

1812.—September 2, 1818—Samuel Roberts.
"2nd Lieutenant, Sepoy Invalids, aged 21 years."

He died of fever caught at Kataragama, where he had commanded, and was in charge of the Commissariat Department.

1813.—October 20, 1818—Alexander McLean.
Captain, 86th Regiment.

He became Lieutenant, October 23, 1817. The death of "a gallant officer, Capt. A. McLean, and many brave soldiers" is referred to in a general order dated December 22, 1818. There was a detachment of the 86th in Ceylon in 1818 taking part in the operations against the rebels. The regiment also lost by death in Ceylon Lieutenant Hume in 1818.

1814.—October 28, 1818—Samuel Newman.
At Badulla, Lieut. NEWMAN, 1st Ceylon Regt.

"2nd Lieut. James Newman from 3rd Ceylon Regt. to be 2nd Lieut., 1st Ceylon Regt., 25th June, 1817."

I have an idea that he was killed in an ambuscade or died of his wounds, but can find no particulars. The name is spelt "Newman" in the Army Lists. Probably his full name was Samuel James Newman.

1815.—November 8, 1818—S. H. Trydell.
Ensign, 73rd Regiment.

He arrived by the Sierra Castle at Trincomalee on May 18, 1818. He joined the regiment on October 5, 1818. He was probably related to Major Botell Trydell, 83rd Regiment, who subsequently joined the 2nd Ceylon Regiment and was Commandant successively of Bintenna (1821), Four Korlos at Fort King (1823), and Matale (1825-29). There was a Captain J. F. Trydell in the Ceylon Rifles in the sixties.
Badulla and Neighbourhood—contd.
1817.—January 6, 1819—William McBean.
   Lieutenant, 73rd Regiment.
   Moneys belonging to his estate were at the Treasury in 1831.
1818.—May 25, 1819—Norman Macleod.
   "At Badulla, on the 25th Ultimo, Hospital Assistant
   NORMAN MACLEOD."
1819.—December 30, 1822—William Orr.
   Lieutenant, 16th Foot.
   He joined, November 18, 1807; Lieutenant, July 10, 1817.
1820.—July 15, 1809—Hans Caulfield.
   Captain, late 101st Regiment.
   He was probably a son of the Rev. Charles Caulfield, who was a brother of James Caulfield, C.C.S., and became a
   Bishop in the West Indies. Captain Caulfield was in the Public Works Department at the time of his death. In 1843
   he was in the Survey Department at Kandy, and he was later an officer of the Public Works Department in command
   of pioneers.

Alupota.

Alupota was at one time in the Southern Province. Bennett says of it: " Alipoot is the residence of an
   Assistant Government Agent for the Southern Province, who has charge of the Revenue of the district, and is also
   a District Judge of the Southern Circuit of the Supreme Court. It is not now as formerly a Military Command
   but a dependency of Badulla " (p. 402).
   Former Assistant Agents were Major Rogers (1833) and Charles Peter Layard (May 1, 1835, to January 31,
   1836). Two military officers died here, viz., Major Coxon on September 27, 1818, and 2nd Lieutenant Barbier
   four days later, but there are no traces of any tombs or tombstones—" whatever graves there were must be
   now concealed in the jungle," so the late Mr. James Parsons, who visited the place on September 26, 1907,
   reported. He states further: " Only the foundation stones are to be seen on the sites of the old Kachhorri
   and a bungalow near by—presumably that of the A. G. A.—a more complete obliteration than one would have
   thought likely even after 60 years."

1821.—September 29, 1818—Charles Barbier.
   Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.
   He is referred to in the list published by the Registrar of estates being administered as "Lieut. John Barbier."

Kandy and Neighbourhood.

1822.—February 21, 1803—Thomas Anthony Reeder.
   Surgeon, 51st Regt., and Actg. Inspector of Hospitals,
   "at the Camp near Kandy."
   He died on the day General Macdowall's and Colonel Barbut's forces joined at Katugastota, which Macdowall
   had reached on February 20.
   He had taken part, two days before, in the storming of the fort of Girihagama, situated on the steep hill which
   rises opposite the 10th mile on the road from Kandy to Galagedera, i.e., a little more than a mile from the latter place.
   Cordiner says of it: "The appearance of the huge mountain on which it is raised strikes the beholder with astonishment
   and awe. . . . . . . Although only two men fell by the fire of the enemy, many soon became victims to the labours of this
day. It hastened the death of the surgeon of the 81st regiment, and the greater part of the officers and private soldiers
   lost its effects long after the campaign was over" (vol. II., p. 178). The surgeon referred to was Dr. Reeder. Galage-
   dera fort had been taken just before Girihagama. A garrison of one sergeant and twelve privates was stationed in
   each fort, but on June 23 they were re-captured by the Kandyans. On February 3, 1815, they were captured by the
   1st Division "of the British army sent against Kandy, under Major Lionel G. Hook of the 2nd Ceylon Regiment.
   The compiler has visited the ruins of both forts. The Galagedera fort consisted of a "square redoubt built of hewn
   stones, with two large gateways, situates on the summit of a lofty mountain." (Cordiner.) It lies above the present high
   road, west of the resthouse. Girihagama fort was of a similar construction and a position of remarkable strength."
   Surgeon Reeder's effects, including a "Bandy horse and a Bengal Bandy," were advertised for sale at Colombo in
   the Gazette of May 18. His widow married William Montgomery, of the Ceylon Civil Service, at Madras, in January,
   1806, and had a son born at Colombo, November 21, 1806 (see No. 1899). Chapter XIX. of Cordiner's "Ceylon",
   vol. II., consists of an "Extract from a Journal of a Tour round Ceylon" by Surgeon Reeder. The tour was from Batticaloa to Tangalle, and lasted from July 10 to 19, 1801. The only European he met during the course of it was
   "Mr. William Orr, the resident of the Magampattce, whom he found "encamped on the banks of a very beautiful
   river" (the Wattle). He "informed me that he had been obliged to change the air of Hambantotte on account of an
   intermittent fever with which he had been seized." It was a case of "out of the frying-pan into the fire," but evidently
   Mr. Orr did not realize this.
Kandy and Neighbours—contd.

1823.—March 22, 1803—Joseph Wright.

Second Assistant to the Agent of Revenue and Com-
merce for the District of Colombo.

He came out in September, 1801, one of the "young men from 15 to 20 years, of competent talents, who in general have been educated with a view of going out as writers to India." (Despatch from Right Honble Henry Dundas to Governor North.) He was appointed Assistant in the Chief Secretary's Office, September 22, 1801, and Second Assistant to the Agent of Revenue, Colombo, in June, 1802. He was a subscriber of £5 to the Egyptian Fund (June 9, 1802). He probably fell a victim to the "Endemic Fever" which was prevailing in the interior of the island.

1824.—April 20, 1803—Lieut. James Gellie.

Of the Madras Artillery.

He was appointed Commissary of Ordnance and Military Stores at Trincomalee on March 8, 1803, but he was then at Kandy. In Gazette of March 30, 1803, Captain Vilain (of the 19th) is "appointed to do duty as acting Engineer at Kandi," and Lieutenant Gellie is to act for him during his absence. Lieutenant Gellie was succeeded as Deputy Commissary of Ordnance Stores by Captain Richard Humphreys of the Bengal Artillery, from which it would appear that Gellie, though Deputy Commissary of Stores at Trincomalee, was, as was Humphreys, on duty at Kandy. He was in command of the party of Madras Artillery which accompanied Lieutenant Colonel Barbut's force, which left Trincomalee on February 4 and reached Kandy on February 21, 1803. Surgeon Colin Rogers was also with the detachment of Madras Artillery, but returned to Trincomalee.

Doctors in India generally divide fever into two classes, one of which is called a "malignant" and the other a "mild"; both diseases were prevailing at Kandy at this time.

An officer of the 19th Regiment, writing a week before the death of Lieutenant Gellie to Lieutenant T. J. Anderson of the same regiment, who had been at Kandy, but had returned to Trincomalee towards the end of March, says: "The men, I am sorry to say, are getting very unhealthy, principally of fevers and that damned disease, the berry- berry; we have forty-eight now in hospital, and several more are down; you know only too well, I am convinced that nothing is so apt to bring on that plague, the berry- berry (for it is literally proved to the 51st Regiment), as low living and exposure to heavy drafts and the night air, to which our men of late have been much subject. Tobacco, an article so absolutely essential to them, they cannot get here; but as it is a thing so easily transported, it ought certainly to be sent them. The beef has now become wretched, and at present no better can be obtained; they have been sent to the coast again on May 1. "Our days in this place pass in a most gloomy manner, and I am sorry to say that if they keep us much longer in this hole you will see very few of those fine fellows you left behind return. I have a long list of casualties this month, twenty-six or twenty-eight men, since your departure, and more than half our number sick, and indeed in a very bad way." Notwithstanding, statements were published in the Government Gazette of April 27, as follows: "The Garrison left at Kandi, consisting principally of detachment of H. M.'s 19th and Malay Regiments, and of the Bengal and Coast Artillery, continues to enjoy perfect health . . . . The Detachment of Troops which marched from Trincomalee to Kandi has been marvelously healthy during the whole Campaign, which is attributed to the similarity of the Climate to that of Trincomalee. On the other hand, it is said of the 51st Regiment: 'This fine Corps has suffered considerably from Sickmess, and many of the men are still confined with the Jungle Fever.' The 51st was then at Colombo, having returned with General Macdowall early in April.

1825.—April 25, 1803—John Dupont Moses.

"At Fort Macdowall, on the 25th ultimo, Ensign John D. Moses of His Majesty's Malay Regiment."

(Gazette, May 11, 1803.)

In the Gazette of April 11, 1804, among certain "promotions made by His Majesty." J. Dupont Moses was appointed a Lieutenant in one of the two Regiments raised for service in Ceylon, with effect from December 29, 1803, but this list of promotions, as was sometimes the case, was not published in Ceylon until after the death of some of the recipients, in this instance a year after.† The Army List dates the appointment October 28, 1801.

When Lieutenant T. A. Anderson, with the 19th Regiment, which formed part of Colonel Barbut's force from Trincomalee, passed Matale on February 18, 1803, he describes it as "a group of villages close to the road," the inhabitants of which "were not Cingalese but all Moormen." Fort Macdowall had not yet been constructed, but he adds in a footnote to his diary that "here Fort Macdowall was afterwards thrown up for the protection of these villages." A detachment of the Malay Regiment was posted there under Lieutenant Driberg and Ensign Moses, and this fort having no doubt meanwhile been constructed, Captain Madge and Peace with 55 rank and file of the 19th Regiment marched from Kandy on April 15 to garrison it. By May 23, as we learn from the letter of that date from the "officer of the 19th Regiment" to Kandy to Lieutenant Anderson, the detachment at Fort Macdowall had only eighteen men out of fifty fit for duty. Captain Peace, it seems, had by May 31 returned to Kandy, for a letter from Quatermaster Brown written on that day mentions that he was writing to Lieutenant Anderson on June 10 and says: "Peace is in great danger . . . Madge at Fort Macdowall, I believe, is in as bad, if not worse, predicament than we are, as he has not a person in his garrison in health." But Peace recovered and returned to Fort Macdowall, for he was one of the officers before whom Corporal Barmale made, on June 27, his deposition as to the massacre of the Kandy garrison, the others being Captain Madge and Assistant Surgeon Rogers. On hearing of the fate of the garrison at Kandy, Captain Madge evacuated the fort there, which had been besieged for three days, and succeeded in bringing off the other officers named, and Lieutenant Driberg, 13 men of the 19th Regiment, and 22 men of the Malay Regiment. "Nineteen sick Europeans he was obliged to leave behind him, having no means of transporting them." (Cordiner, vol. II., p. 215; Marshall, pp. 91, 105.)

Ensign Moses appears to be the only one not buried at Fort Macdowall. Lieutenant Anderson owed his escape, as we owe his "Poems" and his "Journal," to the fact that he left Kandy on March 20 in command of a detachment consisting of 12 convalescent Europeans and a guard of 30 Malays, for Trincomalee, which he reached on the 28th.

* Extracts from these and other letters are appended, with Lieutenant Anderson's "Journal of the Proceedings of the Trincomalee Detachment, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Barbut of His Majesty's 73rd Regiment, from their leaving Trincomalee, until their arrival at Ceylon," to some of the copies of Lieutenant Anderson's "Poems Written Chieflly in India," published in 1809, but copies of this book containing these appendices are very rare—in fact, I only know of one, now in the Colombo Museum. The British Museum copy lacks them.

† Promotions, though gazetted, had to await confirmation by the King.
Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1826.—May 12, 1803.—Paul Carrington.

Capt. Paul Carrington of H. M.'s Malay Regt.

The Malay Regiment. "A Corps of Foot to serve in the Island of Ceylon," was formally embodied by a general order of February 25, 1802, published in the Gazette of April 26, 1802. It was raised a year before at Trincomalee. Lieutenant-Colonel Josiah Champage was the first Colonel Commandant, from whom it got the name of "Champagne's Regiment." At the same time Captain Adam Davie was gazetted Major, and Lieutenant Paul Carrington from the 74th Foot, Captain.

In the court-martial on Ensign John Grant of the Malay Regiment in May, 1802, Captain Carrington's name figured in the first charge. In June-July of that year the Malay Regiment marched from Colombo to Trincomalee and Puttalam, Arippu, and Mantai, and Captain Carrington was in command of the 1st detachment. He was at Pomparippu on June 22 and at "Anatuvoo Madco" (Anattanavu in the Mullaitivu District) on July 4. A copy of a letter from him of that date addressed to the Commissioner Extraordinary of Revenue at Jaffna, Lieutenant-Colonel Barbut, is extant in the Jaffna Kacheri, and is interesting as showing that the same peculiarieties which are found in the headmen of the Vanni of the present day were then also characteristic of them. "On my arrival here this morning I found that the headman of the place had left it yesterday. As we were directed to halt here to-morrow, I imagine he must have been apprised of our coming, and therefore that he went away merely to avoid being put to the trouble of doing his advanced towards him, having only what his village affords. The headman of the Tapall has likewise behaved equally ill in not providing for us a single thing of supply, though I know he was able to get the corn by farming, Lient. Thwaites, as I believe the headman of the village was at the same time. In consequence of this neglect, Sir, I am obliged to march to-morrow, which, though of no consequence in itself, is yet of some consequence as owing to such a cause." Captain Carrington was a brother of Sir Codrington Edmund Carrington, who was Chief Justice in Ceylon, 1789-1805. There is a story of his ghost having appeared at the moment of his death to his sister Catherine (who accompanied the Chief Justice to Ceylon, married Captain Charles Fradrick Napier, R.A., at Colombo, on December 21, 1803, and became the mother of Lord Napier of Magdala and Carrington). The story is still remembered in the Carrington and Napier families.

Sir Codrington Carrington married on August 27, 1801, at All Saints' Church, Northampton, Paulina, youngest daughter of John Bell of the East India Company's Service, Secretary to Warren Hastings. She was a beautiful woman, and her picture by Lawrence is in the South Kensington Museum, also one of the Chief Justice by the same painter.

The Chief Justice's son became Dean of Bucking, and published a translation of the poems of Victor Hugo, and his granddaughter, the Countess Mangnino Casarese, is a writer of modern and modern Italian history. Captain Carrington's estate was being administered up to 1813. He died of fever probably, or beri-beri.

The officer of the 19th already quoted, writing his last letter to Lieutenant Anderson on May 23, eleven days after Carrington's death, says: "I have not much news to give you, except that our mortality and sickness is every day increasing; such is the melancholy state of our detachment, that out of two hundred and thirty-four men remaining out of those of the 74th, there are not above five fit for duty, and even their services are required to attend those who are in the hospital. The number at present in the hospital is one hundred and twelve, mostly fevers, and fifty-six in barracks.

1827.—June 11, 1803.—James Henderson.

"At Kandy, Lient. and Adjunct Henderson of the Malay Regt."

"Sergt. Major James Henderson, from 51st Foot to be Adjunct, Ceylon Regiment of Malaya," June 1, 1802.

1828.—June 17, 1803.—Alexander Baussett.

"At Kandy. Lient. Baussett of H. M. Malay Regiment."

He was senior Lieutenant. He probably belonged to the family of De Baussett of Pondicherry and Sadras (see Cotton, pp. 375, 369). The Hon. George Turnour married a De Baussett. There was a Lieutenant Louis de Bausett in the De Meuron Regiment when it left India in 1806.

Quartermaster Brown, writing on May 31, says: "Poor Lieutenant Baussett was brought to my house a few days ago, very ill. My servant and a soldier who were with him have recovered.

June 6: "I am truly sorry to inform you that Lieutenant Baussett has died, and I think he cannot survive; Goupil has the fever also, but I have some hope that he will recover; altogether it is the most alarming state of the Malay Regiment at this time. We have had three mortars sent from Colombo some days ago to coin the copper, brass, &c., found here; in visiting them yesterday morning I found every one of them had the fever, so that my coining business will go on but slowly." Ensign Goupil did recover, to perish in the Watapulwa massacre of twenty days later. In a similar strain Lieutenant Ormsby wrote on June 10: "Most dreary place, and our communication has lately been cut off owing to the heavy rains. There is not a man in the 19th Regiment able to do duty, and they are now losing them fast—very fast . . . . God only knows what will become of us here, for if we were ordered to evacuate the place there is scarcely a single European that could walk a mile, and there are neither coolies or coolies. If we were to be attacked we have only three artillery men fit for duty." Major Davie writing from Kandy to Lieutenant T. J. Anderson on June 17, a letter which is described by the latter officer as "the last letter ever written from Candy, as the fatal catastrophe took place on that day weck," says: "Henderson died on the 11th, and Baussett this morning. Bumley and Goupil are also ill." He adds: "Excuse this scrawl, it being the 18th letter I have written this day, and I am far from well."

1829.—June 24, 1803.—William Blakeney.

Lient. Blakeney of the 19th Regt.

The circumstances attending his death are described by Jan Egbertus Thoen, the Dutch sergeant belonging to the 5th Company of the 1st Battalion of the Bengal Artillery, who alone survived the massacre at the hospital on the 24th. He had heard the details from soldiers who came into the hospital after the attack. "There was a Malay Chief called Sangaleen in the King's service, he was called a Captain; this man advanced to a gun to fire a shot at us, and when he fired, this gun of ours had been playing grape on the road in the direction of the great army. This Malay Chief (who had a brother named Nouradeen in our service), attended by one armed follower, jumped upon this gun. Lieutenant Blakeney, being present and his shirt and trowsers on, with his sword in his hand, Sangaleen jumped upon him, and stabbed him in the croese, after which Lient. Blakeney cut at him with his sword, they then grappled and fell together, and, as I understand, both died upon the spot. Sangaleen's follower was also killed by a shot, and the
Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1829.—June 24, 1803—William Blakeney—contd.

death of these two persons prevented any more from attempting to force their way into the palace by the rear."

