Catalogue of the Archives of the Dutch Central Government of Coastal Ceylon, 1640-1796

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This inventory is written in English.

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FONDS SPECIFICATIONS

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Catalogue of the Archives of the Dutch Central Government of Coastal Ceylon

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Repository:

Department of National Archives of Sri Lanka

CONTEXT

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DUTCH POWER IN CEYLON

One of the most striking developments in the history of European expansion overseas began to manifest itself in the closing years of the sixteenth century - the entry of those successful rebels against the might of Spain, the Netherlanders, into the eastern seas. These waters had been for nearly a century the strict preserve of the Portuguese, who had now fallen under the yoke of Philip II. The Netherlanders had hitherto profited greatly from the distribution of spices and other articles from the tropics brought by the Portuguese to Lisbon. Now they themselves determined to force their way into the East, to which end companies were founded in towns and provinces, and daring pioneers set out on voyages of trade, exploration and adventure. It was the inspiration of Johan van Oldenbarneveldt which was to combine these scattered efforts into one grand enterprise, and on the 20th March 1602, the "Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie" the V.O.C. received its charter.

Shortly before this date the voyage began which was to make the first contact between the Dutch and the island of Ceylon, and Joris van Spilbergen landed at Batticaloa in April of that same year. He immediately set out on a visit to the king of Kandy in his capital city representing himself as ambassador from the "stadhouder" Maurice of Nassau, prince of Orange.

The purpose of the voyage of van Spilbergen was primarily commercial: from this point of view it was not particularly successful, but he brought back most valuable information as regards the military, political and commercial situation of the Portuguese in the Indian Ocean.

After his return to Holland he wrote an account of his voyage, which was published in Amsterdam in 1604. [1] His book not only attracted the attention of the board of merchants, but undoubtedly stirred the imagination of the general public as well. This was particularly the case with the part dealing with Ceylon: the story that the King in his anxiety for the expulsion of the Portuguese went so far as to state that he himself, with his wife and children, would carry stones and mortar for the erection of a Dutch fortress [2], must have stimulated Dutch ambition to establish themselves there in place of that nation. Already before van Spilbergen's experiences became known, however, the newly-founded V.O.C. had decided to equip an expedition with this as one of its objects.

This new expedition was led by Wybrant van Waerwijck, and a part of his fleet, under vice-admiral Sebald de Weert, called at Batticaloa towards the end of that same notable year. He made his way to Kandy, where he was received with enthusiasm by king Vimala Dharma Suriya I, who gave him so hearty an embrace that he "creaked". [3] He did not attempt to explain that he was the representative of the newly-founded company, as such an explanation might have been difficult; but he was able to establish his credentials by showing the King a ring with the crest of the prince of Orange. The Vice-Admiral projected the capture of Galle,

Some early editions of the journal are available in Ceylon. The best known is the one included in the collection of early Dutch voyages published in 1646 "Begin ende Voortgangh van de Oost-Indische Compagnie", of which book R.A.S., C.B., has a copy. A modern reprint of the first edition appears among the publications of the Linschoten Vereeniging no. XXXVIII, 's-Gravenhage 1933

^{2.} Op.cit. p. 49

^{3.} De Jonge III, p. 7.

with the assistance of the Kandyan sovereign, and to this end went off and obtained help from the main fleet, returning in the company of an ambassador from the king of Achin [4]; but owing to his lack of self-control, and his ignorance of the customs of the country, he brought upon himself the wrath of the King, resulting in his murder, together with forty-six of his men. This took place on 1st June 1603. [5]

Despite this unfortunate occurrence, relations were not broken off, and the new vice-admiral, Cornelis Pietersz van Enkhuizen, not only succeeded in obtaining a cargo of cinnamon at Matara, but somewhat daringly sent Jacob Cornelisz on a visit to Kandy. Though he returned safely, the Vice-Admiral, who in the meantime had explored the bay of Weligama, decided not to risk a continuance of the negotiations. So he departed leaving a message with the Kandyan ambassador that if future trading relations were desired, the best method would be for the Kandyans to have stores of merchandise on the coast ready for trading. [6]

At this period, and for some time to come, there was a definite division of opinion as to whether it would be better to place the rendezvous for Dutch shipping and the headquarters of the V.O.C. in Ceylon or further East. It was de Weert who first put forward the claims of Ceylon, and the idea seems to have persisted for about sixty-five years after the founding of Batavia, as may be seen in a scheme set forth by Rijckloff van Goens, the Elder, in a letter to "Heeren XVII" of 1670. [7] The question was finally decided in favour of Java by governorgeneral Coen, but before the final decision was made two more voyages to Ceylon were undertaken. In the first, captain Willem Jansz sent Carolus de Lannoye to Kandy: little is known about this beyond the fact that he concluded some kind of agreement with king Senaratna at Kandy on 13th April 1610, [8] and this agreement may be regarded as the basis of that made later between admiral Westerwolt and king Raja Sinha II. The second expedition was sent in 1612 by the governor-general Pieter Both from Coromandel, under the command of Marcellus de Boschhouwer. An agreement was reached [9] with the intention of establishing closer relations between the two parties, but it proved abortive owing to the extraordinary conduct of de Boschhouwer after his prolonged stay at the Kandyan court and his return to Holland. [10]

As Coen had in 1619 decided in favour of Java as the rendezvous, little more was done by the Dutch as far as Ceylon was concerned for more than twenty years, except that occasional calls were made on the coast during voyages further east.

In 1636, however, contact was renewed on the initiative of the Kandyan court. The young king, Raja Sinha II, was bitterly hostile to the Portuguese; he therefore determined to solicit the help of the Dutch, and to this end he addressed a letter dated 9th September [11] to the Dutch commander in Paleacatte, Carel Reiniersz. The latter, having no major Official position, sent the letter on to Batavia. It had already been delayed for about six months at Jaffna, so that it was not until 20th October 1637, that, in accordance with the instructions of the governor-general Antonio van Diemen, Reiniersz sent a favourable reply. [12] This was conveyed to Kandy by Jan Thijssen and Andreas Helmont [13], who were guided through this

^{4.} Dutch "Atieh"

^{5.} De Jonge III, p. 13 et ff., who quotes a manuscript journal by Jacob Rijcx.

The actions of Sebald de Weert appear in the journal of van Waerwijck in "Begin ende Voortgangh". 6. 7. van Dam II2, p. 406.

^{8.}

de Jonge III, p. 350; also Corpus Diplomaticum I, p. 81.

^{9.} Corpus Diplomaticum I, p. 95. 10.

van Dam II2, p. 247, n. 5. 11.

Baldaeus, p. 45. 12. Baldaeus, p. 47

unknown country by Jan Albertsz van Embden, who for some time had been an officer in the employ of the Kandyan monarch. The letter was well received, and on 28th November Raja Sinha wrote another letter [14], this time to Adam Westerwolt then besieging Goa, again asking for help against his enemies. The Portuguese, well aware of these negotiations, and realising the increasing pressure of Dutch power, decided to minimise the danger of an alliance between the Dutch and the Kandyans by a determined attack on the latter. Kandy was captured, and the King's palace sacked, but Raja Sinha retaliated, and heavily defeated them at Gannoruwa. [15] Admiral Westerwolt sent Willem Jacobsz Coster to the Kandyan monarch with a message of goodwill; and when his work on the west coast of India was completed, followed it up personally. He captured Batticaloa, which had been fortified by the Portuguese [16], and on 23rd May 1638, entered into a treaty with Raja Sinha. [17] This treaty laid down the lines on which future relations were to subsist between the Dutch and the Kandyans. But these good relations did not long persist, and the fact that article 3 of the version of the treaty drawn up in Batavia, in Dutch, differed from that of the Portuguese copy given to Raja Sinha was an unhappy augury of unpleasantness to come. Disputes broke out after the capture by the Dutch of Trincomalee, when they refused to hand it over at Raja Sinha's request, and according to the terms of his version of the treaty; after the capture of Negombo and Galle there was an open breach. The treaties between the Dutch and the Portuguese, of 10th November 1644 [18], 10th January 1645 [19], and 9th March and 25th May 1645 [20], served to increase the suspicion with which Raja Sinha had come to look on his new allies; and although friendly relations were temporarily re-established by a fresh agreement on 6th August 1649 [21], they deteriorated again in consequence of the bitter quarrel which was the result of the capture of Colombo in 1656. The Dutch were desirous of placing their claim to the maritime provinces of Ceylon on a legal basis. [22]. This they found in the gift of these lands by the Sinhalese king Don Joan to the Portuguese. [23] on 12th August 1580. They claimed that they had succeeded to the rights of the latter by virtue of their victory in a righteous war; they dated the official beginning of their settlement from the capture of Batticaloa in 1638, but its effective beginning was the capture of Galle in 1640, and it was not completed until that of Jaffna eighteen years later. Although the Dutch possessions were limited to the coastal lands, it is interesting to note governor Schreuder's comment in his memoir of 1762 [24]: "there is no place or comptoir in the whole of the west of the Indies, where the Company possesses so much territory and of which they are sole masters to such a degree as here...".

Rijckloff van Goens the Elder seems to have overrated the importance of this Island to the Company, but a more accurate view was that set out by Hendrik Adriaan van Reede [25] this was the point of view generally adopted, as may be seen from the memoirs of various governors, and from the description of Ceylon by Pieter van Dam in 1701 as "the difficult

18. Corpus Diplomaticum I, p. 429.

^{13.} Berichten Historisch Genootschap, 1863, p. 368. Their diary is found in the Algemeen Rijksarchief 's-Gravenhage, Koloniaal Archief, Overgekomen brieven en papieren, no. 1037, pp. 173 et ff.

^{14.} Baldaeus, p. 49.

^{15.} Codrington, p. 117.

^{16.} de Queyroz, Book IV, p. 751.

^{17.} No. 3341; published Corpus Diplomaticum I, p. 308.

^{19.} Op. cit., p. 441.

^{20.} Op. Cit., p. 447.