"About 5 o'clock, a strong party of Candinan Malays, headed by Sangiyo their chief, attempted to force the palace at the eastern barrier. They were opposed by Lieutenant Blakeney and a few men of the 19th Regt. Sangiyo crossed the stockade and was immediately seized by the Lieutenant; they struggled and both fell together, and while lying on the ground, Sangiyo gave a mortal stab to his opponent with his creese" (vol. II., p. 206). In November, 1801, Lieut. Blakeney was at Mannar with a Company of the 19th Regiment, about to march to Trincomalle (Jaffna Diary). He paid a visit to India later, and on October 19, 1802, arrived from Madras by H.M.S. Eurydice. He did not proceed to Kandy with Colonel Barbut's force in February, but had only arrived there on June 4, from Trincomalle, "after a very unpleasant march. It rained from the time I left Jaffna, the roads were bad, and the rivers deep and rapid." So writes to Lieutenant Anderson on June 14, from Kandy, where he found things in a very bad way. "General MacDowall had left on the 11th with his A.D.C., Captain MacDowall, both ill. I need not attempt to picture to you the dreadful state of affairs here. Sickness and starvation, together with the treachery of the Adigaars, and the desertion of the Malays and Lascars, combine with these with the General's sickness and departure, and I fear not any man now here will ever leave it. I still keep my usual spirits, and have plenty of employment. I hope, however, to see you again if the Malays stand by us, and I believe the Dutch companies from Trincomalle must be ordered up to save our chretes." But within ten days the lieutenant gallantly fell as related, having been less than three weeks in Kandy.

1830.—June 24, 1803—Peter Plenderleath.


On Lieutenant Blakeney being stabbed by the Malay Chief, "Lt. Plenderleath and a private of the 19th ran two bayonets through the body of the Malay. Capt. Humphreys of the Bengal Artillery coming up, loaded the field-piece with grape shot, which, being fired, brought down twenty-four of the enemy. The Candinan troops being intimidated by this loss, withdrew to a greater distance and manned all the rising grounds from which they called the garrison by the fire of their grasshopper guns.

On this occasion Lieutenant Plenderleath was severely wounded and "died of his wounds in Candy." (Cordiner, vol. II., pp. 208-9, 216.) From Marshall we learn that he died the same day (p. 119). He joined the 19th Foot as Ensign, September 29, 1799, and became Lieutenant, November 18, 1801.

The date of the attack on the palace was, according to Cordiner, June 24th, and this appears to be correct, but according to Thoen's "Narrative" it was the 23rd.

1831.—June 24, 1803—Martin Harland Byrne.

Lieut. BYNE of the 19th Foot.

The Gazette of April 25, 1804, shows that he died on June 24, for his successor Ensign T. A. Jones is appointed from June 25, "Lieutenant without purchase, vice Byrne, deceased." Whether Lieut. Byrne died of disease or fell in action is, strange to say, nowhere recorded, neither in the Gazette, the Army List, nor by the various historians of the Kandy disaster. He was stationed at Trincomalle in 1802. His name appears in the Gazette of November 10, 1802, with those of Ensigns Maclaine and Smith, who perished two days later in the Watapulwa massacre, as a subscriber to the Egyptian Fund. He was a son of Charles Byrne, Esq., of Alphington, Devon, and matriculated at Oxford in February, 1795, at the age of eighteen. He became Lieutenant November 1, 1806.

It was probably Lieutenant Byrne who wrote the letters to Lieutenant Anderson "from an officer of the 19th Regiment" already quoted dated April 12, May 1, and May 23. His name is not given by the latter, though he names Major Davie, Lieutenant Blakeney, Lieutenant Ormaby, and Quartermaster Brown as the writers of the other letters which he prints at the end of his "Poems." I arrive at this conclusion from the following circumstance. It is clear that the writer was the officer in command of the detachment of the 19th left in Kandy, for he says: "of the detachment of the 19th at the time in Kandy, for Major Evans, Captain Vilain, and Lieutenants Jewell (who was Major of Brigade to Colonel Barbut), Roberston, and Robson had returned to Trincomalle or proceeded to Colombo, and Captains Madge and Pearce were on duty at Fort Macdowall."

1832.—June 26, 1803—Thomas Ormsby; Robert Stuart; Hector Maclaine; Robert Smith; William Brown; William Hope; William Mercer; Robert Barry; J. Fanthome; Louis Goupil; Henry Holloway.

1803 Sunday, June 26th, DAVIE'S TREE.

Stood on the summit of this Hill.

This stone was placed here by the Municipal Council, Kandy, June 26, 1807, close to the scene of the massacre of his troops, which the tree survived exactly 100 years.

 Eleven officers appear to have fallen in the massacre at Watapulwa, and a list of them is given in Cordiner, vol. II., pp. 215-16, and Marshall, p. 119. The latter omits Stuart. Besides those officers, 19 non-commissioned officers and men of the 19th also perished at Watapulwa and 120 had been massacred in the hospital at Kandy. "The Major's party at Watapulga (sic) consisted of 14 officers, 20 European soldiers, 250 Malays." (Marshall, p. 118.) Of these, Major Davie and Captains Byne, Thomas, and Humphreys, and the sparred, Lieut. Hope, and Sergeant Thoen escaped. Lieutenant Thomas Ormaby belonged to the 51st, to which he was gazetted as Ensign on October 28, 1795. He was acting Commissary of Grain and Provisions. Lieutenant Anderson writes in his "Journal," under date Thursday, February 24: "Last night the Candians attacked an advance post of ours beyond Candy, commanded by Lieut. Ormaby, 51st Regiment; a smart fire was kept up for about twenty minutes, but not a man of ours hurt."
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Kandy and Neighbourhood— cow^t^.
1832.—June 26, 1803— Thomas Ormsby, &,c.~contd.
One of the letters received by Lieutenant Anderson from Kandy was from Lieutenant Ormsby It is dated " June 10 "
it was his intention to have written before, but he had " always postponed it, in hopes of communicating
occurrences
*
of a more favourable nature than those that have happened to our miserable regiment
He had heard of the
death of Colonel Barbut, which had taken place at Colombo on May 21. " Poor Col. Barbut, how severe his loss
has been felt here. It was a most unexpected blow to us, as we understood he was getting better "
Sergeant Stuart of the 51st was acting Provost Marshall with the rank of Ensign he was "to remain in Kandy
under the orders of Lieut.-Col. Barbut " (March 31, 1803). Lieutenant Maclaine and Ensign Smith belonged to
Lieutenant Maolaine joined the 19th on May 13, 1799, and
the 19th Regiment, and so did Quartermaster Brown.
Ensign Smith on February 5, 1801 he was to have retired from March 9, 1803, and his successor was actually gazetted
" Ensign C. Douglas from 37th Foot to be Ensign without purchase, vice Smith, who retires."t
nearly a year later.
Quartermaster Brown had been stationed at Matara. He was appointed " Assistant Drill " there (Gazette,
November 10, 1802.) Quartermaster, wee La Hey, deceased, from April 3, 1802; (this appeared in the belated list of
Paymaster to the Garrison of Kandi, from March 29, 1803 [Gazette of
promotions in the Gazette of April 11 1804)
April 20, 1803.) There are three letters from Quartermaster Brown appended to Lieutenant Anderson's" Poems."
"Assistant Surgeon W. Hope, Gent., to be Assistant Surgeon, yiee Andrews promoted, June 12th, 1802." (Gazerte
Dr. Hope was dangerously ill on May 28 (letter from Quartermaster Brown), " very ill" on June 10
of Aprilll, 1804.)
(letterfrom Lieutenant Ormsby). These three officers were with the 19th Regiment at Trincomalee in 1802. SergeantMajor Watson (" Waston " in Gazette) of the same regiment was gazetted " Sergeant-Ma j or of Kandy from the day
he was appointed by Lieut.-Col. Barbut." (Gazette of April 27, 1803.) He was probably one of those who perished
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Kandy

massacres.
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Lieutenant Mercer was appointed to the Malay Regiment, October 1 1799.
Ensign Robert Barry, Adjutant of the Malay Regiment, commanded the escort that accompanied Governor
North on his tour round the Island in June 1 800 he was gazetted Lieutenant July 17, 1800, but apparently the promo tionwas temporary, or was not confirmed. He was appointed Fort Adjutant of Kandy on March 31, 1803. In March,
1 802 he had figured in the proceedings of the court martial on Ensign Grant and was reprimanded by General Macdowal
as " the leader of a faction among the officers of the Malay Corps," and as having "exhibited conduct extremely unbecomThe General further observed that " officers of more mature age and seniority had been
ing his rank alid years."
incited to adopt his erroneous judgment."
Ensigns Fanthome and Goupil were also of the Malay Reghnent. Ensign Fanthome was gazetted Lieutenant
from December 27, 1801, and Ensign Goupil from December 26, 1801 (antedated), but the promotions were, at their
Goupil's history is given by Lieutenant-Colonel Welsh in his " Military Reminiscences "
death, awaiting confirmation.
He was a Frenchman, a Royalist, and consequently an "emigrant." "An accomplished
(vol. I., pp. 95-6).
gentleman and a truly brave soldier, he had formerly served as a captain of cavalry in the unfortunate campaign
under the Duke of Brunswick. Being on a visit to an Officer, Resident to the Rajah of Travancore, who was in
command of the forces engaged in the Poligar war in the Madras Presidency in 1801, he volunteered his services and
took part in the operations in the Sherewell jungle." Having been totally unprepared for taking the field, he shared
the tent of Colonel Welsh, who was then a captain in the 3rd Battalion of the Native Infantry, during the campaign.
Lieutenant-Colonel Welsh describes him as " o'f a slender and delicate frame," and remarks that " his chivalrous
he was endowed with romantic notions of
spirit frequently led him into dangers, apparently beyond his strength
honour." In illustration of this he relates an incident which occurred during a fight on August 2, 1801 when his party,
though they behaved most gallantly, was driven back, and* he himself was attacked by two pike-men at once, but
defended himself so well that, though his clothes were pierced through in several places, he came off unhurt, and being
joined by a Malay Captain and five or six others made good his retreat though surrounded by the enemy.
When Captain Welsh congratulated him on his escape he burst into tears and exclaimed, " O mon ami J'al
admiration by all who
perdu mon honneur," and while his conduct had been viewed with one general sentiment of
and that no disgrace
witnessed it, I had the utmost difficulty to pursuade him that he had well performed his duty
his retreat. After the
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" an ensigncy in the Malay Corps belonging to Ceylon, and perished some years
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from Deceijiber 26, 1801 (antedated).
afterwards in the disastrous expedition to Kandy." He was gazetted Lieutenant
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Henry HoUoway was a surgeon on the East India Company's Madras establishment,
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charge
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medical
at Galle.
He was gazetted, on January 28, 1803,to the
In the report of the
surgeon to the garrison of Kandy
force proceeding to Kandy, and on March 29 was appointed
Ceylon
803, which is published
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Christie,
Thomas
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Inspector-Geneml of Hospitals,
and the care with which he kept his medical diary while
in Cordiner, he is eulogized for his great attention to duty
Kandy to which Cordiner appends the not^^^
charge of the detachments of the Bengal ^^d Madras Artillery stationed
The Dutch Artillery
(vol. II., pp. 274--5).
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Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1832.—June 26, 1832—Thomas Ormsby, &c.—contd.

The 19th Regiment, 13 officers and 432 non-commissioned officers, rank and file, the Malayan Regiment with 11 European officers and 600 non-commissioned, rank and file, 42 Madras Artillery and 150 Artillery Lascars, and 90 Pioneers formed the column which, under Lieutenant-Colonel Barbut, left Trincomalee on February 4, and marched into Kandy with General MacDonald's army on February 21, 183. Of the officers of the 19th, Major Ewart, who came with General MacDonald's army, Captain Vilain, Lieutenant-Jewel (Major), Robertson, Robson, and Anderson, Adjutant Crooks, and Surgeon William Andrews returned to Colombo or to Trincomalee. Captain Peace, Lieutenants Driberg and Moses of the Malayan Regiment proceeded to Fort Macdowell, and Lieutenant Huskisson went to Trincomalee and was returning with a detachment of the Malayan Regiment escorting 100 dullies to Kandy, when, on June 30, he fell in with Captain Madge and the Malayan Garrison marching to Trincomalee. Captain Napper, 51st, who had accompanied the column as Baggage Master, Lieutenant Thwaites, 51st, who with Lieutenant Blakeway had been in command of the Pioneers of the column, Surgeon Gilbert Hall of the Malayan Regiment, and Surgeon Colin Rogers of the Madras Artillery had also left Kandy. Captain Napper died at Trincomalee eighteen months after the massacre (see No. 927). Lieutenant Thwaites became a Captain in Ballie's Regiment (the Caffre Corps or 3rd Ceylon Regiment), August 20, 1844, and succeeded Major Evans as Commandant of Mannar, January 1, 1895. The other officer of the Malayan Regiment who came from Trincomalee was Captain Carrington.

There is something pathetic in the fact that among the ill-fated Kandy officers the following were subscribers in this same year to the "Poems" of Mrs. Grant of Laggan, the author of the ballad "Where, and oh where, is my Highland Laddie gone?": — Major Davie, Captain Humphreys, Peter Campbell, 51st Regiment, Lieutenant Plenderleath, 19th Regiment, and Gollie (two copies), Eneas Barry and Driberg, Surgeon Reeder, and Quartermaster Brown.

Lieutenant Anderson wrote a poem in seven stanzas "To the Memory of the British Officers Massacred at Kandy," which is published in his "Poems written chiefly in India." The last verse but one runs:—

When parting at that fatal stream,
To keep his word he said he'd none of that peculiar system of gore.
Ah little, little did I dream,
That we should meet so much more!"

1835.—July, 1835—Richard Humphreys; Edward Rumley.

These officers were with Davie's troops at the massacre of June 26, 1803, but were not killed. According to Marshall they were imprisoned with Davie at Kandy, but died shortly afterwards.

Captain Humphreys belonged to the Bengal Artillery, in which he was gazetted a Captain-Lieutenant, February 17, 1802, and became Adjutant of the Corps. He was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Ordnance Stores, since Gollie, May 30, 1803.

In the attack on the palace at Kandy on June 24, "Captain Humphreys, by loading a field piece with grape shot, did great execution among the enemy." (Marshall, p. 86.) At Watapekaha he "succeeded in getting a warp across the river, but the Kandyans on the opposite side soon after cut the rope." (p. 99.)

How he escaped is related by Cordiner. In the confusion of the massacre, Captain Humphreys, "laying hold of the arm of a sub-assistant surgeon of the Malayan Regiment," found means to roll down with him from the height where they were standing to the hollow where the dead bodies were thrown (vol. 11, p. 214).

Captain Rumley was gazetted from the 73rd into the Malayan Regiment as Captain, October 28, 1802. Major Davie's letter of June 17 to Lieutenant Anderson states that Rumley was then ill. Neither he nor Captain Humphreys was seen by Thoen, the Surgeon of Humphreys' Corps, after the massacre, though he saw Major Davie once.

1834.—March, 1813—Adam Davie.

Major Davie of His Majesty's Malayan Regiment.

He was the son of John Davie, well known in Edinburgh by the cognomen of "Sooty Davie," from the circumstance that he was the proprietor of a manufactory in that city for making sal ammoniac from coal soot. He received a commission in the 75th, formerly the Stirlingshire Regiment, and now the 1st Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, which was stationed in Ceylon with a company at Kandy, a hundred years after Davie joined it in 1787. He obtained his company in 1793, and went out to the Regiment while it was stationed in the Madras Presidency. He was gazetted major in the Malayan or "Champagne's" Regiment, which had just been raised in Ceylon, on April 25, 1801. He was acting Commanding Officer at Colombo during the absence of Colonel Josiah Champange in 1801–2, and was appointed Commandant of Fort Ostenburg, Trincomalee, on October 19, 1802, and of the garrison of Kandy on May 6, 1803, on the departure of Colonel Barbut to meet the Governor at Dambedeniya. Davie did not at all appreciate his position at Kandy, as appears from his letter to Lieutenant Anderson, written from Kandy on June 17, six days after the final departure of General Macdowell. "A hopeful situation truly, and a pretty time to succeed to such a command. He was then too ' far from well." The position of the garrison was truly well-nigh desperate, as appears from the letters received by Lieutenant Anderson from some of the officers which have been already quoted, and on June 24 Davie surrendered. Different views have been taken of his conduct. Marshall endeavours to defend him, whereas Knighton, in his "History of Ceylon," accuses him of misconduct. He is described by those who knew him as "a well disposed indifferent man without any practical experience of hostile military operations." He had never seen any active service in India or elsewhere. Judging from his conduct in captivity, when he made no attempt to escape, for the trivial reason that he could not escape without shoes, he was of an undecided character, without any element of heroism about him. It would seem that at first he did not want to leave the King's dominions. According to Captain de Bussche, who took part in the expedition against Kandy in 1815, and wrote an account of it in "Letters from Ceylon," he "was well supplied with such necessaries of life as Kandy afforded, and I should almost think that he had become reconciled to his fate, as after the most minute inquiry I cannot find that he ever made any serious attempt to regain his liberty, the effecting of which, difficult as it might be, was certainly not impracticable." The British authorities do not seem to have had any communication with him for two years after his capture, and, in fact, probably thought him dead, for in May, 1805, steps were taken to admit his estate, the value of which was returned at 5,200 rix-dollars. But with the advent of Sir John D'Oyly to Colombo in 1806 as Collector, a regular system of communication with him was established.

This was carried on by D'Oyly by means of spies, Kandyans, Low-country Sinhalese, Moormen, and Dutchmen; letters were conveyed between him and the Collector hidden in humps of jaggery or in quills, and he was furnished with supplies and money. The King, it appears, did not object to his receiving

*The name of this sub-assistant surgeon, we learn from the "Illustrated London News," of August 17, 1853, was Grooving. He was probably of Dutch descent. He hid himself in a dry well at the time of the massacre. He escaped to Colombo in the following September.*
provisions or money, but objected to his writing or receiving letters, and on one occasion he got into trouble and narrowly escaped death through a letter of his being discovered. It seems that the king's idea was to charge him for Puttalum, and that, therefore, he wished to keep him alive. Suggestions were made for his escape, but he did not fall in with them. He lived at Kandy in the Mignonarambe, which is now the site of Harambe House, also near the bo-tree in the grounds of the Military Hospital, also at times at the Malwatta Vilhare. He also lived at different villages in Dumbaran, Gonagoda, Hukulweya, Napatuna with the loss of a mule and a horse, and of the bell-carrriage department. He was wearing an old red tunic and white trousers and had a long beard. He was often ill, suffering from a disease which was probably dropsy. This correspondence was kept up till the time of his death. As to the last illness, he died on the 15th November 1818.

Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1834.—March, 1813—Adam Davie—contd.

Adjoin 73rd Regiment.

The Army List gives the date of his death as November 1.

He was in command of a force, which was sent on February 13, 1818, to Hanguranketa. "The first night he established himself there (he) was attacked and killed, and three wounded on the side of the rebels, and no casualty on ours . . . . ."

Capt. Glenholme was not molested the next night, and moved on the 15th to open a communication with Gonagamme . . . he returned to Hanguranketa without meeting any opposition on his road, but on the 18th he was attacked and killed there. He had been reinforced the previous day by a detachment of the 73rd, and had detached a party on the morning of the 18th to accompany Lieut. Hindstone and a party which had been sent from Gonagamme to communicate with Capt. Glenholme, and who were returning to that post, and to bring supplies from Gonagamme. Lieut. Hindstone, after dispersing a party of 300 rebels, and a party which had been sent from Gonagamme to communicate with Capt. Glenholme, and who were returning to that post, and to bring supplies from Gonagamme. Lieut. Hindstone, after dispersing a party of 300 rebels, and a party which had been sent from Gonagamme to communicate with Capt. Glenholme, and who were returning to that post, and to bring supplies from Gonagamme. Lieut. Hindstone, after dispersing a party of 300 rebels, and a party which had been sent from Gonagamme to communicate with Capt. Glenholme, and who were returning to that post, and to bring supplies from Gonagamme. Lieut. Hindstone, after dispersing a party of 300 rebels, and a party which had been sent from Gonagamme to communicate with Capt. Glenholme, and who were returning to that post, and to bring supplies from Gonagamme.

In May he was assaulted at Godammos on the lucky morning of the 17th, by a great crowd of natives, of whom about 1,000 were armed and led by 20 well-dressed headmen. The attack continued until evening and was repeated the next day in the afternoon, and in the early morning of the 17th, by a great crowd of natives, of whom about 1,000 were armed and led by 20 well-dressed headmen.

On the outbreak of the Uva Rebellion, Capt. Coane was sent to Sinhara with a detachment on November 30 to co-operate with Lieutenant-Colonel Hook. On December 29 he and Lieut. Lloyd were sent by Lieut.-Col. Hook to Dumbara, to recruit and send out parties to Kandy to support those of Lieut.-Col. Lloyd, and to proceed against the rebels, and to bring them to terms. The rebels were in strength, and the party was assault the posts and returned in every uniformity."

On the outbreak of the Uva Rebellion, Capt. Coane was sent to Sinhara with a detachment on November 30 to co-operate with Lieutenant-Colonel Hook. On December 29 he and Lieut. Lloyd were sent by Lieut.-Col. Hook to Dumbara, to recruit and send out parties to Kandy to support those of Lieut.-Col. Lloyd, and to proceed against the rebels, and to bring them to terms. The rebels were in strength, and the party was assault the posts and returned in every uniformity."

* See No. 1838 for locality of Gonagama.
Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1830.—January 5, 1819—Anthony Coane—contd.

whom the prisoner had surprized. The prisoner gave information of a number of rebels that were concealed in a cave upon a mountain about five miles from Madulla. A Detachment under the command of Captain Coane was sent off the very same night lest the rebels should be alarmed and change their quarters. Captain Coane and Lieut. Lloyd, with a detachment of 50 men, reached the cave near the summit of a mountain, after a laborious march over rugged hills through thick jungle, about three in the morning. In their approach to the cave they were favoured by the noise of a fall of water down the rocks as well as by the darkness. Captain Coane disposed his men in so judicious a manner that few of those who rushed out from the cave upon the first alarm made their escape. But when the party entered the cave they found there were several women and children in it, and the men were so anxious to avoid hurting them in the dark, that several of the rebels took advantage of their caution and effected a retreat. Not less, however, than 20 were killed, and among these, two Headmen who were active (as was learnt from a prisoner in the murder of Mr. Kennedy. Captain Coane remained at the cave till day-break when he found a pair of pantaloons that the unfortunate Mr. Kennedy had on when he was killed, with some arms and provisions, a part of which he brought away and destroyed the rest. He afterwards burnt the houses of some Headmen and returned to camp the same day." On January 22, 1818, he marched with a detachment from Madulla to Udamadu, and on the 27th took a detachment from Madulla to Kurupanurale, where he surprised a party of rebels in a house, killed 3, and took 2 prisoners. He attempted unsuccessfully to surprise another party in a cave and then joined Lieut.-Col. Hook again. On May 26 he succeeded in capturing the rebel leader Rahupala Pannarala, head of one of the most powerful families in Uva, a capture which Major Coane (he had meanwhile received his step) reported "had much damped the spirits of the rebels in Udakinda." Next month he was at "Topetty" (Tupittiyaw) and "had armed several Kandyans in his service with bows and arrows, and they had done good service upon several occasions.""

In August he was at Campaña, whence he led an expedition to surprise Andriya Mohottale. He had, after a laborious march, found his house deserted, but he destroyed a great many houses before he returned to Campaña. Next month he advanced to Malaca and returned October 6th by the Morena road to his camp. He was told by a party of Malays proceeded by night by Medamahamuwara to Campaña to try and catch the rebel chief Madugalla. He was then himself to move by Medamahamuwara into Campaña. On October 7 he was at "Bambouma" (Bambiya?). It is stated in the official account dated October 31, 1818, that "Major Coane . . . is nearly quite recovered from the effects of an injury which he suffered by the blowing up of some gunpowder, and he will probably soon go to Lalgalla to relieve Lieut.-Col. Hardy," and with the exception of the commendatory mention of his name in General Orders of November 10, this is the last reference to him in the record of the operations. Whether he died at Kandy or Lalgalla is not known. (See "The Uva Rebellion," pp. 9, 17, 18, 31, 32, 47–8, 52.)

He was a brother of Captain Henry Coane, also of the 73rd Regiment, who was severely wounded at Waterloo, of Lieutenant Montgomery Coane of the 15th Regiment, who died at Gampaha on June 12, 1806, "of fatigue, in a campaign against the Mahrattes," of Lieutenant Alexander Coane of the 95th, who was killed "on the frontiers of Portugal in a battle upon the Coa," and of Ensign William Conyngham Coane of the 73rd, who was drowned in Colombo harbour. (See No. 62.)

1837.—June 24, 1819—Roderick Mackenzie.

Lieutenant Mackenzie, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He died "of a fever." He was gazetted from the Javanesse Corps, in which he held the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, to be seconded as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Ceylon Regiment, August 7, 1816. During the Uva Rebellion, Lieutenant Mackenzie "succeeded, under the direction of the Hon. J. D'Orly, in taking the principal leader of hostilities in the Dolosangy country." ("The Uva Rebellion," p. 27.) This was in May, 1815. He was Fort Adjutant and Sitting Magistrate, Kandy, from May 18 to June 5, 1819.

1838.—June 28, 1823—Brooke Young.

Lieutenant Brooke Young, of the 53rd Regiment.

He was probably a son of Lieutenant-Colonel Brooke Young, R.A., commanding the garrison at Colombo. He joined the Forces in 1818, and was transferred from fever and dysentery contracted at Gonnaga, on the lower Badulla road and the right bank of the Mahaweli-ganga and about 15 miles from Kandy. He was on duty here at the time as Assistant Engineer in the Pioneer Corps.

1839.—December 30, 1823—John Claney.

Lieutenant Clancy of the 16th Regiment.

He was an Assistant Engineer in the Pioneer Corps from April 15, 1820. There is appended to the entry of burial a memorandum by the Rev. N. Garstin, chaplain, as follows:—"This commenced the fever of 1824 by which the officers and men of the 16th and 48th Regts. were affected in great numbers." From the register of burials it appears that in 1824 there were at Kandy 168 burials, the larger number being in May and June, when fever was most fatal. Of the 45th Regiment, in May 27 men, 3 women, and 10 children died, in June 24 men, 1 woman, and 6 children, and during the rest of the year 34 men, 11 women, and 11 children, i.e., 127 persons. A note at the end of the year states that these burials took place "besides burials in the Roman Catholic Chapel." It is signed Lieutenant Clancy Clancy, who referred to his Major in connection with an incident which occurred in 1823, while he was stationed at "Allow" (Alawwa), which he relates as "illustrative of the life of danger which our reckless fellow-workers ran. C. of the 16th Regiment rode over from Warracoply (Warakapola) one evening to dine with us, and late in the evening ordered his horse to return home. We all tried to dissuade him from doing so; but it was the habit for everyone to return to their respective bungalows, if possible, after dinner, so as to be ready to master their men and set them to work at daybreak. C. thought he was quite equal to the ride, but exposures to the air must have had a bad effect on him, for he had not ridden a mile before he fell off his horse. At about 4 o'clock a.m. his old Welsh servant, finding he had not returned, started off in search of him, and found him sound asleep on the road, surrounded by a herd of elephants, of which he was the chief, guarding by his side, and the bridle-rein in his hand. The elephant stood and the horse a great aversion to each other, to which our friend owed his safety. Old Thomas managed to get his master home, and in a short time he was sent down to Colombo with fever. He recovered from that attack, but shortly afterwards died from a relapse." (Skinner, pp. 87–8.)

1840.—May 4, 1824—Thomas Donnelan Dunne.

Captain, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

(Date of Burial)

"Ensign T. D. Dunne from the 66th Foot to be acting Lieutenant, Ceylon Cavalry, 15th May, 1805."
Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1841.—June 17, 1824—Charles Mitford Watson.

"At Kandy, Lieut. CHARLES WATSON, 1st Ceylon Regiment, Staff Officer of Kandy."

It is curious that there is no entry at Kandy of his burial, or at the Military Headquarters, Colombo, of his death. Inquiries were made on both points in "Notes and Queries," 1805, by a relative (IX. Series, vol. XI., p. 372), but all that could be found was the above notice of his death in the "Ceylon Calendar."

He came out with the 83rd Regiment, which he had joined on August 15, 1809, and was Staff Officer of Kandy from 1818. He had taken part in the suppression of the Uva Rebellion, and was at Teldeniya early in March, 1818, where, during the absence of Major Hexstal, who had gone to Haliwa to bring in a convoy of sick ordered to Kandy, his "sustained the attack of numerous hostiles of insurgents and with the very small force left with him drove them off." He had brought in a convoy of sick from Haliwa to Teldeniya, "though the rebels infested the road," and, reinforced by Captain Raper, from Teldeniya to Kandy on March 14th. ("Uva Rebellion," p. 22.) At the time of his death he was Staff Officer to Lieutenant-Colonel Greenwell of the 45th Regiment, who had been appointed to the command of the Kandy Provinces about April, 1824. Colonel Greenwell says of him in a letter: "To expiate on his worth and merit is quite unnecessary. He will, however, be some consolation to his friends and relations to know that no Officer in Ceylon was more esteemed and respected than he was, nor has anyone died more regretted, as well by His Excellency the Governor, for his merits as an Officer, as by his Brother Officers for his honourable and high principles in every transaction in life; and perhaps no one has greater cause to lament his loss than I have, both as a private Friend and as a confidential Officer of the Staff of this Garrison and the Kandy Provinces under my command; and as his strong and well-regulated mind retained its faculties till within a short period of dissolution, his calmness, patience, and resignation to the will of the Almighty, awaiting the awful summons, was a moral and religious lesson to those about him."

Administration of his estate was granted on October 15, 1824, to Lieutenant-Colonel Greenwell and Paymaster J. Boustead of the 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He was second son of Ralph Watson of H. M. Customs, of Percy street, Barrarbridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and grandson of William Watson of Percy street, Sheriff of the Corporation of Newcastle, 1747, who was son of Stephen Watson of North Stacion Hall, Northumberland, by his wife Diana, daughter and at length co-heir of Robert Mitford of Soghill Towe by his wife Christian, second daughter of Sir William Blackett, Bart., M.P., of Grey Friers, Newcastle, and of Woodcroft, County Durham. His elder brother, Lieutenant John Blackett Watson, Royal Marines, was at the storming of the Diamond Rock in 1806, and died at Bishopscawermouth, County Durham, in 1808.

1842.—May 1, 1825—Alexander Moon, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden at Peradeniya.

He compiled a "Catalogue of Ceylon Plants," the first of its kind, and it was published at Colombo in 1824. "The Botanical Gardens have been lately much improved by Mr. Moon, the Superintendent, under the auspices of Lady Brownrigg." (Campbell, vol. I., p. 51.) They had been transferred from Kalutara to Peradeniya in 1821. He was appointed in 1817 by Sir Joseph Banks. "He collected at Gibraltar and on the Barbary Coast on the way out, and formed an extensive herbarium at Peradeniya .... There are plants collected by him in the Kew herbarium, and some of his drawings are in the Botanical Department of the British Museum." ("History of Ceylon Botany," by G. S. Boulger, in Trimen's "Handbook," vol. V., pp. 373-4.)

1843.—June 17, 1825—Robert Preston Campbell, Captain, Ceylon Regiment. (Date of Burial.)

1844.—February 8, 1826—William Sidney Smith, Ensign, 16th Regiment. (Date of Burial.)

1845.—June 2, 1830—James McRae, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden, aged 38.

"James Macrae, who had been employed in the garden at St. Vincent in 1823 and had subsequently collected for the Horticultural Society in the Pacific, in Chili, and Bengal, was appointed Superintendent in 1827, but his death in 1830 had not apparently much advanced the cause of botany in Ceylon, nor, in fact, was much likely to be done until a more educated type of man was appointed to the post." (G. S. Boulger, loc. cit., p. 374.)

1846.—July 6, 1832—William Teulmin, Assistant Surgeon in H. M.'s 55th Regiment. (Date of Burial.)

1847.—November 6, 1833—Jane Braybrooke, Wife of Lieutenant JOHN FREDERICK GARTH BRAYBROOKE, Ceylon Rifles, aged 21 years.

Lieutenant Braybrooke married (2), on April 4, 1835, Maria Burton. He was a brother of Lieutenant Samuel Braybrooke who joined the 1st Ceylon Regiment in 1816, and was in command of the Ceylon Rifles in the fifty, and died a Major-General. Lieutenant J. F. G. Braybrooke joined the Survey Department, and surveyed the land which

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Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1848.—February 21, 1834—Richard Gray.
Captain, Ceylon Rifles, aged 43.
(Date of Burial.)

"Richard Gray, Gent., to be 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment, vice Crofton, 18 Oct., 1813."

He arrived by the Prince Regent transport, at Trincomalee, May, 1816. He became Captain, vice Manwaring, April 18, 1829. During the Uva Rebellion he was with the 1st Ceylon Regiment and was wounded in the face in a skirmish which took place between Hakola and Honevella in Uda Dumbas, on April 12, 1818. He married Henrietta, daughter of Mr. James Cripps of Richmond, on June 3, 1818, at Colombo. She had a son at Padeniyana, September 18, 1821, and died at Puttalum, November 22, 1824. He married (2) Catherine Cavendish, spinster, at Kandy, October 6, 1830, who had a daughter, Emily, born at Kandy, October 4, 1832. He was with William Turberville May when the latter was attacked by a shark. (See No. 1568.)

1849.—April 1, 1836—Diederich Gerrard Fretz.
Captain, Ceylon Rifles, aged 40.

He served in the operations against the Kandyans in 1816-9, chiefly in Uva. "He was subaltern to Major Macdonald when that officer with 80 men at Paramarama* made the gallant stand against 8,000 rebels, many of whom were armed with firelocks. The little band was hemmed in for 10 days when repeated attacks were made on them . . . . We are informed inflammation of the brain brought on by indulgence at a convivial party of his regimental mess was the disease of which he died and to which, as might be expected, he was peculiarly liable in consequence of the injury to the adjacent parts." (Colombo Observer.) It is said that he was trying to out-shoot a brother officer. The reference is to the singular wound in his head, which was caused by the bursting of his gun when elephant shooting in the neighbourhood of Fort Macdonald on January 22, 1828. Part of the breech and about 2 inches of the barrel remained embedded behind the bones of his palate, but caused no serious inconvenience during the remaining eight years of his life, and Tennant, in contradiction to the Observer theory, states that he died, "not from any consequences of this fearful wound, but from fever and inflammation brought on by other causes" (vol. II., p. 333). His services in the Uva Rebellion are described in detail in the Gazette. On January 19, 1818, he arrived at Hasapatawawa, "having on his march down the Bambaragana Pass met with much opposition." On June 21 he was sent by Colonel Kelly with a light party of 45 rank and file of the 2nd Ceylon at 10 o'clock at night to surprise a considerable force of Kandyans which had occupied the Donattakkopola Pass, and "to possess himself of the Cadavettty. Lieut. Fretz found the Pass with some newly-constructed batteries abandoned." But on July 23, when he was returning with a party from Baddegama to Badulla, he was smartly attacked by a number of rebels supposed to be commanded by Kulasogalapitiya Mohandran, when a private of the 19th was unfortunately killed, and a Malay severely wounded. The Observer adds to its account of his death that "Captain Fretz was greatly instrumental, by one good shot, in intimidating the Kandyans. He shot one of their leaders. He was an excellent marksman." He was fifth son and twelfth child of the Commandeur of Galle, D. T. Fretz. His mother was Gertruida Henrietta Darrell of Tutocin, second wife of the Commandeur, and he was a full brother of Mrs. Manwaring (see No. 1102), and a half-brother of Mrs. Reynolds, wife of Surgeon-Major Reynolds, 51st Regiment, and of Mrs. Conradi, wife of Careul August Conradi of Kirchheim. He was baptized at Galle on October 16, 1798. All the Commandeur's sons, with the exception of the eldest, were christened "Diederich" as one of their names, but Captain Fretz did not use this name. He joined the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, and was, as 2nd Lieutenant, Commandant at Kurunegala in 1816, when he was only 20. He became Lieutenant, April 8, 1821, Captain vice Van Kempen, November 28, 1829, and was Commandant at Fort Macdonald, the scene of his former exploits, in 1833.

1850.—January 22, 1839—George Butler Sutherland Watson.
Superintendent of Palakelle Estate.

There is an account of the death of Watson from "intermittent or jungle fever," which was prevalent on Pallakelle at the time, in the "Autobiography of a Fertile Durai." (Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 34.) He is referred to as "Hudson," and it is stated that it was due to R. B. Tytler that he was buried on the estate and not in the garrison burial ground at Kandy, following what Tytler had been accustomed to in the West Indies. He was buried under an old ebony tree in accordance with his own wish, and on the tree William Boyd carved his name in the bark. The tree was shown to Mr. A. M. Ferguson by Messrs. W. D. Gibbon and H. J. Vollcr in 1889. But it has since been cut down and there is nothing to mark the site of the grave.

Watson is described as seeming "a mere boy in years" and, correctly, as "The first European planter who died and lies buried in the jungles of Ceylon." According to Boyd he had "some black blood in his veins." He probably came from the West Indies with R. B. Tytler.

1851.—April 17, 1840—William Spencer,
Overseer of Sir John Wilson's estate at Nihilome, aged 33 years.

He died in the morning and was buried in the evening.

1852.—April 18, 1840—Jane Spencer.
Wife of William Spencer.

She died on the 18th and was buried on the 19th. These deaths were no doubt due to cholera. Major-General Sir John Wilson, K.C.B., was in command of the forces in Ceylon, 1831-9, and administered the Government from October 12 to 22. He is not to be confounded with Major-General John Wilson, who administered the Government from March 10, 1811, to March 10, 1814, or with Major John Wilson (No. 1553). It was Sir John Wilson who fought the duel with Sir Charles Marshall, the Chief Justice (1833-6), of which there is an account in Digby's book on Sir Richard Morgan. Sir John Wilson died on June 22, 1856, leaving property in Ceylon consisting of the estates of Nihilome, Peacock, and Kalkanumne in the Kandy District.

* Subsequently called Fort Macdonald.
Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1853.—July 27, 1840—Mina Riege Jeffery.

"Aged about 18 years."

"Accidentally drowned in the river at Gamboola, on the morning of July 27, and buried at Kandy at 11 p.m. on Friday, July 31st." (Register of St. Paul's.) He was a son of R. Jeffery, merchant of Colombo (see No. 1856), though the name looks like a feminine name.

"Young Jeffery, son of a Colombo merchant, lost his life in trying to swim the Mahaveliganga at Gamboola. He fell off his pony, which in its struggles kicked him in the head." (Editor, Ceylon Literary Register, vol. III., p. 195, in a note to Boyd's "Autobiography," end of chapter XXVI.)

1854.—January 7, 1843—Henry T. Normansell.

Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden at Peradeniya, aged about 32.