^{21.} Cf. no. 3341; published Corpus Diplomaticum I, p. 515.

^{22.} See on this subject Governor Schreuder's memoir, pp. 14-27.

^{23.} An extract from the Portuguese tombos, translated into Dutch to prove this statement, is published in "The Orientalist", III, p. 111. A short English translation of the same op. cit., p. 28.

^{24.} Memoir by governor Schreuder (in photostat), chapter II.

^{25.} Valentijn V, p. 247 et ff.

burden" of the Company. This was due to the constant trouble with the Kandyan kingdom, not really overcome until the treaty of l4th February 1766 [26], which brought to an end an exhaustive war lasting for five years. Towards the end of that century, the Dutch may be said to have been their own enemies, for the administration was becoming less efficient and more corrupt.

The above short summary briefly reviews the course of events which led to the establishment in the maritime provinces of Ceylon of the authority of the V.O.C., and indicates the nature of the relations which were to subsist between the Company and the Kandyan kingdom. It also serves to point out the relative importance of Ceylon to the Dutch as compared with their greater possessions further east.

The full details of the later developments are to be found in the Dutch archives in the possession of the government of Ceylon, to the first systematic catalogue of which these words form an introduction. It is to be hoped that future scholars, particularly in Ceylon itself, will pursue their historical researches into what is practically an unworked field, and throw light on this comparatively unexplored section of the Island's history.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

As soon as the Hollanders had established themselves in Galle it became necessary to set up a form of administration for the captured territory. Accordingly, the commander summoned his senior officers, naval and military, to form a council, which added civil to its military functions. The names of the officers who signed the first council minutes are those of sailors or soldiers. The Dutch government of Ceylon remained primarily of that military character and composition from 1640 till 1658, in which year the last of the Portuguese forces were expelled from the Island, and it was not till after this year that a regular civil administration could be set up. Military matters diminished in importance, and the government gradually became civil rather than military in character, consisting of merchants exercising the duties of civil servants, though also dealing with military matters as they arose.

The basis of this change which had already been dealt with in earlier council minutes was definitely laid down by superintendent Rijckloff van Goens. This highly intelligent man, though he was primarily a soldier, and just then deeply involved in the war against the Portuguese in India, saw the importance of a well organised European govenment, which would control but not materially alter the original native institutions still existing in the Island. He drew up a set of "consideraties" which were issued by him on the 21st June 1661 in Galle [27]. It is impossible to overestimate the value of this set of instructions, as drawn up by the tough warrior, for, with a few additions, they not only laid down the lines on which the Dutch government's civil administration was to be organised throughout its duration, but their influence extends beyond 1796, as the English administration also was to some extent based on that of its predecessor. The document has, in its amended form, been translated and published. [28]

The civil service thus set up was not an invention of the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens himself. In Batavia, the main seat of the V.O.C. government in the East, an adminis- tration

^{26.} See nos. 3344, 2444; cf. note p. 315.

^{27.} Dr. J. van Kan, Rechtsgeschiedenis II, p. 75. For the date of the document loc. cit., note 2.

^{28.} Colombo, G.A. nos. 2451 and 2452; translated by Miss Sophia Pieters, and published by the Ceylon Government in 1908 under the title "Instructions from the governor-general and Council of India to the Governor of Ceylon", which does not expresses its contents. See also Valentijn V, p. 148.

had already been functioning for more than forty years, which served as a model for all the so-called "outstations", which were divided into the East and the West "comptoirs". A criticism of the system itself is not appropriate here. The Batavian administration, which did not differentiate between legislative and executive powers, and later on became corrupt, was nevertheless for a long time respected all over the East. By the "consideraties" offices were established which in their outward appearance were conformable with their "opposite numbers" in Batavia. The local circumstances, however, varied considerably from those in Java, and in his complete grasp of this fact and its reflection on his instructions, lies the value of this work by Rijckloff van Goens. The "consideraties", the framework of the Ceylon administration, may be called a descriptive instruction-book.

Except for Ceylon, none of the "comptoirs" had from the beginning such a practical manual to guide the officers in their functions. The very fundamental alterations in the government of this Island in the "mediteerende resolutie" [29] of 30th November 1681, did not involve any administrative changes, but were drawn up merely in connection with the defence and the relations with Kandy. The later instructions, for instance those by governor Simons and even those of the middle of the 18th century, often refer to the "consideraties". Although references are found to the fact that they were in disuse and no longer observed [30], the existence of two copies among the documents left over from the old secretariat, one of which is of a fairly early date, is ample proof of the fact that the document was only temporarily discarded. The absence of criticism shows how well the work had been performed. Governor Simons valued the document so much that he issued to each official a copy of the instructions relating to his particular office. Today, Rijckloff van Goens is chiefly known because of his rare exploits against the Portuguese, by which the coasts of India were brought under control of the V.O.C. [31] Some of his conquests remained in Dutch hands till as late as 1824 [32]. In the future, even if history is taught in a different way, Rijckloff van Goens will still have pride of place, because, apart from being a warrior, he was also an able administrator and a leader with imagination.