He arrived at Colombo by the barque Iris, December 21, 1839. "A gentleman of scientific attainments, who took charge of the Royal Botanic Garden in 1840. He made extensive alterations, newly laid out the Gardens, and classified the various tribes of plants—an improvement disliked by many, who rather preferred the variety and profuseness of the vegetation to the formality and stiffness of the scientific arrangement. Our first acquaintance with them was in 1840 or 1839. The gardens were then under the superintendence of Mr. McLeor. They were then laid out in spacious and broad walks and rides crowded with luxuriant fruit-bearing trees, flowers, and shrubs. We have heard mentioned that some 200 species of plants, and a form of vegetation, useless in the cultivation of the Ceylon Hills, was extensively cultivated. Mr. McLeor introduced the great variety of Pinus and Picea, which we now see growing near the great Wash Wall. We learned him to have very singularly accomplished his object of laying out and improving the Gardens, and formed a well-proportioned promenade for the inhabitants of Kandy, who resorted thither for picnics and fêtes champêtres." (Ceylon Times, January 8, 1840.) Boyd says of him: "Clever fellow, Normansell. He says he knows every plant in creation." ("Autobiography of a Periya Dural," p. 154.) The date is that of burial. It would seem that Normansell has hardly had justice done him in recent accounts of the Gardens.

1855.—May 20, 1843—John Christian Theodore Mylius.

"Late Captain, Ceylon Rifles, and District Judge of Anurajapura, aged 45 years."

He was also Assistant Government Agent under the system which prevailed in 1833-45. He was at Anuradhapura as Assistant Engineer in the Roads Department and Agent of Government as early as 1828, but he may in the latter capacity have been acting for the Agent for Security of Koralee, under whose jurisdiction this part of Nuwarakalawila then lay. He was fourth son of Baron F. Mylius (No. 764), and was at one time a 2nd Lieutenant in the Bourbon Regiment, which he joined on December 13, 1813, at the age of fifteen. He was gazetted from the half-pay of that regiment, which was disband, to the 1st Ceylon Regiment, as 2nd Lieutenant, on December 26, 1819. In the Residency compound at Anuradhapura is a rectangular stone tomb 32 feet by 24, and some 6 or 8 in. deep, that was probably at one time used at some Buddhist monastery for the monks to wash their feet in on returning from a journey, and on one of its outer side is cut the name "T. Mylius" in letters 2 in. high. There is one other reference to his earliest Assistant Agent of Nuwarakalawila to be met with. In 1836 the road from Kandy to Matale by the Balakaduwa Pass was being improved, and it is related that on July 7 a party of Caffres and coolies were working out, between Balakaduwa and Matale, under J. Coulon, Surgeon-Major, 14th Calibre Company of Pioneers, when they were attacked by mobs of thousands, which "also covered two bullock which were bringing Mr. Theophilus, the Ceylon Surveyor, from Anuradhapura to his bungalow at Balacauda." He had a coffee estate at Arambepola near Balakaduwa to which he probably was accustomed to retire to recruit his health when suffering from the fever of Nuwarakalawila. He had another estate at Mahawaya, Kandy. His only son, Henry Theodore Mylius, died at the bungalow at Arambepola on May 15, 1822, aged 28. He had married Eliza, daughter of Captain John Morris (No. 341). His widow married W. Harriett of the District Court, Kegalla, and her daughter, Harriet, married Thomas Heriti. The estate was at Arambepola, now in native hands, is still known as "Mylius Mahatmayewatta." Captain T. Mylius's only daughter married at Kandy, February 15, 1847, Charles de Waas, who was a son of W. S. de Waas, who succeeded Captain J. W. Higgs in the command of the Seaforth between 1847 and 1850, and who is described as Sir William Twynam as one of the best skippers that Government ever had in its employment. He was, I think, the last of the Seaforth's Ceylon masters, as she was sold soon after 1850. W. S. de Waas by 1853 was Assistant Master Attendant at Colombo. Mrs. C. de Waas died at Matale, October 22, 1866.

The Rev. C. Greenwood (No. 757) officiated at the burial of Captain Mylius.

1856.—July 18, 1844—Robert Jeffery. ¹

A merchant, who died at Rambo; on his way from Colombo to Nuwarliy Eliya.

In the Government Gazette of November, 1829, appears a notice signed by "Groves and Co." : "Mr. Robert Jeffery will have the direction of our affairs from 20th instant." He was a member of the first Legislative Council in 1838, and an original member of the Ceylon Agricultural Society. Possibly, he was buried at Rambo. Several Europeans had already been buried there when the church was consecrated in 1850. (See page 372.)

1857.—October 7, 1844—James Shand.

A planter, aged 25.

"He was drowned near Gamboola while riding with Mosees, Addick and Blackmore, across a submerged paddy field near the river over which a road had recently been made. The field was near the river, and both field and road were under water. Mr. Shand was on a horse, when his horse suddenly sank where (it is supposed), the road had been washed away, and threw him off, when he disappeared and was not afterwards seen. Mr. Blackmore following, was also precipitated into the water, but escaped by swimming, while Mr. Addick was enabled to turn back in safety. Mr. Shand's body was found about four hours afterwards, and was conveyed into Kandy, where it was interred." (Colombo Observer.) He must have arrived in Ceylon in 1844, as his name is not given in the Directory of that year. He was in charge of "Mooretoot Estate, the first and largest estate in its employment. He was, I think, the last of the Seaforth's Ceylon masters, as she was sold soon after 1850. W. S. de Waas by 1853 was Assistant Master Attendant at Colombo.

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Boyd proceeds to have met the party just before between Gamboola and Peradeniya, when he himself was riding with Mr. Lambe and Mr. Geddes from Dolosbage to Kandy. "It had been very wet, the rain was still pouring down in drenching showers, and the river was very much swollen, and, overflowing its banks, had covered large portions of the road and the adjoining paddy fields to a considerable depth with water. In one place, about half way between Gamboola and Peradeniya, the road was covered for more than a mile, and the whole country between us and the foot of the Bantane hills looked like a large lake of water in the midst of which the native houses with their clumps of coconut and jack trees stood cut out across the general inundation." ("Autobiography," chapter XXVI.) There was
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Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1857.—October 7, 1844.—James Shand.—contd.

a similar flood at Campola on October 27, 1896. According to Boyd, Shand was from Boyndie. He was on his way back to the estate from Kandy, when he had, in the course of his duty, occasion to pass the heavy mallets, and fed up with which he made his way home. He was unable to do anything to help himself and the opaquely muddy condition of the water prevented his friends from being able to render him any assistance.

(Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., p. 219.)

Captain Blackmore was one of the proprietors of Kondesa. The name Mooroozie is not now to be found in the Directory. The estate must, as a rubber or tea estate, have changed its name.

1858.—November 20, 1844.—Clarissa Sophia Urquhart Stuart.

Wife of Charles Urquhart Stuart, aged 36.

She was third daughter of Mr. James Harding of Grove Hill Terrace, Camberwell, and married at Kandy on December 25, 1843, to Charles Urquhart, eldest son of Dr. Robert Stuart of Grantown, N.B. He was a "planter, member of the Legislative Council, and an able and humourous writer for the press." (A. M. Ferguson, loc. cit.)

1859.—March 5, 1845.—John Armour.

He was District Judge of Seven Koresa at the time of his death, but is not classed as belonging to the Civil Service. He died at Kurunegala, and was buried at Kandy the next day. He was son of the Rev. Andrew Armour (No. 240), probably by his first wife. In 1810 he was "Assistant English Teacher, School Establishment." He was a good Sinhalese scholar, and was for many years Interpreter and Secretary of the Judicial Commissioner at Kandy, and afterwards of the District Court there. He was appointed District Judge, Tangalla, December 4, 1845, and ditto Matare, September 1, 1837, eventually becoming District Judge of Seven Koresa. He is referred to in the Ceylon Observer as "the best informed and most authority in writing, Kandyan law." He contributed papers on "The Grammar of, and Notes on, Kandyan Law" to "The Ceylon Miscellany," edited by Edward Rawdon Power, C.C.S., in 1842–3, which were afterwards separately published. He also wrote an "Essay on Buddhism" in the "Ceylon Almanac" for 1835. He is said to have been taught Sinhalese by the same tutor that Sir John D'Oyley had at Matare, Karastela Nayaka Termans of Worongapitiya temple. He owned some of the best sites in Kandy round the lake, including those of the present "Government House" and Lake House, now the Foresto Hotel. "Mrs. Armour, a Kandyan lady, is said to be buried in the grounds attached to Lake House. These, as well as the adjoining gardens, were known as M-i-gam Arambo (Buffalo Grove), the place where the King's cattle were tended and fed. Hence the house adjoining Lake House is called Harambo House. (Corresponding of Ceylon Observer, May, 1902.) He is said to have been turned out of the house, when a youth, by his father for circulating anti-Christian literature among the boys of the Colombo Seminary, and to have found his way to Kandy and to employment under the Judicial Commissioner. His only daughter, Sarah Margaret, married at St. Paul's, Colombo, on May 18, 1843, Christopher Christoffel Henriques de Saram, District Judge of Galie, eldest son of the Rev. J. H. de Saram, Sinhalese Colonial Chaplain, by whom she had four children, one named Armour of Saram.

1860.—April 24, 1846.—Charles Delegal.

He was for some years agent of Messers. Ackland, Boyd, & Co., at Kandy, and had his office at a house which occupied the site of the Queen's Hotel, and was in business there at the same place on his own account. It is described in the Ceylon Observer of August 5, 1841, as "the large house near the square formerly occupied by Messrs. Ackland. Boyd & Co.'s establishment, and now by Mr. Delegal's establishment." At the time of his death he was "Secretary and Treasurer to the Ceylon Agricultural Society." His name appears in the list of members of the Committee for the erection of a Church at Kandy, inscribed on the marble tablets, dated 1845, in St. Paul's Church, Kandy. It was at his office that William Boyd presented himself on his arrival at Kandy in 1841, and he describes him, no doubt with some truth, but probably also with some exaggeration, as "a little man, not more than four and a half feet high, and very fastidious," and he proceeds to give instances of his irascibility. That he was irascible seems likely enough, for in 1845, following the Battle of Frongi, Delegal, who still believed in the sovereignty of the Kandy Church, because he "could not sit in conjunction with Mr. Delegal." But F. Price himself suffered from the same complaint, for the Observer, in August 1841, comments on "his overbearing conduct towards Mr. Wilmot, Proctor, who was condemned in an irregularly constituted court, and in a mode that our readers cannot have forgotten, to fine and imprisonment and suspension from practice. Every part of the sentence... was entirely set aside by an order of the Supreme Court." Boyd was still more stricken with Mrs. Delegal, judging from the frequency with which he brings her into the "Auto-biography." "She was neither young, handsome, nor witty, and yet, I believe, there was not in Ceylon, at that time, a better informed nor a more intellectually clever woman than she was." According to Boyd, she was his guide, philosopher, and friend in his matrimonial projects, real or imaginary. ("Autobiography," pp. 81, 249, 432–4, 440, &c.) Mr. and Mrs. Delegal arrived at Colombo from London in the Africa, Captain Skelton, on June 23, 1838. Fellow passengers were Dr. G. Rumley and Miss Sophia Lamb, afterwards Mrs. William Fisher. (See Nos. 978 and 1387.)

1861.—September 9, 1846.—James Laing.

"Died from spasmodic cholera... at Parkside, sometimes editor of the Ceylon Herald, a universally esteemed member of Society." (Ceylon Times.)

Where "Parkside" was I do not know; it was probably some estate, or some house, at Kandy.

1862.—October 14, 1846.—John Keane.

Superintendent of Rathtungoda Estate, Hawattha.

He was killed by an elephant. One of the planter friends who was with him when the fatality occurred sent the following account of it to the Ceylon Times. "On October 14, 1846, I left for the last time ever in the afternoon to Rathoongodde, and on my way saw that an elephant had crossed G's ford. He had gone down from the Hope, and after crossing the ford proceeded up the road towards Rathoongodde, entering the jungle near G's gate at the Patna. Of this I told Keane, and he requested me to send him word if I saw him on my way back. It was late when I returned, and I stopped all night with G. On leaving his bungalow next morning before six, some of his coolies came running to say that an elephant was at the gate and I went up with G to see him. G had no balls, and I sent down to Keane for some. In the meantime the elephant attempted to cross the Patna under the gate and go to Rathoongode Forest. I drove him back by running before him with the white bitch Fanny, and soon after Keane came up}
Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1862.—October 14, 1846—John Keane.—contd.

with two old guns and two or three beaten-out villagers’ bullets. I told him that they were good for nothing, but he had no others, and I took G.’s. double-barrelled gun, G. took Keane’s flint lock, and Keane a single-barrelled percussion. 1 and I then went down the row the coffee that took us to the spot where he was standing in the belt. We both took him at his forehead which was towards us by the smoke and ran down the belt. G. lost his aim by the plunge and the smoke, and we observed his fire. Keane was on the Patna side of the belt with a lot of villagers who had come up with guns. He ran down after him, and we attempted to get through the belt to him, but it was so thick set with thorns that we were obliged to go round by the gate. On going low down the Patna, calling and shouting, we heard him in the jungle. I entered the belt and got into the track ahead of him. We followed it downwards till we came to the river, when I told Keane that I was sure we were close upon him, as the precarious nature of the ground could not have allowed of his advancing further. Keane took up his station on a large rock by the side of the river, where he was perfectly safe, and close to which the elephant must pass in returning to the temple. We climbed up a ridge projecting from the steep side of the bank, and found the elephant at bay, at the very muzzle of the gun, which the old fellows having fired upon him by the villagers above. I fired in his face, and was in the act of turning round to retreat, when he bolted and disappeared. I tell upon a large slanting rock down which I was sliding, when by a little exertion I guided myself into a hole which I saw close to me on the right, and which proved to be the mouth of a large cavern. Down he came furiously after me trumpeting with fury, and was in the act of looking into my den when Keane fired. Up he got again, and ran up the old track down which he came. Keane then came over to me and said, ‘You had a narrow escape, and I could not fire at him for fear of shooting you, but I could have popped him. He saw me from above as he went up the hollow. We reloaded, but I could only muster one hammered ball and some blasting powder from a villager. I was a good deal bruised in the legs and hip and managed with difficulty to get up the steep track in the belt; to go through the jungle was impossible. On getting up, we found him in the little piece of old coffee under the road at the Mulpota gate standing at the side of the river. We were close upon him and I shot him when he lowered himself for a moment in the protection of which we both had a steady aim and fired at his forehead at once, about six yards off. He bolted at us, but seeing that we had a tree to dance round he passed close by to his old quarters in the belt at the gate. The ammunition was all expended, and we went up and stood on the road beside morn-onlookers. A villager went close up to him and aiming at some of his legs fired for minutes, fired and cut a deep raking wound in the crown of his forehead. He was at this time engaged in throwing earth over his head with his trunk, and continued this work for some time after the villager’s fire, as though he had become accustomed to their shots. Keane was at this time standing on the Patna side of the belt close to where the elephant was, and I expected to see the latter drop down from exhaustion, when he commenced moving round towards Keane. I called out to him to move aside a piece of jungle that was before him, and he would see the elephant. This he did. G. then clink the gun, the cap not having exploded. A second time I heard it, and then saw the elephant pass out. A little after G. went up to the gate and told me that something was heard from the brush near the gate, and that there was a shot fired. We ran to where he was and found my horsekeeper and some villagers beside him. I at once saw that he had been much hurt, and questioned him regarding it, for he was quite sensible. He said that he ran up the Patna towards the gate, that he fell, and that the elephant kicked him round and round with his feet, and told his horsekeeper said that he saw the elephant turn him about his trunk. I immediately went down to Mrs. Keane to prevent her from being alarmed by false reports, whilst G. was making arrangements to have him conveyed home on the Dobbes’ door. We put him to bed, put leeches on his temples which were bruised, and consigned him as much as possible to the doctor, who gradually became well, and felt that he was going, and he died about three hours after the accident. A postmortem examination was made by Dr. Owen of the 97th, and a bullet was found broken in the right side, and the lungs injured by the contusion.” The elephant escaped into the jungle, having been wounded in many places. The only reference to the death of Keane is in a paper contributed by Mr. John Tyndall to the “Monthly Literary Register” (vol. III., p. 63), but he wrote from memory, and makes it occur on “Christmas Day, 1846,” and adds the information, which is not correct, that “his friends shot and cut down a tree for him, and the elephant made for him with his trunk by the foot, but luckily for him his boot and leech-garter came off, and he was quite pour le pere.”

“Mr. J. Keane and son” arrived from Bombay at Colombo by the barque Edina on January 20, 1846. On March 24, 1846, John Keane of Ratnagunah married at the Catholic Church, Colombo, Catherine, daughter of William B. L. Keane, and granddaughter of Capt. B. Max. On March 25, a daughter was born, March 13, 1846, and baptized at Kandy, on March 30, the god-parents being John Whittaker, Daniel Ocknell, and Mary Brown. There is no record in the registers of the Roman Catholic Church of the burial at Kandy or elsewhere of John Keane. He was probably buried on the estate.

1863.—October 26, 1846—Charles H. M. Kelson.

He died at Bambangaha, aged 29, “after an illness of 14 hours, of cholera.” He was the eldest son of Captain Charles Kelson. In the Directory of 1847 his station is given as Badulla, and as he was not in the army or the public service, he was probably a planter. There was a Lieutenant W. H. Kelson, who joined the Ceylon Rifles in 1844, whom I take to have been another son of Captain Kelson, and who in 1846-7 was employed in the Civil Engineer’s Department. There was also Dr. F. Kelson, possibly a third son, at Badulla in 1846 and at Ramboda in 1850-4, a sportsman friend of Jack Tyndall’s. Captain C. Kelson came out to Ceylon in 1845, and was appointed to the 29th Regiment in the thirties, and later at Nuwara Eliya.* Here he was resident for many years, and here I was entertained by him in 1845, and talks of his “pleasant, although lowly dwelling.” He also held the office of “District Judge of Kotmale.” In 1850 he was Commandant of Galie, and left the Island between 1850 and 1854. He has not been able to ascertain the locality of Bambangaha. The Ceylon Rifles were encamped at Kandy in 1846, and suffered much from cholera, though the object of removing the regiment there was apparently to get away from the cholera which had been so bad at Kandy. (See No. 1298.)

1864.—August 3, 1847—Lettie Campbell East.

Wife of Lieut. CHARLES WILLIAM CLAYTON EAST, 15th Regiment, aged 21.

She was the youngest daughter of Captain McLachlan, 57th Regiment, and had been married at Kandy on the previous June 15. Her sister, Helen Lisle McLachlan, had married Lieutenant John Colin Campbell McDougall, C.R.R., on July 26, 1847, when Lieutenant East and Lieutenant Horace George Hayes, C.R.R.,

*He was there in 1836. A daughter, Ann Elizabeth, by Ann his wife, was born on September 8, and baptized on November 12, 1846, at Nuwara Eliya. 82-09
Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1864.—August 3, 1847—Lettie Campbell East—contd.
signed the Register as witnesses. These two sisters, or one or both of them, must have furnished William Boyd with the material for his signed first love, the "Miss Innes" of his "Autobiography of a Petyra Durl." Boyd had, some two or three years before this, been in charge of Pallakole estate near Kandy; and as was his wont to do romances on a substratum of fact, his heroine becomes the wife of an officer of the Ceylon Rifles, and died shortly after her marriage. She is described as the niece of the wife of a Captain Lucas, then stationed in Kandy .... and she now lies buried in the Kandy graveyard, in the eastermost corner, near where the jungle encroaches on the tombs." Now the only wife of a military officer who died and was buried at Kandy in Boyd's time was this wife of Lieutenant East. She was twenty-one at the time of her death in 1847; Boyd, writing of the "Miss Innes" of his fiction in 1844, the last year of his residence in Dumbara, says: "She did not appear to have then seen more than eighteen summers," but her resemblance ceases and her sister's personality intrudes. The sister married a Ceylon Rifleman, but did not die at Kandy. Mrs. East married a Lieutenant, and died. Boyd invents for himself a second lady-love, whom he calls "Helen Lisle" (McLachlan). In justice to Lieutenants East and McDougall, it should be stated that there is not the slightest evidence that Boyd's description of the officer who married "Miss Innes" had the least application to either of them, but we cannot help the fancy that Boyd's picture of the lady was drawn from life—Lettie or Helen McLachlan. ("Autobiography," chapter XXVII.)

1865.—August 24, 1847—James Moncrieff Sutherland Glenie.

Archdeacon of Colombo, aged 64.

He was Colonial Chaplain, Jaffna, 1815, having also officiated at Trincomalee, Batticaloa, and other stations. He succeeded Twistleton as Archdeacon, but was not appointed to this office until February 23, 1828, though his predecessor died in 1824. He preached the sermon at the consecration of St. Paul's Church, Colombo, on Tuesday, May 23, 1821. The Gazette remarks that he "happily introduced much matter applicable to that church and the inhabitants of the Pettah, and the other parts of his Sermon was of the best description." The lady of the Archdeacon was then 22,900 a year. Archdeacon Glenie was busily engaged in coffee planting at Pussellawa in 1841, and for this he was reprimanded by the Secretary of State, and ordered not to leave his station. He retired in 1843. The editor of the Colombo Observer (Dr. Elliott) wrote of him on his retirement: "He continues to carry on his operations of Coffee Planting personally at his well-known Estate at Pussellawa. In the Nwara Ella District alone the Venerable Archdeacon possesses land to the extent of 1,275 acres," and he adds in his usual caustic style, "We would suggest that such of his friends as believe that the venerable gentleman has perpetrated by design a single good or praiseworthy act, do immediately subscribe for a piece of Plate to be presented to him, but whether they decide that the said piece of plate shall be a copper plate, a German silver plate, or a common crockery dinner plate, will be to us neither here nor there." (May 9, 1843.)

1866.—May 11, 1848—John Mackenzie Ross.

He was editor of the Ceylon Herald in 1841, sold it to Dr. Mackirty. On the death of the latter it was sold to Mr. James Laing (No. 1861). Mr. Ross's sale is entered in the Jaffna Register as having taken place on May 11, 1848, though he died aged 44, in the Coffee districts near Kandy." The explanation is that the register were personal to the chaplains, and when the Jaffna chaplain officiated at Kandy he had his register with him. Where Dr. Mackirty died is not known.

1867.—May 23, 1848—William Adolphus Staples.

Aged 34. (Date of burial.)

He was a son of Quartermaster John Staples (No. 347), and a leading and popular advocate at Kandy in the forties. His name appears in the list of members of the committee for the erection of a church at Kandy, on the tablet in St. Paul's.

1868.—September 21, 1848—Henry Gray.

"Captain H. Gray, Ceylon Rifles, age unknown." (Date of burial.)

He was a lieutenant in the 29th Regiment in 1840, from which he was transferred to the Ceylon Rifles, but he must have retired some time before his death, as his name does not appear in the list of officers of the regiment in the "Ceylon Almanac" of 1844 and 1847.

1869.—February 14, 1850—Robert Elliott.

"Robert Elliott, M.D., of Kandy, aged 34." (Date of burial.)

He cannot have been out long, as his name does not appear in the Directory of the "Ceylon Almanac" of 1846 and 1847.

1870.—October 11, 1851—E. A. Morgan.

Superintendent of Galatamma Estate.

He was shot by Sinhalese villagers when riding back along a jungle path to the estate from Kandy with money to pay coolies. He managed, after he was shot, to ride into the Kitulamulla pethana, where he fell and was found mortally wounded. His assassins were disappointed of plunder. He was buried in the Old Garrison Cemetery, Kandy, on October 13. Boyd has an account of the murder, but he does not say that he does not give the circumstances, which I have no knowledge he could not, for he had left the Island in 1849, and he is wrong about the date and the name of the estate. The "Most lamentable and tragic of all these attacks occurred two or three years after I left the Colony, I think in 1859 or 1860. The victim was a young Welshman, of the name of Morgan . . . . Mr. Morgan was an assistant to Mr. Bird of Nellambe. He had been sent in to Kandy for money, and . . . . he was riding out to the estate unattended, carrying the money over his shoulder, which every other mountain path in Ceylon, had some zig-zags in it. On approaching one of these a native started from the jungle and fired first one barrel and then another of a double-
Aged 67.

He opened "the new coffee plantations at Gampola," otherwise Sinhaptiya estate, on the left bank of the Mahaweli-ganga, and about 15 miles from Kandy, in 1824.

Mr. A. M. Ferguson says of him: "Mr. George Bird, the real pioneer of coffee-planting on a large scale, was still engaged in the long but futile struggle to achieve success in 1837-1846. The first coffee estate in Ceylon was opened in the Gampola District so far back as 1824 by Mr. George Bird, who, as a member of the 16th Regiment to Ceylon in 1825 for the purpose of engaging in such agricultural undertakings as inducements in the Island should appear to offer; and the attention of the brothers (Colonel Bird being at that time Commandant of Kandy) was directed to the cultivation of coffee, and the valley of Gampola was selected as an eligible locality wherein to carry out the project. Lieutenant-Colonel Caulfield, then Lieutenant-Governor, gave encouragement to the proposed undertaking by promising a grant of land for the purpose which was afterwards increased by Sir H. Burns, and the Gampola estate was commenced that cultivation on the site of two ancient Kandyen palaces, Royal lands (Sinpapitya and Weyanawatta), which has been of such importance to the subsequent history of our Island. The mode of cultivation adopted and the enormous protective duties then in favour of the British West India colonies rendered this and two other estates at Ganga Orewa and Matale, that soon followed the establishment of Gampola, equally unprofitable; and Colonel Bird's death from cholera in 1829 so paralysed the operations at Gampola that Mr. George Bird was induced to abandon the property in 1833 and remove to Kondesale; and subsequently to Impulipitiya in Oudalatugama. After having been in the production of coffee for 33 years, with singular want of success, he died in Kandy . . . having been the means of conserving and approximating the cultivation of coffee by the great number of people required and the successful cultivation of his best efforts served only to prolong his disappointment. Although a good practical man and possessed of great experience, accumulated through many years of toil, his experience did not avail him, until failing health had destroyed that energy which repeated disappointments could not impair." (Ceylon in 1837-46.)

William Boyd, serving his apprenticeship under A. Stephens on Falloole, the estate adjoining Kondesale, met him at Kandy in 1841, and describes him as "a tall farmer-looking man, a Welshman, a man of few words. His bungalow at Kondesale, which had been erected by Messrs. Ackland and Boyd, was set fire to by some person unknown and entirely destroyed on May 2, 1835, though Boyd makes it out to be in his time, at least six years later, for Boyd did not arrive in Ceylon until August, 1841. He describes the Kondesale bungalow of his day thus: "Mr. Bird's bungalow stood on a rocky knoll overlooking the extensive and level country and surrounding mountains. There was a lawn in front of the house edged by a flower border and shaded by a fringe of Persian lilac trees. On one side was a coconut copse, and a short distance in front was a large substantial coffee store, looking like a miniature fortress, surrounded with barbecues and enclosed within a high rampart of trimmed clay. The bungalow itself was a long one-storey building, with a thatched roof, and contained two large rooms and bedrooms of the family opened . . . . The score, from the upper story of which we had an extensive and uninterrupted view of the surrounding country, with the Happarugiyas, Knuckles, and Hantane ranges of mountains, where there are now numerous clearings, where the dark verdure of the coffee contrasts pleasantly with the sombre hues of the forest, there was, at that time, not a single opening to be seen above the belt of palenque and native houses. It was an uninterrupted stretch of heavy forest from Humaagiriya to Maha Patana, the mountain that towers immediately above the town of Kandy." (Auto-biography, pp. 81, 88, 93.)

"George Bird had been an officer in a cavalry regiment and was a sportsman." He had "a perfect armoury of guns," including an elephant rifle "like a small cannon, that would have almost required a carriage to transport on.

It carried a four-ounce brass ball. Many years after, when the household of Kondesale was broken up and poor Bird removed, a lonely, a widowed, and a careworn man, to another and a more rugged part of the Island, I happened to be at his bungalow on a passing visit. His great gun was still there . . . ." (Auto-biography, p. 127.)

It is recorded in the Government Gazette that a rogue elephant appeared on Sinhaptiya estate in December, 1825, and within three months killed four men. Bird, in February, 1826, shot it with two chota bulbs into the head of one elephant and four into that of another. Whether the "four-ounce brass balls" ended the career of either beast, and whether either of the dreaded rogue, does not appear.

Charlotte Carpenter, wife of George Bird, died at Kondesale on June 26, 1842, "aged 35." She was a daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Hook, Ceylon Rifles, and was born at Colombo on March 22, 1806, and was a younger sister of Mrs. Fraser, wife of General Fraser (see No. 1115). Lieutenant-Colonel Hook commanded the British forces during the Kandyen War of 1815 and in the operations in Uva. George Bird and his wife were married in Kandy five months after her wife's death, who were buried at Kandy on December 1 and 6. He himself, a Welshman, died at St. David's, probably at Impulipitiya near Nawalapitiya, as he was not buried until March 5.

His eldest son, George, died at Melbourne, Victoria, on August 2, 1867, in his 26th year.

Henry (No. 1627) and George Bird were respectively the oldest and the second youngest sons of Captain Henry Bird, of the 50th Foot, who served in the American war of 1775-83. The story of his marriage to Elizabeth Hicks, the eldest widow of Henry Hicks, who had settled at Pedlar, near Jamestown, on the river James in Virginia, is quite romantic. In his youth he had married a Miss Hicks, who had two sons. Her father had refused to bear arms against the British, and in consequence his estate was confiscated. He married his second wife, and to her he was a twin-sixty, was rescued by the Indians, and to the "Back Settlements," and begin farming again. He and his sons were murdered by the Indians, and his sister carried into captivity, from which Elizabeth, when a girl of sixteen, was rescued by Mr. Bird, who in 1779, married her at Detroit. She was then a very beautiful girl, but unable to read or write. These Bird who, in 1779, married her at Detroit. She was then a very beautiful girl, but unable to read or write. These
Kandy and Neighbourhood—contd.

1871.—March 1, 1857—George Samuel Bird—contd.

longer account later, which she completed in 1814. Captain Bird returned to England with his wife and three children in 1785, and purchased a small estate in Montmouthshire, between Pontypool and Abergavenny, called Goytre, which became his home. Captain Bird was engaged, with the 34th Regiment, in the war with France, and in April, 1800, left England to join the expedition to Egypt, but died of fever two days after leaving Spithead, August 15, 1800. His eldest son, Henry, the future Lieutenant-Colonel of the 10th Regiment, was born at Detroit on April 24, 1780. His father describes him, when a year old, as "restless and, though not fat," and of a "fine and rotund" completion with dark eyes. He served in the Peninsular war and the Walcheren expedition. His youngest son, George, the future coffee planter, was born at Goytre. The statements of William Boyd ("Autobiography," p. 81) that he was a Welshman, and had been a cavalry officer are both incorrect. The Bird family belonged to Penrith, Cumberland, at one time owning Brougham Hall. Mrs. Bird died at Goytre on June 4, 1842, aged 80. All her surviving children were present except one: "The only one absent was her youngest son George, who had been for many years in Ceylon." The story of her adventures, abridged from her own manuscript by her daughter, Fanny Bird, was published in 1902 under the title of "Elizabeth Hicks, a True Romance of the American War of Independence, 1775 to 1783," edited by her granddaughter Louisa J. Marriott. Colonel Henry Charles Byrde, late Major, Ceylon Rifles, lived at Goytre until his death in 1893.

1872.—October 15, 1802—A. M. Thompson.

"At Gonawatta ferry, drowned by the upsetting of a boat, A. M. Thompson of Rajawella."

"Messrs. Thompson and Ingleton wanted to cross the river, but found that the canoe had not been brought to the usual point. Mr. Thompson went to fetch it, and while floating down stream the boat was struck by a tree and upset. Mr. Thompson was probably stunned by a stroke from the floating tree, or got entangled in its branches." The body was recovered, but there is no entry of burial, either in the registers of St. Paul's or of the Sect's Kirk, Kandy. Mr. Ingleton, well known subsequently as a planter, particularly in connection with tobacco growing and curing in Dumbara and Kandy, died in February, 1910, aged 75. He came out in 1855.

1873.—September 11, 1806—John G. Falconer.

Superintendent of Hantane Estate, aged 50.

He was shot "on the Hantane" about a mile from Kandy, and last a little way beyond the store near the hospital, where the road makes a sharp turn resembling the letter Y, by Kalyaan Kangani, about 5 p.m." He had been for many years a planter in the Knuckles, and had only returned to the Island a few months before. "It is a curious fact that within one year two superintendents of Hantane should have died of cholera and that the third should have been murdered." (Colombo Observer, September 17, 1866.) Of these, one was James Urquhart (see No. 1184). Of the other there is no record, unless it be "A. Segar of Hantane Estate," who died in November, 1866.

Falconer's widow, Annie, died at Gindранелла estate, Pussellawa, October 29, 1867, aged 37 years 9 months. "Old John (or Johnny) Falconer—afterwards shot by a thieving kangany at Hantane—preceded Mr. (John Lewis) Gordon as Manager on Waverdon, and from March, 1863, had as his Sinne Dura .... Mr. Walter Ager ..... General Fraser, by the way, took John Falconer as his Superintendent when the latter left Waverdon .... on 1st July, 1853." (J. Ferguson.) He was on Batagala in Madulkole in 1862.

1874.—July 22, 1867—Amelia Kershaw.

Wife of Durand Kershaw, died at Paradise Estate, Gampola, in her 34th year.

D. Kershaw was appointed Assistant Civil Engineer, October 1, 1846, and Assistant Civil Engineer and Commissioner of Roads, January 1, 1851. He was at Atigala in 1861. "Kershaw's Bridge," 4½ miles from Kandy on the Haragama road, was built under his superintendence, and bears the date "1847," probably the oldest stone bridge in the Kandy District. He married in 1855 in Jersey, to which island he belonged. He was proprietor of Dunally estate, Lower Hewaheta, in 1833.

Nuwara Eliya.

1875.—May 16, 1834—H. J. Hunt.

Staff Assistant Surgeon Hunt, M.D.

Nuwara Eliya was constituted a military and convalescent station in 1829. This is the first death there of a European recorded. It was the headquarters of the Kotmale military district, and, from 1833, of a District Court, the Commandant being the Judge. From 1833 to 1840 or later this was Captain Kolson.

Staff Assistant Surgeon Hunt was at Marmar as "Hospital Assistant," 1830-1. He arrived at Colombo from Chilaw on August 16, and left Colombo for "Ootooankandy" on August 23, 1831.

1876.—July 12, 1853—George Watt.

A planter, who was Superintendent of St. Margaret's, Uda Pussellawa, in 1850.

He married at Pussellawa on June 19, 1832, "Louisa, daughter of D. Macdonald, Esq."

Miscellaneous.

This section contains notices of persons more or less intimately connected with the Island, who died on the voyage home or elsewhere out of it, or the plan of the mouth of the death is unknown to the compiler, or who have been omitted from the previous lists in this book.

1877.—September 5, 1799—Pierre Dormieux.

Lieutenant, 1st Battalion, 7th Native Infantry.

He was stationed at Jaffna, with a detachment of his regiment, 1796-97, and was killed in action at Panjalan-kurichchi, Madras Presidency, in the second Pugwar, the object of which was that "the district came permanently into the hands of the British." Lieutenant Charles Torrano, of the 1st Battalion, 9th Regiment Native Infantry, who was stationed at Jaffna in January, 1799, fell in action at Panjalan-kurichchi on March 31 or May 24, 1801. (Cotton, p. 335.) Lieutenant Dormieux was a relative, possibly the son, of the Dormieux referred to by Captain Percival as having been of assistance to him in his researches, a Dutch gentleman in the English service, who had resided upwards
Miscellaneous—contd.

1877.—September 5, 1799—Pierre Dornieux—contd.

of twenty years in Ceylon, and had during that period acquired a complete knowledge both of the manners and language of its several inhabitants (p. 3). Whether this was the "John Anthony Dornieux," who in 1796—7 was an "Assistant" or Writer in the Jaffna Secretariat, for he was exporting "palmeiras and repas" from the Jaffna Peninsula, and in September, 1803, was licensed by the Collector as the petition-drawer for Jaffna. I am unable to say. Rates of payment for writing petitions were fixed, and petitions written by any other person were not received. The rate was six fannas for every 120 words, and every petition not exceeding two pages in length had to bear a stamp of six stuivers; over two pages 12 stuivers. These were the stamps that petitions had to bear under the Dutch Company. Abraham Dornieux was Dissav of Matara, 1732—5.

1878.—March, 1803—James Scott Hay.

Ceylon Civil Service.

He arrived in September, 1801, with Samuel Tolfrey, both of them being "qualified for higher appointments," and on February 11, 1802, received that of "Civil and Judicial Auditor," in addition to his appointment of Member of the Board of Revenue to which he was to be added. With S. Tolfrey, he had been gazetted on his arrival. He left for Europe in the H. C. ship Bengali," for the benefit of his health," on November 27, 1802, and seems to have died on the voyage home. His estate was being administered in 1813—4.

1879.—September 9, 1803—Julius St. Leger.

Writer, Ceylon Civil Service.

He died at Bombay. There was a Barry St. Leger appointed Writer on September 14, 1815 (see Gazette of August 28, 1816); Assistant to the Collector, Jaffna, January 1, 1817; First Assistant, Secretariat, August 1818.

1880.—October 14, 1804—Berkeley Vincent; Henry Littlenon Smith.

Lieutenant Berkeley Vincent and Ensign Smith of the 19th Regiment were two of the Officers of Captain Johnston's expedition to Kandy in 1804. On the return march, about three days after leaving Kandy, somewhere in the jungle between Matale and Minneri, "a light grenadier company received a shot in the groin; it had been rather spent. He marched on with the others until the blood had come out over the top of his boot at the knee; at length he became quite faint, and was put into a dolly; and also Ensign Smith, who was struck on the breast with a spent ball which knocked him down. They were sent off by a bye-road, under the care of the guides, with instructions to join again upon the route. When poor Vincent was struck he exclaimed 'I have caught—I have caught it, men.' All were grieved for him. He begged and implored some of his men to remain beside him, and he would reward them handsomely, as he was well able to do it. His appeals were vain. The danger was so manifest, none would comply. At length he addressed himself to one of his own grenadiers offering him a recompense of £500 and his discharge, or whatever he wished he would do for him. To these tempting offers the poor fellow turned a deaf ear. At length he said, 'I will go with you—stand by S. Tolfrey; die with you; but it is not your reward that makes me do so—it is the pity for you and the love I bear you; all the world could not otherwise induce me to do so. I will assist you, come what will, but it is for love alone.' They moved off; Lieut. Vincent hold a penknife open in his hand, resolved not to fall alive into the hands of the enemy." (From Bombardier Alexander's account of the expedition, quoted by Marshall, p. 256.)