The "plakkaten" and instructions of a later date [33] show more in the way of alterations than of development of the original scheme. Every now and then efforts were made to collect the scattered orders from Patria. [34], Batavia and the Governor in Council. They are, however, more or less efforts at codification [35], and different from the account of the Island and the set of instructions which go to make up the "consideraties". Later, this sort of comprehensive description is only to be found in the memoirs, the compendia, and often in the correspondence, especially in that with Patria and Batavia.

During the hundred-and-fifty years in which the Dutch ruled over the coastal provinces of this island, many of their institutions underwent changes. In fact, the duties of most of the officers were quite different in 1796 to what they were in 1661. A brief account of the chief officers will be appropriate here, for now that the documents have been arranged the events can more easily be followed [36]. The most extensive development of the Dutch administration took place just before the war with Kandy (1761-1766). The memoirs of the governors van

^{29.} Museum Library, no. 6 C/5.

^{30.} Governor Simons' memoir, p. 3.

^{31.} Cf. pp. 220 - 223.

^{32.} Sumatra Treaty. Colenbrander III. p. 24; Gosses en Japikske 2nd., p. 770.

^{33.} See pp. 127 onwards. A printed index to the legislative acts of the Dutch government appears in the Legislative acts of the Ceylon government 1796-1833, vol. 1, Colombo 1853.

^{34.} By this term the home government of the V.O.C. is meant.

^{35.} See pp. 122 onwards.

^{36.} Cf. Anthonisz' report, pp. 1- 10.

Imhoff, Stein van Gollenesse, Loten and Schreuder give us the best insight into the civil administration at this period. [37] It is certainly no coincidence that it is at the time of the fullest development of the civil administration that the most elaborate memoirs were written. Although the strained relations with the courts of Kandy and of the Theuver [38] to some extent account for this fact, the main reason was that the large number of new regulations and amendments required to be adjusted; a memoir for a successor offered any high official an excellent opportunity for explaining the measures taken during his tenure of office and the state of affairs in general. Moreover, the memoirs when included among the papers sent to Patria and Batavia would serve several purposes.

The contact with the islanders need hardly be mentioned. We are only concerned with the Dutch administrative machinery which left us the archives. This does not mean that the archives do not deal with the history of Ceylon itself: on the contrary, they are full of it and make a splendid source of information for Sinhalese and Tamil historians who wish to write a fuller account of the somewhat barren period of Ceylon history from 1640 - 1796. It is desirable to refer here to the work of Mr. Pieter van Dam: "Beschryvinge van de Oost-Indische Compagnie". This man, who was a doctor of law ("Mr." being the abbreviation for the Dutch title "Meester", which means "a law scholar"), was the "fiscaal" of the Amsterdam Chamber, which means that he was the right-hand man of the "Heeren XVII". It was at their request that, in 1693, by making use of the most confidential as well as the ordinary documents of the trading board, that he compiled an up-to-date account of the administration and history of the V.O.C. Two manuscript copies were made and were kept under lock and key by the "Lords and Masters" [39] till the end of the V.O.C. One copy of the manuscript, now preserved in the State Archives at The Hague, has survived and its extremely interesting contents were fully realised for the first time when Klerk de Reus used it as a subject proposed for a prize-competition in Germany in 1894. His book, "Geschichtlicher Ueberblick der administrativen rechtlichen und finanziellen Entwicklung der Niederlandisch-Ostindischen Compagnie" [40] is still the best authority for anyone studying the administration of the V.O.C. in general. When, however, the Dutch government decided to publish the manuscript in full, and Dr. F.W. Stapel brought out volume after volume of Pieter van Dam's manuscript with notes and a glossary, the work of Klerk de Reus for the research-worker was superseded and is now regarded merely as a useful monograph on the V.O.C.

Pieter van Dam in his second volume gives a full and accurate account of the history and the administration of the V.O.C. in Ceylon and on the Malabar coast up to the year 1701. This work, in its published form, with the valuable notes of the editor, is most useful to students of the history of Ceylon. In volume II2, p. 342, the establishment of the government in Colombo in the year 1678 is given as follows:

- 1. 1 Governor,
- 2. 1 "Commandeur" in. Colombo, who will have to officiate in the absence of the Governor, to preside over the court of justice and to supervise and be responsible for the "hoofdadministratie",
- 3. 1 "koopman"
- 4. 1 "onderkoopman" with collective responsibility over the warehouses and over
 - 37. Those of governors Stein van Gollenesse and Schreuder are available in photostat only.
 - 38. The "Theuver" was the ruler of one of the vassal states of the Naik of Tanjore. See also pp. 16 et ff.
 - 39. Dutch "Heeren Meesters" is the term used by governors when speaking of the home government.
 - 40. Published in the "Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen", deel XLVII, 3e stuk; Batavia 'sHage 1894.