The main body reached Minnera lake on the 16th to find Lieutenant Virgo and the advanced guard, but without Lieutenant Vincent and Ensign Smith and two wounded soldiers of the 19th whom they had had to abandon. "The guard alleged that they had lost their way in the woods and were nearly starved; that the coolies had deserted them; that they were themselves so exhausted as to be scarcely able to walk, and had no means of carrying the sick whom they were under the necessity of abandoning; that they were without guides and found their way to the village where they were by mere chance." (Marshall, p. 125—6.)

Whether the plucky private of the 19th, who was prepared to sacrifice his life for his officer, was among the survivors is not recorded, but Lieutenant Vincent and Ensign Smith were never seen again.

Lieutenant Vincent was Fort Adjutant of Galle from May 1, 1804, and must have later in that year been stationed at Batticaloa, from which place the expedition started on December 26. He was 6th son of John Vincent, Esq., of Limerick. Lieutenant Henry Littlenon Smith was the third son of Fernando Smith, Esq., of Halesowen, Grange, County Worcester, and was born in 1787. He joined the 19th Foot as Ensign, February 3, 1803, and was gazetted Lieutenant, August 15, 1803.

There was considerable feeling on the part of the officers of the 19th Regiment, according to Dr. Marshall, against Lieutenant Virgo of the Malay Regiment, who was in command of the escort which was bringing the unfortunate wounded officers to Trincomalee, on account of their abandonment, and he was tried by court martial and sentenced to go on half pay and lose seniority for six months. Dr. Marshall is inclined to think that he could not help himself, and that he was badly treated. He had been a private in the band of the 80th Regiment. "He lived in a very retired manner, read much, and was considered well-informed on general subjects. As an officer he was not considered very efficient. He was repeatedly superseded in the Malay Regiment by the promotion of junior officers of the same Corps. In 1818 he exchanged on half pay as lieutenant, the rank he had attained in 1809, and died in 1837" (p. 130). He himself was wounded in the retreat and lost an eye. The statement that he attained the rank of lieutenant in 1809 is difficult to reconcile with the fact that he was gazetted lieutenant from March 28, 1803—a rank which he never passed. He left for England on leave by the City of London on March 13, 1813. He was Commandant of Tangalle in 1816—7, and was transferred to the 3rd Ceylon Regiment, June 25, 1817. It is a pity that the proceedings of the court-martial are not available.

Lieutenant T. J. Anderson evidently shared the feelings of the other officers of his regiment on this subject, for he says in "Stanzas to the Memory of Lieutenants Vincent and Smith of the 19th Regiment, who, being wounded in their retreat from Candy, were abandoned to their fate in the jungle":—

"But now in clack and gloomy wilde,
Rocks and bemeas of the hues, alas!
To howling savages expos'd,
An unresisting prey!"

"Poems Written Chiefly in India."
Miscellaneous—cont'd.

1881.—April, 1804—James Allardyce Barclay.
Ceylon Civil Service.

He was appointed Writer and attached as Assistant to the Chief Secretary's Office, September 22, 1801; Assistant to Agent, Batticaloa, 1802; 1st Assistant to Agent of Revenue, Colombo, May 25, 1803; Agent of Revenue, Trincomalee, October 5, 1803. He died at Madras. His estate, value 2,509 rix-dollars, was being administered in 1806.

1882.—March 10, 1805—Samuel Jeanneret.

Lieutenant-Colonel, Invalid Corps.

He was Major of the 73rd Regiment, commanding at Jaffna, August-October, 1797-8, and took an inventory of the Jaffna Kachcheri consequent on the death of the Assistant Resident, Mr. John Jervis, in February, 1798. Whether he died at Jaffna, Trincomalee, or Madras, I have not been able to discover, but it was probably at Jaffna, as Mrs. Jeanneret was a witness there to the marriage of Captain Truter to Mrs. Brunette, on September 3, 1808.

1883.—March 6, 1809—William Hamlyn Heywood.
Chaplain of Brigade to the Forces serving in Ceylon.

Appointed March 3, 1804. Reverted on leave, February 14, 1809, and took passage by the East India Company's ship, the Jane Duchess of Gordon, to Madras. The Jane Duchess of Gordon was lost "in a gale which destroyed nearly a whole squadron off the Cape" (see Cotton, pp. 42, 43). With this fleet there also left Lieutenant-General Hay Macdowal, who had been succeeded in the command of the forces in Ceylon by Major-General David Douglas Wemyss on March 1, 1804; had since been on the staff of the army in Madras, and had arrived at Colombo on 3d November, under Major-General Charles Baillie; the Honourable Alexander Johnston, Mrs. Johnston and family, Kenelm Chandler, Assistant Commissary-General of Trincomalee, and Miss Mary Twistleton, who became Mrs. Gisborne. With Mr. Heywood was lost the register of marriages of the Port Church (see page 1). The William Pitt was also wrecked, but whether in this storm or later I cannot say.

1884.—December 8, 1810—John Beaver Nares.
Ceylon Civil Service.

He arrived as a Writer in the ship Walthamstow, October 2, 1804, and was appointed 2nd Assistant in the Cinnamon Department on the 31st. He proceeded to Europe on leave in March, 1805, by the same ship as the Chief Justice, Mr. Edmund Henry Lushington. He returned to the Island, for on March 15, 1809, he was appointed to act as Sitting Magistrate for the Port of Colombo, and on January 31, 1810, 1st Assistant at the Secretariat. Where he died is not known. Moneys belonging to his estate were lying at the General Treasury in 1831.

1885.—May 16, 1811—Thomas Castle.

Lieut. Castle, 4th Ceylon Regiment.

He was killed in action in Travancore. The 3rd and 4th Ceylon Regiments were sent to the assistance of the Madras troops in the war against Travancore in 1809-11. On February 28, 1809, the men of the 3rd Ceylon were ordered an extra allowance of arrack "for having, in an attack, the first in which they were ever engaged, conducted themselves in the usual manner in which all His Majesty's Regiments have ever done when called upon to serve their King and Country." The Regiment was formed the Lady Jane Governoor Matthew Pitt, and was at first known as the "Caffre Corps." It received its colours on November 29, 1808, when its first commanding officer, Colonel Charles Baillie, gave a ball and supper. It was reduced in 1816. The 4th Ceylon was raised early in 1809 and 1811, and on February 24, 1811, was given its colours on the Galle Face. The regiment was reduced about 1815. It comprised Malays and Sepoys. The four Ceylon regiments wore scarlet; the 1st had light buff facings, the 2nd bright yellow, the 3rd dark green, and the 4th white. Lieutenant Castle became Lieutenant, December 4, 1806.

1886.—August 27, 1812—William Husband.

Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, rice Nesbit, deceased, October 1, 1805; 1st Lieutenant, March 15, 1808.

1887.—April 8, 1813—George Gillespie.

Assistant Surgeon, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He joined August 1, 1802. He was at Fort Macdowal on the night of June 26, 1803, when Corporal Barnsley arrived with the news of the Kandy garrison and, with Captains Macdowal and Pearce, signed his deposition. He escaped with Madge to Trincomalee. He was appointed to the charge of the Bengal and Madras Volunteers at Trincomalee, January 25, 1804. He accompanied Captain Johnstone's expedition to Kandy in that year, so that he had a double experience of retreats made under the greatest difficulties and privations.

1888.—June 22, 1813—J. Elsey.

Lieutenant and Adjutant, 66th Regiment.

1889.—July 4, 1813—John Curtis.

Assistant Surgeon, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He joined August 30, 1810.


"At Sea on the 25th Ultimo, on his return from Calcutta, to which place he had repaired for the benefit of his health, William Richard Montgomery of the Civil Service of this Island. Our annals here seldom had to record an event so deeply and generally deplored as the untimely death of this excellent young man. He had just completed the twelfth year of his service in Ceylon, and had thereby become entitled to a moderate competence in his native country for the residue of his life. High-minded, liberal, and sincere, he was an honour to the Establishment of which he was a member, and the delight and love of the society he adorned. His memory will long survive in the regrets of his afflicted family, and in the fond affections of a numerous circle of friends, whom his many virtues and amiable qualities had bound to him by no common tie. He died at the early age of 32, and has left a widow and four children." (Gazette of February 2, 1814.)
Miscellaneous—contd.


He married at Madras in January, 1822, the widow of Surgeon T. A. Reeder (see No. 1822), and had a son by her born at Colombu, November 21, 1806. He was appointed Writer in 1801, arrived January, 1802, and was attached to the Secretariat and Paymaster-General's office; appointed Assistant to Agent of Revenue, Galle, November 3, 1802; Matara, June, 1803; ditto at Puttalam and Colpony, May 1, 1804; Agent, Galle and Matara, June, 1805; Collector, Jaffna and Wanni, November, 1806; Superintendent of Cinnamon Plantations, June, 1808; Acting Garrison Storekeeper, November, 1811.

1891.—March 27, 1814—Henry Stewart.

Captain, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He arrived July 13, 1805, by the Windham and joined the Ceylon Regiment (2nd Ceylon Regiment). He married at Colombu in December, 1807, Miss Louisa Colebrooks. He was Fort Adjutant, Colombo, at the time, and was Fort Adjutant at Trincomalee from February 1, 1808.

1892.—October 26, 1814—Cham Reynolds.

Captain, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

He was gazetted Captain from October 8, 1812. His Christian name is here given as in the Army List.

1893.—1814—Meagan.

Quartermaster, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

1894.—February 8, 1815—Martin Browne.

Ensign, 4th Ceylon Regiment.

He joined July 5, 1810.

1895.—March 10, 1815—George Stavert.

Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment; 2nd Lieutenant, March 2, 1810.

1896.—May 30, 1815—William John Molesworth.

6th Viscount Molesworth, Lieut.-Colonel, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

He joined the 1st Ceylon Regiment, July 9, 1809, from the Newfoundland Fencibles, and was gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel from March 28, 1805; ditto, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, September 5, 1805. He was Commandant of Jaffna, 1806-7. He went to the Cape on leave in September, 1807. He married a daughter of Johan Dirk van Clotwyk, Governor of Malacca, 1751-6, and sister of John Dirk van Clotwyk, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Dutch East Indies. The younger Johan Dirk van Clotwyk died at an advanced age at Clapton in 1804. Lord Molesworth was appointed Commandant of Galle, November 1, 1811, where he remained until early in 1815, when, with Lady Molesworth, he embarked on the transport Arnhston, which was in Colombo in January-February. (Two men belonging to her, Samuel Hay and James Black, were buried there on February 9 and 11.) She was lost near the Cape of Good Hope, May 30, and Lord and Lady Molesworth were among the drowned, with many of the passengers and crew. "In the awful hour that preceded the breaking up of the vessel, he was calm and resigned, and exhorted those who were around him to prepare to meet their God. Had he remained in Ceylon a few weeks longer he would have received the appointment, to solict which was the object of his visit to England." ("Jubilee Memorials," by Spence Hardy.) The same writer says that Viscount Molesworth "named the rocks which rise from the translucent bosom of the Koggala lake, Brama, Vishnu, and Siva" (p. 341).

1897.—May 30, 1815—Adam Callender.

Ensign CALLENDER, 19th Regiment.

He was lost in the Arnhston. He joined the Regiment, April 15, 1813. Captain P. W. Harkness of the 90th, a regiment which in March, 1727, had "lately arrived" at Trincomalee, but left in a year or two, was also drowned.

1898.—May 30, 1815—Thomas Addison.

Second Lieutenant ADDISON, 3rd Ceylon Regiment.

Lost in the Arnhston. He joined April 9, 1812.

1899.—March 30, 1816—John Wilkins.

Captain Wilkins, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He died on board the Company's ship Minerva, which left Galle on the voyage home on March 24. He was appointed Ensign in the Caffre Corps, January 17, 1805; Lieutenant, Malay Corps, Vice Rossi, June 2, 1805; and was Commandant at Mullaattivu, 1811-14; Galle, March 24, 1816.

1900.—October 10, 1817—E. S. Erskine.

Lieut.-Colonel ERKIN, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, Deputy Adjutant-General, Ceylon.

1901.—December 15, 1817—James Chalmers.

Lieutenant, 37th Regiment.

He probably died on the voyage home or in India, as the 37th was not at this time stationed in Ceylon.

1902.—May 5, 1818—Andrew High.

He succeeded Dr. James Anderson as Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals in Ceylon in 1813, and accompanied Governor Brownrigg on his tours to the Pearl Fishery of 1814 (Feb. 28—May 20), and "through Saffragam and Orwa Provinces to Kandy" in 1816 (March 28—April 17). He had been in Sweden and St. Petersburg, and came to Madras with Lord William Bentinck. He died "near Edinburgh."
Miscellaneous—contd.

1903.—April 12, 1818—Richard Pollington.
2nd Lieutenant and Adjutant, 3rd Ceylon Regiment.

He died on board the Adamant off Negombo. He was gazetted from Sergeant, 66th Regiment, to be Adjutant, 1st Ceylon Regiment, with rank of 2nd Lieutenant, vice Eaton, deceased, July 20, 1811; to be 1st Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regiment, vice G. A. Tranchell, May, 1815.

1904.—November 29, 1818—John Gill.
Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regiment.

He was gazetted Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regiment, March 12, 1810. He was Fort Adjutant, Kandy, 1816-8. He died at Calcutta, probably on sick leave, just after the close of the Uva Campaign.

1905.—April 20, 1819—Edward Caddell.
Lieutenant, 80th Foot.

He was engaged with a detachment in the operations in Uva in 1818. He was with Major Macdonald at Wiyalawa in October, and was sent by him with a party to meet Captain Giffening in the public road, which, having succeeded in repulsing the rebels, he and Captain Giffening pursued the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, which was the only force in the latter an attack was expected. He was immediately after he had crossed the road, and the rebels were defeated by his adjutant and by Captain Truter, as already related (p. 401). In August he was with a detachment in Kotmale, and joined Captain Fraser on September 1 at Nawangama, a village about 15 miles from Paspulage, where after the detachment was disbanded in the conclusion of the war, he must have gone to Calcutta with the detachment, for he died on board the Colomenda transport on the voyage home.

1906.—May 19, 1819—John Tulloh.
1st Lieutenant, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He died at Madras.

1907.—July 8, 1819—John White.
Captain White, late half pay, 3rd Ceylon Regiment.

He had been in the 2nd Ceylon Regiment, was cashiered, but re-instated in 1817. He joined the 2nd Ceylon Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant, August 15, 1805, and became Adjutant, vice Collier, November 20, 1805, and 1st Lieutenant, September 2, 1807.

1908.—August 22, 1819—Joseph Reed.

“Capt. Joseph Reed of H. M. Ceylon Regt., who died on his passage to England, whither he was proceeding for the recovery of his health. He was a steady, brave, and excellent Officer, and a worthy and amiable man.” (Gazette, January 8, 1820.)

Captain, 2nd Ceylon Regiment.

He died on the passage from Ceylon on board “the Richmond free trader.” He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in Ramsay’s Regiment (2nd Ceylon Regiment) in September, 1805; 1st Lieutenant, May 14, 1806. He was with the 2nd Ceylon Regiment in the 1st Division in the Kandyon War of 1815, and surprised a Kandyon post on January 31, 1815. He was in command of the detachment, with which was Assistant Surgeon McNulty, when the latter officer was killed on November 20, 1817, during the Uva rebellion.

1909.—May 21, 1820—John Ritchie.
Captain Ritchie (73rd Regiment).

He died on board the Alexander, on the passage from Ceylon. He had taken a prominent part in the operations in Uva. (See No. 40.)

1910.—August 11, 1820—George Stace.
Captain Stace, 1st Ceylon Regiment.

He was also engaged in the operations in Uva. On January 3, 1818, he marched with 60 grenadiers of the 73rd Regiment from Kandy for Bintenna (Alutnuwara), where he was to leave them and return to Kandy immediately. In the middle of February he was sent with reinforcements from Kandy to Hanwella in Uda Dumbara, where an attack was expected. He left on February 18, when immediately afterwards it was attacked by the Kandyans and ably defended by Captain Truter, as already related (p. 401). In August he was with a detachment in Kotmale, and joined Captain Fraser on September 1 at Nawangama, a village about 15 miles from Paspulage, where after the detachment was disbanded in the conclusion of the war, he must have gone to Calcutta on leave on the conclusion of the war, for he died “in Essex.”

1911.—March 21, 1821—Frans Philip Fretz.
Sitting Magistrate, Calpetyn.

He died at Colombo, aged 50. He came out as a bookkeeper from Kirchmair by the Levittahen in 1787. He was appointed Assistant to the Agent of Revenue for Chilaw and Puttalam, March 11, 1807; Sitting Magistrate of the Port of Colombo in 1814. His first wife, whom he married at Colombo, September 30, 1792, was Catharina Sophia Clera, daughter of Mr. Johan Willem Schorer of Middleburg, Oppenhoofd of Trincomalee, and of his wife Juliana Cornelina Lebeck (widow Visboom). She was born at Trincomalee, February 12, 1776, and died at Calpetyn, December 17, 1812. Her sister married Dr. Joseph Sansoni (see No. 600). His second wife was Sara Johanna Sophia, daughter of the Rev. Bernard Abraham Giffening, Predicant of Wolvendal Church, by his wife Maria Sophia Francis (widow Hickey). She was baptized on May 9, 1790, and married at Colombo on December 2, 1814. The Rev. B. A. Giffening was the last Predicant of Wolvendal Church under the Dutch, and was succeeded by the Rev. J. D. Palm on August 27, 1812. He himself was married by the Rev. Mr. Twisleton at St. Peter’s, Fort, Colombo, on December 17, 1807, to Wilhelmine Petronella Potger of Colombo, spinster. Her brother, Cornells Everdus Potger, and Jacoba Eliza Sohsten signed as witnesses.

F. P. Fretz’s son, Daniel Jacques Fretz, was employed in the Commissariat. His eldest son married Dorothea Thomasia, daughter of Johannes Arnoldus Kriekenboom and Sara Jacomina Louisa Carolina Zellites. His eldest son, Frans Philip, was a Sub-Collector in the Customs Department at Wolgama, Balapitimodera, and Kalutara. His second son, James Henry, and his sixth son, Edward Richard, were District Engineers in the Public Works Department, the former, who died at Kandy in 1809, married (2) Arnoldina, daughter of E. P. Wilmot. (See No. 1273.)
Miscellaneous—contd.

1912.—February 1, 1824—Samuel P. Johnston.
Ceylon Civil Service.
He was appointed 2nd Assistant at the Chief Secretary's Office, May 1, 1822, and to act as Assistant to the Collector, Tangalla, March 1, 1823. He died at Bombay.

1913.—June 2, 1825—Charles Aubier.
Lieutenant Aubier, 53rd Regiment, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.
"He proceeded in February with the 45th Regiment to Rangoon and was destined to remain with the principal force serving at Prome, and had arrived with the Headquarters of the Army at Prome" (Gazette), where he died of cholera. Some of the sketches of the scenery of Uva in Davy's "Account of the Interior of Ceylon" are from the pencil of Lieutenant Aubier. (Preface, p. vii.)

1914.—July 14, 1826—John Comyns Bulkeley.
"At sea, on board the ship Alexander, near St. Helena."
"Mr. Bulkeley having been attacked with an intractable fever at Kornegalle, and having experienced severe relapses, was recommended by his Medical adviser to proceed to England. He quitted the Island on 15th May, arrived at the Isle of France in the beginning of June, and left again a few days after. His disease daily increased; all the efforts of Drs. Haine and Tighe were fruitless. He died on the 14th July, on the noon of which day he breathed his last. The amiable qualities and disposition of Mr. Bulkeley endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance—all of whom will deeply deplore his premature death." (Gazette, December 17, 1826.)
He belonged to the 16th Regiment, and was later Assistant Surgeon, 45th Regiment. (See Nos. 723 and 1610.)

1915.—April 30, 1827—Ambrose Hardinge Giffard.
Chief Justice of Ceylon, 1820-7.
He died on the homeward voyage on board the Lady Kennaway, East Indiaman. Sir Hardinge Giffard was the eldest son of John Giffard, High Sheriff of Dublin in 1794, Accountant-General of Customs in Dublin, and was born in 1771. His mother was Sarah, daughter of William Norton, Esq., of Ballymacashel, County Wexford. The Giffards were an ancient Devonshire family, but the grandfather of the Chief Justice, who was the disinherited son of John Giffard of Brighills, was in Ireland. Hardinge Giffard was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, arrived in Ceylon in October, 1810, and was appointed His Majesty's Advocate Fiscal, February 26, 1811, and Chief Justice, 1819. Professor R. W. Lee says of him: "One is struck by the astonishing ability with which he handled the intricate questions which came before him at a time when the fortunes of the Island were hanging in the balance, and when it was open to the occupant of the Bench to determine the course which the Island was to follow. It was a time when the old members of the Dutch Batavia had many of them left the country, when the traditions of the eighteenth century were obscure and half forgotten. Sir Hardinge Giffard recalled to mind the traditions of the past. He laid the firm foundations of the system of law which every Chief Justice after him has developed." He had a difference of opinion with the Governor as to the application of the Habeas Corpus Act to Ceylon, the Chief Justice maintaining the affirmative. "His leisure was devoted to literature, and a collection of poems was published at Ceylon about 1829. A specimen is reproduced in 'Traditions and Recollections' of the Rev. R. Polwhele." It is chiefly on this account, apparently, that he has found a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography," for nothing is said therein as to his legal attainments, and Sir Charles Marshall of the "Judgments," whose distinction as a lawyer is even greater but who was not literary, is omitted. Sir Hardinge Giffard's health failed, and he proceeded to England on leave, but died on the voyage. He married in 1889 Harriet, daughter of the Rev. Lord Penny, of Lyme Regis, and left five sons and five daughters (see No. 342). His eldest son, John Hardinge William, died on July 31, 1833, at Upper Phillimore Place, Kensington, aged 22. His son Edward married Rosamund Catherine, daughter of William Pennell, Esq., of Portsmouth, in 1844. His third son was Admiral Sir George Giffard (1815-88). His nephew is the Earl of Halsbury, late Lord Chancellor.

1916.—January 2, 1829—James Chater.
"At sea, on board the Seppings, in the 59th year of his age, the Rev. James Chater, Baptist Missionary, who was proceeding to England for the benefit of his health, which, with his general constitution, had been greatly impaired by a residence in India in 23 years. In the death of this excellent man the cause of Christian Missions has sustained a heavy loss—his acquaintance with the languages and habits of the natives of this country and the confidence he had gained amongst them by his mild and judicious proceedings rendered him invaluable in such a work. Mr. Chater was almost the first English Missionary that settled in Ceylon, and by the liberal assistance of His Majesty's Government published the first Grammar of the Singhalese language, to which he afterwards added several elementary works. Since the death of W. Tolrey, Esq., he had assisted with others in the translation and revision of the Scriptures in Singhalese, but in his general Missionary pursuits it may be said of him, he was "in labours more abundant,' and on leaving Ceylon he had the satisfaction to know that his efforts had been successful. As a Christian Minister he was greatly respected by the people and esteemed by all his fellow labourers. Mr. Chater has left a widow in Ceylon and eight orphan children in England, who by this painful event have to mourn the loss of one of the kindest of husbands and most affectionate of parents. (Gazette, April 25, 1829.) His widow was Mrs. Anna Deborah Chater.
"Mr. Chater had been for some time a Missionary in Burmah. He was deliberate in speech and of grave demeanour, but a useful minister and a man of great worth." (Hardy, p. 67.) His "Grammar of the Cingalese Language" was published in 1815 at Colombo.

1917.—May 10, 1831—Jean Martin Lavallière.
Assistant Collector of Customs, Galle.
He was Sitting Magistrate and Customs Master, Negombo, 1815; ditto Hambantota, October 17, 1818; ditto Mullaitivu, 1820-21; Assistant Collector, Galle, 1826. He died, I think, at Galle. He married Lucretia Adriana Charlotte Shynskyom (No. 1580), and was the father of Jean Louis Theodore Lavallière, C.C.S. (See No. 329.)

1918.—November 5, 1831—Petrus Flanderka.
Captain Flanderka of the Dutch East India Company's service.
"He was in Ceylon for a long period in the Company's service, and was sent to Batavia in 1796, after the surrender, where he served until it was taken by the British. He then returned to Holland leaving his family behind, and was stationed at Grave." (Gazette.)
Miscellaneous—contd.

1919.—1836—John Foulstone.

He was Ensign in the Caffre Corps in 1805; Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, January 16, 1805; to command at Lambantota, December 23, 1806; and was afterwards in the 1st Ceylon Regiment and Ceylon Rifles. He was gazetted from the half-pair of the Ceylon Rifles to the 83rd Regiment and left Ceylon to join that regiment in Bengal in 1832. In 1846 he "had not been heard of for ten years." He married at Colombo on September 1, 1814, Helena Herff. His wife had a son at Madawatenna, May 4, 1816.

1920.—1838—Joseph Wynne.

Captain Wynne, 58th Regiment. He was gazetted from the 83rd Regiment to be Captain, 58th Regiment, January 14, 1829.

1921.—August 30, 1860—Henry Frederick Kelaart.

Major-General Kelaart, C.B., K.H., late Commander-in-Chief in Ceylon. He was in Ceylon, 1856–60, and died on the voyage home on board the Ripon.

1922.—August 31, 1860—Edward Frederick Kelaart, M.D., Staff Surgeon.

He died on board the Ripon, the day after General Lockyer. "Dr. Kelaart, one of our medics at Trincomalee, was not only a clever surgeon, but also a naturalist of no mean reputation. He made an increasing and exhaustive analysis of the habits and peculiarities (for they do more about) of the pearl oyster ....... Some people used to go so far as to say that he had trained one to follow him like a dog. But although that was an exaggeration, it is certain that most of his pets and curios were particularly docile under his influence. He never lost an opportunity of studying Natural History." ("Memories of the Mutiny," by Colonel Maude, R.A., who was stationed in Ceylon, 1865–79.) Mr. A. M. Ferguson says of him: "Justice calls for reference to the researches of the late Dr. Kelaart into the natural history of the pearl-yielding bl-valves, really mussels, although their appearance justifies the popular name of oysters. Dr. Kelaart may not have solved the mystery of mero deposition into pearls by reference to the presence of diatoms or other foreign bodies, but he established the facts that the fish could throw off the byssus, or band by which they were anchored, to pieces of coral, and that by means of a "foot" they exercised powers of locomotion sufficient to account for the presence of individuals on the cable by which a Government vessel was anchored on the pearl banks." ("Ceylon in 1846." He was author of "Prodromus Fauna Ceylonica" (1862) and of various other works and papers on the natural history of Ceylon.

He was a Staff Surgeon at Kandy in 1850 (by 1846 he had not reached that rank); Staff Surgeon, Galle, 1853. He was a son of W. H. Kelaart (No. 335). He married in 1843 (1) Frances Sophia Hussey "of Staffordshire," (2), on May 13, 1851, at Trincomalee, Eliza Nye. His eldest son, Gerald Talbot, became a officer in the Royal Artillery.

1923.—August 17, 1861—J. Albert Denton, Lieutenant, Ceylon Rifles.

He died at Bombay.

1924.—August 26, 1866—George John Brook.

Assistant Collector of Customs, Calpentanyl, aged 44.

He was third son of George Shaw Brook, who married, when he was seventeen, Ariana Maria Rabinel on January 15, 1816, at Galle. He was for many years Sub-Collector of Customs at Point Pedro. He married on February 11, 1861, at Jaffna, Mary Rebecca Harding. His age at the time of his death was actually 42, as he was born c on May 25, 1824.

A sister, Sarah Anne, married Henry Latham Maddock; two other sisters, Anna Cecilia and Emma, successively married R. J. Dunlop; a fourth, Eliza, married Thomas Gordon. (See Nos. 709 and 977.) Anna Cecilia Dunlop died, June 16, 1853, aged 29, at Jaffna.

1925.—April 8, 1867—George Ackland.

A Ceylon planting pioneer.

He began business in Ceylon with George Hay Boyd (No. 546), the firm being called Ackland, Boyd & Co. of Calcutta and Colombo, and starting business in April, 1829. It introduced the culture of sugar cane, and brought out Messrs. R. B. Tyler, R. D. Gurney, J. S. Strachan, and Charles Pitts to superintend its estates, each at £4. 3s. 4d. a month, William Williamson became the servant of a Legon and practical planter,‡ Ackland, Boyd & Co. sent out relays of young men principally from the neighbourhood of Crimond,‡ who served a sort of apprenticeship under him. When new estates were opened, these men were put in charge of them and there they also had young men, newly imported, placed under them, to whom they were expected to impart the knowledge and experience which they had acquired from Mr. Tyler. It thus happened in time that the whole planting community became ferreted and imbued with the ideas of Mr. Tyler, and to these ideas, carried out to their practical issues, the present prosperity of Ceylon is in a great measure to be ascribed." [Ceylon Literary Register, vol. II., pp. 217–8.] Among the estates thus opened were Pallakaddes and Kundasale.

Ackland began life as a midshipman in the Indian Marine service. He was for some time an unofficial member of the Legislative Council of Ceylon. The firm collapsed in the coffee monetary crash of 1848. In 1853 Ackland transferred his energies to Bengal, and "got into touch with the management of the paper works, then at Serampore, where experiments were being made, tried with country grasses and fibre plants, to improve the quality or cheapen the manufacture of paper. Ackland's genius caught on to rhea as a possible rival to flax and hemp." ("Calcutta Empire.")

But he soon saw the advantage of abandoning rhea for jute and, in 1855, started making machine-spun jute yarn. He carried on his jute mills until 1867, when his interests in it ceased. He died at Calcutta. The late Mr. John Capper of the Ceylon Times marries his sister, Anne Arneil Ackland at Kandy, November 5, 1839. Charles Pitt married, on November 27, 1843, at Kandy, Augusta Capper. He died at 27, Friory road, South Lambeth, on October 5, 1858, the same day on which his wife had a son born. The name Ackland was spelt originally with a k, but in more recent times the k seems to have been omitted.

Boyd refers to "my excitable and talkative little friend, Mr. Acland." ("Autobiography," p. 12.)

* According to Ceylon papers. But I learn from Henry Stock Smith's "Military Obituary" of 1855 that he exchanged into the 13th Foot on February 17, 1852, became Captain in the 63rd Regiment, December 21, 1858, exchanged into the 27th Regiment (H. P.), January 26, 1844, and died at Shirley Warren near Southampton on June 4, 1854. He served in the Kandyan wars of 1853 and 1855, and was wounded in the leg, June 20, 1853, also in the Travancore war; was present at the capture of Bourbon and Isle of France, 1810, and was taken prisoner on the Nereid Frigate after action with a French squadron on August 23, 1810.

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ADDENDA.

1926.—August 8, 1799—John Nairn.*
   Lieutenant Nairn, 19th Foot.
Gazetted Ensign, January 8, 1795; Lieutenant, June 3, 1795.

1927.—October 20, 1800—Jasper Nixon.*
   Lieutenant Nixon, 19th Foot.
Gazetted Ensign, November, 1799; Lieutenant, March 25, 1799. He and Lieutenant Nairn probably died in India, as five companies of the 19th went from Ceylon to reinforce the siege troops before Seringapatam, and arrived nine days after its fall on May 7, 1799.

1928.—January 28, 1804—John Crooks.
   Lieutenant and Adjutant Crooks, 19th Foot.
Appointed Adjutant from Sergeant-Major, 19th Foot, July 31, 1802; Lieutenant, June 27, 1803.

1929.—April, 1805—Charles Douglas.
   Lieutenant Douglas, 19th Foot.
   “Ensign C. Douglas, 37th Foot, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Smith who retires, March 9, 1803.” This Ensign Smith was apparently the Ensign Smith who perished in the Kandy massacre.

1930.—April 10, 1813—Richard Parsons.
   Lieutenant Parsons, 19th Foot.
Gazetted Ensign, April 14, 1803; Lieutenant, December 1, 1804; Captain, June 18, 1811. Captain Parson had served in the Travancore Campaign of 1809.

1931.—October 31, 1814—John Bower Edenson.
   Lieutenant Edenson, 19th Foot.
Lieutenant Edenson was born 1790 and died at Galle. Gazetted Ensign, October 11, 1809; Lieutenant, July 29, 1812.

1932.—April 29, 1815—Hugo Wemyss.
   Captain Wemyss, 19th Foot.
He died on board the Arriston Transport sixteen days before she was wrecked off Cape das Agulhas. He was born in 1788, and seems to have been a brother of Major-General David Douglas Wemyss who succeeded General Macdowal in the Ceylon command, March 1, 1804. “The Government House occupied by the Commander of the Forces was struck by lightning on April 19th (1805), also the adjoining house occupied by Brigadoon Major Colbrooks. No one was hurt. General Wemyss received no other injury than the effects of surprise so tremendous a shock from the Thundergust, which succeeded it. Produced. Lieut. Wemyss, A.D.C., sitting in the room at the time, falling masonry and timber drove him against a door with great violence, over the appartment were pieces of ornamental masonry raised, according to the Dutch taste, considerably above the roof. This masonry received and threw off the electric fluid to the Adjoining House.” (Gazette of April 24, 1805.)
Ensign Hugo Wemyss, 19th Foot, was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Ceylon Regiment, June 3, 1804; Lieutenant, 19th Foot, October 2, 1805; Captain, 19th Foot, June 11, 1812. In 1809 he served in the Travancore Campaign.
The A.D.C. was either Lieutenant Hugo Wemyss or Lieutenant Thomas James Wemyss, who was gazetted to the 19th from the 65th the same day that General Wemyss was appointed to the Ceylon Command, viz., March 1, 1804. Thomas James may have been an elder brother of Hugo, as he was born in 1788, son of Colonel James Wemyss of the Royal Marines. He died a Lieutenant-General and C.B. at Bath, on July 19, 1860.

1933.—May 30, 1815—Francis Goodall.
   Lieutenant Goodall, 19th Foot.
Drowned in the Arriston. He was born in 1792; gazetted Ensign, January 1, 1807; 2nd Lieutenant, 3rd Ceylon Regiment, August 13, 1807; Lieutenant, 19th Foot, January 18, 1810.

1934.—December 5, 1816—Robert Brown Duke.
   Lieutenant Duke, 19th Foot.
Gazetted 1st Lieutenant, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, November 20, 1805; Lieutenant, 19th Foot, August 10, 1807; Adjutant, March 30, 1810; Captain, June 17, 1815.

* See page 73, note. The names of Lieutenants Nairn and Jasper Nixon should be added to those given in the last paragraph of the remarks on Captain Anderson’s poem, and that of Lieutenant Winn should be omitted.
1935.—1806—Thomas Wetherall Ottley.

Major OTTLEY, 65th Regiment.

He joined the 19th Foot as Ensign, May, 1794; Lieutenant, August 24, 1784; Captain, 37th Foot, March 31, 1803; Major, 65th Foot, July 2, 1805. He was fifth son of Thomas Ottley, sometime of St. Vincent and afterwards of Antigua. He served in Germany with the 19th in 1794–95. No record in Ceylon of his death, but according to Burke's "Landed Gentry" for 1853 it took place there in 1806.

1936.—January 24, 1809—David Philips.

Captain David Philips, 44th Regiment, exchanged into Baillie's (3rd Ceylon) Regiment, August 7, 1806.

1937.—May 19, 1811—Ebenezer Eaton.

He appears to have been Quartermaster of the 19th Foot before he was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Ceylon Regiment, of which he became Adjutant. Estate being administered in 1813.

1938.—June 5, 1813—Peter Dennison.

He was Quartermaster of the Malay Regiment at Jaffna in 1804. He had joined this regiment on December 1, 1802, from, I think, the 19th Regiment, and succeeded Anthony McIroy (No. 1723) as Quartermaster. His wife had a son born at Jaffna, November 12, 1804. An Ensign George Dennison, 19th Foot, arrived from England by the Monarch, December 19, 1813. Peter Dennison's estate was being administered 1814 to 1817.

1939.—January 13, 1823—Robert Graham Geddes.

Ensign, 83rd Regiment.

He was commanding at Balangoda, and probably died there.

Note on No. 1593.—Lieutenant Fellowes was a relative of the Rev. Robert Fellowes, LL.D. ("Philalethes"), author of the "History of Ceylon," published in 1817, and probably supplied him with material for that work. (See Skeen's "Adam's Peak").

1940.—April 26, 1799—Robert Hoadly Ashe.

"At Trincomallee, in his 20th year, Robert Hoadly Ashe, 2nd son of the Revd. Robert Hoadly Ashe, D.D., of Eltham, Kent. He was a lieutenant in the 80th Regiment, an excellent officer and the best of sons." ("Gentleman's Magazine," May, 1800.)
APPENDIX.

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

Lieutenant T. J. Rodney (No. 2). He was second son of the Hon. John Rodney. He had been in the 19th Foot, and had served in the Travancore campaign in the year of his death. He died at Quilon.

Lady Louisa Rodney (No. 2). John Stratford Rodney, her oldest son, died on December 28, 1854.

Captain G. R. Maltby (No. 7). His father, Dr. Maltby, was Bishop of Chichester, 1831-36, and of Durham, 1836-56.

Archdeacon Twiston (No. 13). His youngest son was Edward Turnour Boyd, born at Colombo, May 29, 1808, whose exhaustive researches into the identity of "Junius" resulted in the conclusion that the "Letters" were the work of Sir Philip Francis. He died in 1874, and there is a notice of him in the Dictionary of National Biography.

Henry Matthews (No. 15). His wife was Emma, daughter of William Blunt, Esq., of Orleton Manor, Herefordshire. A brother of his, Arthur, was a Canon of Hereford.

Robert Imray (No. 29). His daughter, Mary Anno, married at Kendy on July 17, 1854, S. O. Thwates, brother of Dr. Thwates.

Major Willeran (No. 58) was a Captain in the Royal Staff Corps and was appointed A. D. C. to the Governor March 12, 1812; D. Q. M. G. with rank of Major, August, 1815, vice Edward; Brevet Major in command of a company 2nd Ceylon Regiment, April 22, 1813. He established "the new settlement at Palitopane," for which he was thanked by Governor Brownrigg (General Order of September 28, 1813). He designed the fort here and that at Ruanwella. "His indefatigable enquiries and observations enabled him to gain a correct knowledge of the enemy's country. The different divisions of the army were supplied with excellent charts and the most distinct information respecting the strength of the passes leading into the island, till then considered impracticable, such as the Belane and Idalgashikha Pass. To his exertions every possible praise is due. With great justice, General Brownrigg placed the utmost confidence in the experience of this scientific officer, in whose extended mind and powers of combination resources were found for most of our wants, and I can assure they were numerous." (De Bussche, p. 26.)