commercial matters,

- 5. 1 "koopman" as book-keeper,
- 6. 1 "onderkoopman" as cashier,
- 7. 1 book-keeper as "dispensier",
- 8. 1 book-keeper over the licences,
- 9. 1 "onderkoopman" as secretary,
- 10. 1 book-keeper as first clerk,
- 11. 1 book-keeper as "winkelier",
- 12. 25 assistants, namely
 - 1. 8 at the secretariat
 - 2. 4 at the office of commerce
 - 3. 8 at the paymaster's office
 - 4. 1 with the "dispensier" for administration and accounting,
 - 5. 4 or 5 to be kept in addition to this number to replace the sick and unfit,
- 13. 1 "koopman" and chief of the paymaster's office whose duty too it was to keep the journal,
- 14. 2 book-keepers as transmitters, and as a reserve in cases of death or departure,
- 15. 1 chief mate or mate as "equipagie-meester" (master attendant) with the pay of an "onderkoopman".
- 16. 1 "constabel-mayor" with the pay of a lieutenant,
- 17. 4 "constabels-maats ",
- 18. 1 "Boekhouder".
- 19. 100 soldiers and sailors, allocated to the various defence posts, whose duty it is to sleep there at night and to work there during the day.
- 20. 2 captains, namely
 - 1. 1 within Colombo, who has authority in the town and the castle,
 - 2. 1 who, as "dessave", is field commander outside the castle.
- 21. 1 lieutenant within the castle.
- 22. 1 lieutenant within the town.
- 23. 1 ensign within the castle.
- 24. 1 ensign within the town.

43. Klerk de Reus, p.125.44. Valentijn IV, p. 262.

21

THE GOVERNOR.

Whatever else may have altered, the position of the Governor remained practically the same from the beginning. The Governor was the highest authority in the Island and on the coast, his title being "Gouverneur en Directeur van het eiland Ceylon met dies onderhoorigheden", and he would almost invariably be a member, ordinary or extraordinary, of the council of the Indies in Batavia [42] Like his colleagues in the other comptoirs, he was appointed in Batavia, for an unspecified period, which appointment would later be sanctioned in Amsterdam. The higher status of the governor of Ceylon as compared with the governors of the other western comptoirs was indicated by the fact that he was allowed to correspond directly with the Lords and Masters in Amsterdam [43], which privilege was not allowed to such governors as those of Coromandel and Surat. Theoretically he would only have to follow the orders contained in the letters from Patria and Batavia. In reality, however, in the Island his position was very similar to that of the Governor-General in Batavia [44] Anything of importance, whether it dealt with Colombo or with the outstations, with the church, justice or defence, passed through the Governor. It was entirely left to his discretion whether a matter should be brought up in his advisory council. Governor van Imhoff wrote to his successor that to explain what subjects had to be referred to the Council and what were normally decided by a governor on his own responsibility, would be alike impossible and unnecessary. "Experience will be a sufficient guide. Indeed, the general principles of caution would counsel any prudent governor to take upon himself the minimum of sole responsibility. Moreover, if he is a wise man, he will recognise that, apart from this, one should trust oneself as little as possible and not disregard any advice whatsoever, still less ignore those whose function it is to tender it, or not to accept it when it can be had". [45]

In his dealings with the people of the country, in matters, such as the issuing of "plakkaten", signing of death penalties [46], and gifts of land, the Governor acted, though on the advice of the Council, as the sole representative of the Governor-General in Batavia. The Governor indeed brought up most matters before the Council, and the minutes of its proceedings, annexes and other documents are sufficient proof of the fact that in the major part of the business transacted the Council did give its advice.

As far as we know, the Governor did not maintain separate archives of his own, the documents kept in the secretariat being all documents of the Governor in Council. Even the secret correspondence and that addressed separately to the Governor would be retained in the secretariat, and the word "secret" was only an indication that the document would not be read before the Council but preserved separately as long as the Governor thought it necessary to do so. Ordinary reports and other documents, even if they were addressed to him, would be dealt with in the Council; nearly all the reports received are referred to in the council minutes resulting from its meetings. Much ceremony was observed, particularly in his dealings with foreign affairs and in his direct dealings with the islanders. In this respect, the procedure in regard to the relations with Kandy. [47] and the yearly reception of the ambassadors of the Kandyan king are of interest: the policy which had to be adopted was prescribed in Batavia, but the carrying out of the same was, of course, left to the Governor. [48]

- 42. Anthonisz' Report, p. 6.
- 43. Klerk de Reus, p.125.
- 44. Valentijn IV, p. 262.
- 45. van Imhoff's memoir, nos. 2687, 2688, 2689.
- 46. No. 3140 et ff.
- 47. See pp. 204 et ff.
- 48. Example in Governor Simons's memoir, p. 11.

In consequence, the character of the administration depended to a great extent on the personality of the Governor. Several able and strong minded men held this high office; three of them, Maetsuycker, van Goens and van Imhoff, were summoned to fill the role of Governor-General, which was the most responsible of all the offices of the V.O.C. Some well-known men, like Mr. Joan Simons, the legal specialist, and Johan Gideon Loten, the naturalist, are to be found among the Dutch governors of Ceylon. The position of the Governor indicates that it would be quite reasonable to divide the period of the Dutch administration according to the tenure of office of the various governors. Even the unfortunate period of Petrus Vuyst and some of his successors cannot affect to any appreciable degree the general impression that on the whole the choice of governors was fortunate.

After the capture of Colombo, the Dutch removed the main seat of their administration from Galle to this place, where it remained till the end of the Dutch period. Rijckloff van Goens, that ardent believer in the importance of Ceylon as the centre of the Dutch Indies, tried to induce the Lords and Masters to remove it to Jaffna, after his successful e pedition to India. It was his desire that Ceylon should be united with Malabar (Cochin), Madura (Tuticorin) and Coromandel (Negapatam), and that Jaffna should be the capital of this extensive domain, so that in a short time Ceylon would become "the navel of the East" [49] . Although Malabar was placed directly under Ceylon for a period of three years (1661 - 1663), the Lords and Masters in Amsterdam decided otherwise, and in the end only the southern point of India (Madura with Tuticorin) remained directly under Colombo. In the early years of the Dutch administration the town of Colombo had a special "commandeur ", who acted as the Governor's deputy, [50] Pieter van Dam [51] mentions his designation as such, but it is clear that he refers to the functions of the officer who was otherwise known as the "hoofdadministrateur". Of all the towns in the Island, Colombo alone stood directly under the command of the Governor.

The Governor lived in a building which, though reduced in size and greatly marred in outward appearance, is the present St. Peter's Church. [52] The secretariat, where the archives of the Governor in Council were preserved, and the rooms of the "raad van justitie" (court of justice) adjoined his lodgings. The marked centralisation of the government is also apparent in this method of housing.

THE COUNCIL.

It was in the Governor's residence that the Council, the advisory board of which the Governor was chairman, assembled for its meetings. Since the year 1727, it was generally known as the "Politieke Raad", and this assembly, "with the Governor as its president, or in the absence of the Governor, the next person in authority, represents the govern- ment of this Island". In earlier times, there was a Council of Ceylon, which, however, was seldom summoned. [54]. Its records are found among those of the "Politieke Raad", and there does not seem to have been any material difference between the two [55].

^{49.} van Dam II2, p. 321; van Goens' letter to Amsterdam, 1670 Jan., loco cit. p. 408.

^{50.} Governor de Heere speaks about the "commandant" of Colombo; nos. 2469 and 2470 51. P. 342.

^{52.} Some fine Dutch pictures of the original building (inside and outside) are still extant in Amsterdam (Rijksmuseum) and Batavia (Bataviaasch Genootschap). In Valentijn V, pp. 416 et ff., pictures of the front, the rear and the garden are published. A remarkable de- scription of the year 1680 is found in nos. 2776 and 2777. The Dutch maps of the fort of Colombo afford yet another source of information in regard to the Governor's residence.

^{54.} Governor Simons' memoir, Colombo 1911, p. 19.

^{55.} Loc. cit.; and for note 20 therein, cf., our no. 9.

To represent the original "Politieke Raad" of Colombo as being merely a local body under a commandeur, similar to those in Jaffna and Galle, does not seem to be correct. The Colombo council minutes definitely deal with matters concerning the general management of the whole Island. If the Governor was present he always signed the minutes. Moreover, the fact that the early council minutes kept in Galle and Negombo were brought to Colombo after the capture of that town in 1656, in order to complete the series of decisions by the Central Government, as indicated in the old Dutch lists [56], is ample proof that practically from the beginning the Colombo council was regarded by the Dutch as their Central Government, whereas the decisions taken in Jaffna, Galle and elsewhere were regarded as those of local bodies. Nevertheless, some local features were characteristic of the Colombo council. Both the "hoofdadministrateur" and the Colombo dessave had their equivalents in Jaffna and Galle (the Matara dessave) who were subordinate to the "commandeur" in charge. In Colombo, however, these two staff officers were placed directly under the Governor and were members of the Central Government.

The term "Political Council" is not really a satisfactory translation of the name "Politieke Raad". It can more accurately be styled " Council of Polity ", in accordance with governor van Imhoff's definition of that word: "Polity is not craftiness, nor statesmanship as interpreted by many who fail to grasp the full value of the words they use and confound it with politics. Much rather is it that civic prudence, strengthened by executive authority, which can maintain in good order everything that makes comlunal life advantageous, easy and agreeable". Therefore, the simple word "Council" is more expressive of its functions to the modern mind than the term "Political Council".

The Council consisted of eight members besides the Governor, sometimes less but never more, elected from among the highest officials, including those holding the rank of "koopman" . [57] It must be borne in mind that the administration of the V.O.C. was an ordered hierarchy. The civil servants had their respective ranks, which were expressed in terms corresponding to the degree of importance of the office held, with the designation "koopman" as a unit. "Onderkoopman" (under-merchant), "koopman" (merchant) and "opperkoopman" (chief-merchant) were the ranks of the officers: their posts and stations were assessed accordingly. Whenever the "commandeurs" of Jaffna and Galle happened to be in Colombo, they took their seats in Council in order of precedence next to the Governor as second and third respectively. They were high officials: some of them even held the rank of "Raad- Extraordinaris" in the Council at Batavia. The position of the "commandeur" at Tuticorin, which was originally on an equal footing with those of Jaffna and Galle, deteriorated in the early years of the 18th century, to increase later on in importance again.