Captain Parker (No. 98) was with the 1st Division in the Kandyvan War of 1815, and surprised a Kandyvan post January 31.

Captain A. Mylius (No. 100). Mrs. Mylius died at Lichfield, February 7, 1880.

Major Suckling (No. 144) was related to Admiral Lord Nelson, his father or grandfather being a brother of Mrs. Nelson, mother of the Admiral, who went with him in the Seahorse to the Arctic.

Dr. Kelly (No. 148). His widow, Emilia Maria, married (2) Lieutenant Alfred John Douglas Smith, C. R. R. Charles Ross Mitchell (No. 237). The date of death should be May 20, 1890.

Quiryn Goutier (No. 267). His widow married, on October 21, 1703, at Colombo, George Albertz of Iinterburg.

Cornelis Hanecoop (No. 271) was the second husband of Maria Magdanela Herpontier (see No. 499). Her first husband, William Loquet, whom she married on February 17, 1692, died at Galle, July 27, 1697, and she died March 26, 1699, so that she was only for a short time the wife of Hanecoop.

Colonel Barbut (No. 296). His widow was the second daughter of Major-General Sir Eccles Nixon, and a relative of Lieutenant Richard Phepeo Nixon (No. 158). She married (2) Captain William Macpherson, 12th Foot, who was Deputy Adjutant-General to General Macdowal during the Kandyvan War of 1803, and commanded the expedition to Batugedera and Avisavella, was Commissary-General of Grain and Provisions from May 29, 1803, and left the Island with General Macdowal in November of that year. It was she and not Colonel Barbut who was a cousin of Frederic Gagahan, through her mother Maria. Her nephew was Major-General J. P. Nixon and his son is Sir John Nixon. Sir Eccles Nixon was lost at sea in the Prince of Wales, May 29, 1804.

Abraham White (No. 313) was appointed Assistant Surgeon, 1st Ceylon Regiment, November 1, 1814.

Captain W. H. Cleather (No. 319) was educated at Exeter College, Oxford, and arrived in Ceylon in 1805. "His third daughter, Anna, was the second wife of the Rev. Carr John Glyn, whom she married on April 25, 1829. She died in 1817. Captain Cleather died at the house of Major Delatro at Colombo.

Archbishop Melian (No. 426). Date of death should be June 27.

Bishop Bertachini (No. 428). Date of death should be July 26.


Sigismundus Montanier (No. 473). This inscription is given twice by Ludovici, and owing to this has been wrongly included here. The tombstone is in the Pettah Burial Ground, Colombo (see No. 355).

P. J. Schwalle (No. 490) was no doubt a descendant of Hendrik Schwalle of London, Corporal and Postholder, Ambalangoda, who married at Colombo, June 9, 1792, Gertruida Joses, of Colombo, widow of Nicolaas Magnus Wendelboo.


Pieternella Verdonk (No. 502). C. Verdonk was perhaps a son of David Verdonk and Angenete Roberts Alma.

There was a Dick Verdonk, an "Assistant," Colombo, 1677. (Ibid., vol. XXII., p. 64.)

Theobald von Hugel (No. 534). A Baron von Hugel travelled from Negombo to Colombo in April, 1833.

Major Vanderspar (No. 565). His widow married at Bath on October 2, 1865, Lieutenant Alexander G. Owen, Bengal Staff Corps.

Pago 178 (No. 587). The last paragraph should come under No. 586.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mcbean (No. 590) had served in two bloody campaigns—the American War and, two years before he arrived in Ceylon, in the mismanaged expedition against Buenos Ayres which ended in the surrender of 1,500 and, two years before he arrived in Ceylon, in the mismanaged expedition against Buenos Ayres which ended in the surrender of 1,500
Add to Galle Inscriptions (Dutch Burial Ground).


“Baas Timmerman” = master carpenter. This is the third instance of the use of the Dutch language in an inscription on the tombstones of a native, the others being Nos. 911 and 763. The word “baas” is also used in Nos. 270 and 284, on the tombstones of a master mason and of the head of the ships' carpenters. The use of this word was not confined to Ceylon, as erroneously stated under the latter number. It is an ordinary Dutch word. The stone was recently discovered in the Dutch Burial Ground.

Baron Myllias (No. 754). His seventh son, George Frederick, was a Lieutenant in the 16th Foot, and left Ceylon for Calcutta in January, 1829.

W. K. Burleigh (No. 806) was a son of Dr. Burleigh (No. 800). He was appointed “District Judge of Waligama,” February 24, 1846.

T. Nagel (No. 816). On the introduction of manioc (mani∫a utilissima) into the Vanni see “Tropical Agriculturist,” New Series, Vol. 3, 1845, p. 98. Thomas Nagel in 1803 was the owner of a brig called the Mathilda.

Alexander Murray (No. 831) had practised at Inverness. In 1846 he was Police Magistrate of Kayts.

Major Frederick Reeve (No. 1013). There is a tablet to him in the south transept of Bristol Cathedral, erected by his brother-officers, which states that he was son of Lieutenant John Andrews Reeve, R. N., and was born at Locking, Somerset.

Major Beaver (No. 1511), then “one of the judges of the fiscals’ court,” formed one of the party which accompanied the Governor, during the unfortunate magistrate as ‘a singer of very superior excellence.” At Kuchchelav Reathouse, two stages north of Trincomalee, on October 6, 1800, when news was received of the King’s escape from assassination at Drury Lane, he favoured the company with “God Save the King,” “including the new lines added on the occasion by Mr. Sheridan. All present joined in the chorus” (l. p. 286).

Major John Williams Evans (No. 1708) joined the 52nd Foot as Ensign June 16, 1780, becoming Lieutenant, June 27, 1781, Captain-Lieutenant, August 8, 1792, and Captain on the same date. He was probably with that regiment when it landed at Negombo in 1795 (see No. 482). He transferred to the 9th Foot, August 31, 1798, and became Brevet-Major, January 1, 1800.

Ensign Thornton (No. 1700) was son of Mr. Thornton of Haddington near Edinburgh, and was born in 1796, so that the age given in the register is incorrect.
The circumstances of his death were given in the Gazette of December 6, 1817, on the morning of the 26th, as the troops marched through a thick jungle, Assistant Surgeon McNulty was about 12 or 15 yards in advance of the party, when, in the act of putting his arm into the sleeve of his great coat, he was struck by an arrow just below his right breast, which penetrated into the backbone, and he fell almost instantly dead into the arms of his servant.

Assistant Surgeon Kennedy (No. 1827). The Gazette of December 13, 1817, says of him: "He had been well educated in his profession, and his experience in a campaign of almost unprecedented severity upon the Lakes in North America must have rendered him not only experienced in the treatment of wounds or diseases incident to a military life. From such a warlike contest of daring courage and extraordinary heroism the spirit of the Englishman cannot but be feebly developed in the case of Captain Coane, twenty days later, found, in a cave at the summit of a mountain five miles from Madulla, "a pair of pantaloon that the unfortunate Mr. Kennedy had on when he was killed" (Gazette of January 10, 1818).

Pierre Dornieux (No. 1901). The Dornieux referred to by Percival was Philip Jacob Dornieux, a grandson of Abraham Dornieux, who had been born at Lorraine, 1735-36, afterwards of Commercy and Jaffna. He "took employment under the British after the capitulation of Colombo in 1798 and held the post of Commissary of non-combatants on a salary of 80 rix dollars a month. A daughter of his married one of the Maartensz of Trincomalee." (R. G. Anthonisz.)

The Commandeur's father, also Abraham Dornieux, was a son of Jacob Dornieux by his wife Annettye van Gobbin. He was born at Amsterdam and baptized there, March 23, 1657, and arrived in Ceylon by the Groningen in 1767. He married Margaretha Maartensz (van Suchtelen). The Commandeur married Fannella Verschuur.

Captain Flanderik (No. 1420), born at "Lankow," arrived in Ceylon circa 1793, and married there Elizabeth Vanderstrom in that year, and (8) S. C. W. Steel. By his first wife he had two sons, the younger, John Louis Flanderik, was appointed a Writer in the Civil Service, January 1, 1846, was Police Magistrate and Assistant Government Agent of Mullaitivu, 1847-52, and Southern District Judge and Assistant Agent of Anuradhapura, retiring in 1887.

Mr. Dyke had great confidence in him. He married (1) a Miss Shepherd, (2) Clara Evelyn Hudson.

Schneider (No. 397). The notice in the Gazette of the death of Baroness von Conradis states that she died at Captain Schneider's house "after a lingering illness of twelve months," and describes her as "an accomplished and beautiful lady." Her name is given as "Jane," though it really was "Johanna," one of several instances of a transposition of letters between the English and Dutch names. (Gazette of December 11, 1817.)

Welbore Ellis Doyle (No. 1512) died a Major-General of 39, who had seen much service. He became an Ensign in the 55th Foot at the early age of 12, Lieutenant at 15, and Captain-Lieutenant at 17, having already fought in the American War. He obtained his Lieutenant-Colonelcy per saltem in 1775, in the corps called "the Volunteers of Indiana," and was in command at the first battle of Camden in Carolina, U. S. A., where the Volunteers lost 50 per cent. of their men. He had the honor of being the first man to fire the shot that started the battle. (Gazette of March 18, 1793.) After the battle of Hobdird Hill) the Volunteers lost a still greater percentage, and Doyle was twice wounded. The Volunteers became in 1782 the 105th Foot with Doyle still as Lieutenant-Colonel, but were disbanded next year on the conclusion of peace, and Doyle went on half pay, eventually becoming Military Envoy to Warsaw. In 1789 he was promoted Colonel of the 9th Foot, and with that Regiment fought in the campaign of 1792. In 1796, when the 9th Foot became the 42nd Regiment to which was added a special contingent of 400 Officers and Men, he was placed in command of it. He became Brigadier-General in 1794, and returned to England. He was next Adjutant-General to Lord Moira, who was in command of a Force of 10,000 men, which landed at Ostend on June 30, 1784, and marched through Germany and France to the Rhine. He was with Lord Moira when his forces were defeated and taken prisoner at Kehl, on the Rhine, on the two days previous.

He became Major-General and Governor of Southampton, February 26, 1786, and took part in the expedition to Quebec. He was presented with a gold and diamond and enamel-hilted sword by his officers, became Colonel of the 33rd Foot, and in November, 1796, was appointed Commander-in-Chief and Acting Governor of Ceylon. He married, in 1799, Frances Rainsford of Melrose, Kilbrin, who, in 1801 married as her second husband Prince Joseph of Monmouth, His eldest son, who became Major-General Sir Francis Hastings Doyle, Baronet, accompanied him to Ceylon, having been fetched out of bed when recovering from an attack of measles, for that purpose. He had a unique military history. He had been on the half-pay list of the 105th Foot from a very early age and was gazetted Ensign when 11 years old, and when he had already seen service, he married, on the 16th and the 17th of July, 7 and 12, and was wounded in the retreat on Antwerp on the 16th—all at the age of 11. He was A. D. C. to his father at Southampton at the age of 12. On his arrival in Ceylon he was attached to a Highland Regiment, probably the 72nd or 73rd, and went off to fight in India. He saw much active service in Europe afterwards with both Wellington and Nelson. The latter gave him a command in his private service. He became of the 42nd Foot before the death of his father, and when the 33rd Foot was disbanded, he served until 1839, when he died, worn out by his early privations, and prematurely old at 56. He was father of Sir Francis Hastings Doyle, the poet.

The death of General Welbore Doyle seems to have been postdated to the War Office to January 2, 1798.

Lieutenant Auber (No. 1377). In a letter dated "Kendal, Dec. 24, 1816," Major, and son of Major General Charles Joseph Doyle, second son of Major-General Welbore Ellis Doyle, Lieutenant Auber gives a description of the hill country of Ceylon and of the Uva Campaign of 1817-18: "I have travelled through the whole of the interior and have visited all the passes and defiles, and I can, in some measure, give you a description of this extraordinary country and the cause of the no less extraordinary system of warfare that has been carried on in it. The greater part of the interior is composed of chains of mountains and hills covered with the thickest jungle and wood I ever beheld, the valleys between so narrow that musketry from either side can take effect. Had the present force been in the country it is probable our troops were so barely sufficient for the defence of the various military posts, that they might be shot themselves down as they advanced. This can be said with less effect. Had we possessed one of these native forces to assume the offensive, a speedy termination might have been brought to the campaign. The natives, with the exception of those on the coast, are savage and naked, and without any kind of clothing save the trees, and no method of livelihood save the bow, nor have they any intercourse with other human beings. We have discovered them united in one body, and we consider them as the only one that has been ordered into the interior. My employment at present is to survey the unknown parts, and I have commenced trigonometrically on a large scale; if I succeed in my attempt I shall endeavour to give you an account of the minerals, precious stones, and valuable timber. I am now about to continue I shall endeavour to give you an account of the minerals, precious stones, and valuable timber."

Captain Dugald Campbell (No. 288). The 88th Regiment was under orders to relieve the Bombay Regiment at Tilbury, and the latter was transferred from Bombay to Point de Galle, where they will arrive 20th or 25th Dec., and be under the orders of General Wellesley or (Admiral) Rainier." (Despatch from Fort William to Governor North, dated November 16, 1800.)

Lieutenant William Blakeney (No. 1829) was fourth and youngest son of Charles Blakeney of Feigh and Currenlarman, County Galway, and Coneyer, County Roscommon. He joined the 84th Foot as Ensign, July 5, 1795, and became Lieutenant, 15th Foot, August 10, 1799.
John Walboff (No. 110). The family, probably now extinct except in Ceylon, belonged not to Pembroke, but to Breconshire. Bernard de Newmarck came over with the Conqueror and established himself at Talgarth and later at Brecon. He parcelled out the land of Breconshire among his followers, including Sir John Walboff, to whom were assigned the Manors of Llanrach and Llanvihangel-Tal-y-llyn. "The last of the Walboffs was living in this county about five and twenty years ago, though the family had sadly fallen from its high estate. In 1884 a woman named Mrs. Wally applied for relief to the Crockwell Board of Guardians, and she explained that her name was really Walboff, but her husband had altered it to Wally, because people laughed at it as outlandish, little knowing how distinguished a name it was. A Walboff was schoolfellow of the late Capt. Bailey, R.N., but sank into want." ("Legends and Stories of Breconshire," by the Hon. Mabel Bailey, 1909.)

Lieutenant-Colonel Bonnevaux (No. 1489), then a captain, was commandant of Trincomalee on its capture by the British in 1792, and supplied Hugh Boyd with stores and transport, including "wines and good spirits," for his embassy to Kandy. The garrison was composed of 150 Europeans and 300 Sepoys.

Lieutenant Anstiem (No. 1509) was to have married in 1801 the 7th daughter of Commandeur Frezt, Adriana Honrietta, then 17 years of age. The Commandeur had petitioned the Governor on October 4, 1801, for a license with permission to have the three banns published on one day, also that directions might be given to the Commandant of Galle, Lieutenant-Colonel Logan, to see that the marriage took place without any interference by Buttemuller, although "he has not the least legal right thereto." The Governor complied with these requests, but on October 8 Lieutenant-Colonel Logan forwarded a declaration made by the lady, and reported that the marriage had been broken off "through the machinations of Lieutenant Buttemuller." She married on March 28, 1806, Dirk Schaap of Graveland. (See Nos. 573, 581, 1540.)

J. P. Jumeaux (No. 28). A notice dated May 31, 1817, appeared in the Gazette, from which it seems that he was in business for over 20 years in Colombo before he became Fiscal. It runs: "Mr. J. Jumeaux begs to inform the public at large that by the advice of his friends at Bombay he is here come to establish himself as an Agent, and as such he has received for sale on commission, by the schooner Wilhaina (Wilhelmina?), a few pipes of London Market Madeira Wine, &c., &c., King Street, No. 3.

B. N. Degen (No. 574). His widow, Elizabeth Magdalena, died April 9, 1821, at Galle.


1843.—August 10, 1812—Bernhard Abraham Gifening.

"At Colombo ... the Rev. Bernhard Abraham Gifening, Head Clergyman of the Reformed Church in the District of Colombo, after a long and successful career, which he bore with exemplary fortitude and resignation, at the age of 50 years, 30 of which had been actually spent in the Church. His remains were buried on Tuesday evening in the Wolfendale Church, where they have been followed by the Hon'ble and Reverend T. J. Twisleton, the Members of the Consistory, and almost the whole of his Dutch and Native Flocks. His unfortunate Children whose love towards him was sincere and deserved, the large Circle of his Friends, and all the Members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Colombo deplore his untimely death, and will long regret that worthy and indefatigable Pastor."

His widow, Henrietta Huyherta Raket, died at Colombo, August 20, 1829, aged 86.

1844.—August 15, 1812—A. van Heck.

At Galle. ... A. van Heck, formerly Head Surgeon of the Hospitals at Galle in the Dutch East India Company's Service, aged 72 years.

1845.—September 3, 1817—Jürgen Arnoldus Hicken.

"At Pooneerenee ... J. A. HICKEN, Sitting Magistrate of Pooneerenee and Elephant Pass."

In May, 1803, he was "Minister at Jaffna, and applied to the Collector for metal to carry on the work of the Mint. "All the brass ordinance ordered to be coined" was delivered to him. (Jaffna Diary.) His son, James Arnold Hicken, succeeded him as Magistrate. On February 19, 1818, probate was issued to this son and to Daniel Bartholomew of Jaffna. The son married, September 17, 1818, to Jaffna, Elizabeth Frederica, only daughter of Dr. William Modder.

Stephen Baron van Lynden (No. 1633) and Gerard Joan Fybrands "had with great willingness entered into H. M.'s Service and sworn the oath of allegiance," and in 1801 were members of the Civil Raad of Colombo. They had heard rumors that they were to be discontinued, and in great perturbation addressed, on October 12, a petition to Governor North, deprecating this possibility, and explaining that, with their pay, although they had "lived retired and avoided all expenses," they had found "the greatest difficulty to make good our monthly disbursements for we always came too short," that if they were discontinued they would not only be exposed to ridicule, as their taking the oath of allegiance had "created us many enemies amongst the principal Dutch inhabitants of this place, but we did little care for it, as we depended on Your Excellency's protection." Baron van Lynden was gazetted Sitting Magistrate of Mullaittivu, May 8, 1819.

Trincomalee.

1846.—May 2, 1802—Henry Nayler.

On May 2, 1802, Lieutenant Henry Nayler of H. M. S. Le Sensible died at Trincomalee.

His ship was lost on the night of March 3 on a shoal near Kokkilai, 16 miles South of Mullaittivu. Captain Robert Sause and all the officers and crew were saved, and were taken to Trincomalee by H. M. S. Sea Horse, arriving there on March 16. Le Sensible had, curiously enough, been captured by the Sea Horse from the French in 1788 when returning from Malta to France. The wreck, lying on the beach at Kokkilai, was sold to Mr. Granby Beegah, Master Attendant of Trincomalee, on June 28. (Gazette of March 15, 1802, the first published, et seq.)

The following officers of the De Neurin Regiment died in Ceylon, in addition to those already given:

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