From its minutes, it is clear that the Council met in ordinary and in secret session. The latter, although three earlier files of its mirutes are extant, do not start regularly until 1737. The same persons were present at both the ordinary and the secret meetings. In the ordinary series a division is observed in the latter half of the 18th century. On the 18th April 1787, a proposal of the Governor was carried through unanimously, "to treat both here as well as in the outstations by separate resolutions everything regarding the government of the country, and that these resolutions and their annexes will be bound in separate volumes which will be described as minutes or annexes touching the department of the interior". A further division was made on 2nd September 1790, when the Governor proposed in Council "to treat and to cause to be treated in future all matters regarding the military department or matters of defence by separate resolutions, and to indicate such letters and treat them as secret papers,

^{56.} nos. 3198, 3199.

^{57.} Governor van Imhoff's memoir, Colombo 1911, p. 63.

regarding which decision a circular will be sent to all subaltern comptoirs of the government." This is the reason why, at the end of the Dutch period, two other series of council minutes appear next to the existing series of ordinary and secret council minutes. The separation is not of much more than administrative importance, and the new administrative sections are called the "binnenlandsche" and the "militaire" departments. [58]

Quite different to these was the position of the Secret Committee, which was established during the war with Kandy from 1762-1766, on an order from Batavia. It was selected by the Governor on the 5th October 1762, out of the council members and, "entrusted with all matters of policy and war", it was superior to everyone except the Governor. This Committee, although closely linked up with the Council, has been dealt with in the catalogue [59] as a separate body.

THE "HOOFDADMINISTRATEUR" AND OFFICERS CONNECTED WITH HIS DEPARTMENT.

During the period under review the "hoofdadministrateur" took a particularly prominent place in the Council. We might say that this officer was at the head of the trade department. Being instructed originally to "attend to all matters connected with the chief administration of Colombo", to assist the Governor, the "hoofdadministrateur" in the year 1661 was already in charge of the central accounting of the government, and all matters of trade were referred to him.

He was the fourth in order of precedence in the Council and was responsible to the Governor only. Later when he became regularly established as the chairman of the "raad van justitie", the court of justice, which was the supreme court of the Island, his power was considerable, because he was both administrator and controller, and as such, was one of the many officers of the V.O.C. in whom the civil and the judicial administration were combined. In addition, as he supervised all commercial and financial transactions he had the "negotie-comptoir" in his charge, which meant that he controlled the accounts of the other officers, every person and everything dealing with the government's finances and income thus came to some extent within his province.

The instructions left over for the guidance of this officer in the performance of his duties are rather vague: it should be remembered that more often than not men with experience in the lower ranks of the service would be appointed to this office. Moreover, the alterations in the instructions issued by governor Rijckloff van Goens date chiefly from the beginning of the 18th century, the major part of the documents in respect of which period are in a state of decay. The functions of this office have therefore to be reconstructed from indirect sources.

The relations between the "negotie-boekhouder", the "equipagiemeester", the "dispensier" and the "winkelier" are not always clear. If they maintained archives at all, they have not survived.

As regards the subordinates of the "hoofdadministrateur", of whom some were of sufficient importance to be council members, it may be said that officially they were not independent. The best way of understanding their functions and position, which was more or less connected with the chief administration, is to compare them with that of their "opposite numbers" in Batavia. Roughly speaking, the "negotie-boekhouder" kept the main ledger of the department; the "soldy-boekhouder" did the same kind of work as paymaster in the army.

^{58.} See nos. 702 et ff. and 722 et ff.

^{59.} See pp. 314 et ff.

The functions of the "pakhuismeester", the "dispensier" and the "winkelier" were connected with the issue and distribution of the goods stored in the warehouses.

The position of the "sabandaar", who should be mentioned in this connection, is explained below. [61]

Although the residence of the "hoofdadministrateur" was in the fort of Colombo, quite close to the secretariat, his archives have not been regularly preserved. The most important part of what is left are the accounts which were sent to Colombo from all over the Island [62].

Some lists of the documents in the "negotie-kantoor" have survived [63]. By means of these lists it is possible to obtain some idea of the documents preserved in this office. The term "hoofdadministrateur" is still used in the Dutch East-Indies.

THE COLOMBO DESSAVE.

Another member of Council who was in charge of a department and had several functions besides was the Colombo dessave. He was a European officer entrusted with an office which was of Sinhalese origin, which has no equivalent in other parts of the Company's territory.

Several instructions dating from various periods (1661, 1707 and 1792 [64]), are found in the archives and throw light on the development of his activities in the entire district bounded by the rivers of Caymelle [65] and Alican [66], and the sea on the western side and the King's territory on the east. These were of an administrative, judicial and military nature. The coastline of his district extended from Kalpitiya to Bentota: it consisted of the Alutkuru, Hewagam, Salpiti, Rayigam, Pasdun, Siyane and a part of the Walallawiti Korales. [67] Only the town of Colombo itself was beyond his jurisdiction. In many respects his position could be compared with that of a "commandeur". Whereas the "hoofdadministrateur" was an officer of the Central Government, the dessave was a local authority, whose sole connection with the Central Government lay in the fact that he was a council member.

He sometimes acted as its representative when receiving annually the Kandyan ambassadors on their arrisal in the Company's territory, of which he was in charge, and by escorting them from Sitavaka to Hanwella and from Hanwella to Sitavaka, at their departure.

The dessave was often deputed to be the Governor's ambassador to the Kandyan court: he would negotiate with the native dessaves of the Three and Four Korales, who were the chief officers of the Kandyan king. It is owing to the variety of his functions and the distances between the scenes of his various activities that almost every report on the Colombo dessavony and several of the memoirs mention how unsatisfactory it was to entrust these manifold duties to a single officer.

^{61.} Pp. 229 et ff.

^{62.} The remnants of the system of accounting used by the V.O.C., are still found in the system followed by the "Nederlandsche Handelmaatschappij" which is the direct offspring of the V.O.C.

^{63.} In nos. 3028 and 657.

^{64.} Not an instruction but a memoir, no. 2709.

^{65.} Maha Oya.

^{66.} Bentota ganga.

^{67.} Consideraties; pp. 16 et ff. The dessavony was much the same as the Western Province of to-day. There were several places outside those limits, however, like Chilaw, Puttalam and Kalpitiya, which came within the charge of the dessave and nevertheless are sometimes referred to as "Colombo outposts".

In the early days of the Dutch administration a lieutenant dessave was appointed to assist the dessave, but when objections to his appointment were made on grounds of expenditure, the office was abolished. This happened on more than one occasion, with the result that the dessave would be left single handed.

Since 1741, when the Colombo "landraad" was instituted on the recommendation of governor van Imhoff [68], the countless little disputes between the country folk, which were previously attended to by the dessave, were brought before this new court, which, presided by the dessave, also maintained close contact with the officers who were in charge of the tombo and the garden descriptions [69]. Copies of the court documents, as well as of those on the tombos and gardens, were sent to the Central Government, but very few, especially of the court cases, have been preserved.

Once or twice weekly the dessave would come to the fort of Colombo to report personally to the Governor.

He had his residency in Hulftsdorp, just outside Colombo, where too the "landraad" assembled. Here his records were preserved, and like the controllers of the other cormptoirs, he sometimes sent a list of the existing documrents down to Colombo. Unfortunately, at the end of the 18th century, a fire occurred in his office, which destroyed a considerable part of the archives left by this official. [70] From what is left, and from other sources, it appears that, apart from attending the meetings of the Council regularly and being the chairman of the Colombo "landraad", he presided over the board of "scholarchen", a body of persons who inspected the schools and the churches in the entire district - educational and ecclesiastical affairs being then almost entirely governmental business. He also presided over the native board of orphans, and was curator of the Colombo seminary at Hulftsdorp, which was a training school for native clergymen of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Though it may well seem that the above duties would keep this officer's time fully employed, his chief duties of a dessave, those of an agricultural nature, have not been mentioned yet. He supervised all the work connected with the land and its produce in the Colombo dessavony. He was responsible for the transport to Colombo of the chief product of the Island, the cinnamon, which was left in charge of a special official called the "opziender", i.e. overseer, the pepper and the sapan [71]. The elephant hunts were also arranged by him. He was also responsible for public works in his district, such as the repair and construction of roads, bridges and Company's buildings. The waterways and irrigation works were looked after by him, and as if all this were not enough, he was in charge of the renting out of the Company's paddy fields and fruit gardens during the various seasons. Finally, being also a military authority, he was in charge of the fortresses of Negombo, Kalutara and Hanwella, the captains of which places had to keep in touch with him at Hulftsdorp. The officers administering these places corresponded directly with the Central Government as well as with the dessave.

It is obvious from the above that he must have controlled a large staff of permanent and temporary labourers. [72]

^{68.} Nos. 2784 and 2785.

^{69.} Governor van Gollenesse's memoir, fol. 410.

^{70.} No. 3107.

^{71.} Sandalwood.

^{72.} Cf. further the introduction to the tombo collection p. 242 onwards.

THE SECRETARY.

In 1713, on the 28th of April, a "plakkaat" was issued at Batavia, ordering that the secretaries of the councils in the outstations should not be allowed to be members of the same. It is quite probable that this order was observed in Ceylon, and that the secretary had no vote, but in the council minutes his name regularly appears in the headings showing the persons who were present at the meetings, and there is nothing to indicate that the status of the secretary differed in any way from that of the other members. For some unknown reason, however, his name does not appear in this manner between 1756 [74] and 1761. [75]

As far as we are aware, no regulation prescribing the entire functions of the secretary of the V.O.C. government of Ceylon has ever been drafted. Like the functions of so many other officials, it developed according to circumstances, and although he must have been one of the important officers of the government, the secretary acted as the man behind the scenes. His functions can be reconstructed through the medium of the documents themselves. All the drafting and official writing was done by his office. In days when the printing of official communications was an exception - the Ceylon printing press originated in 1734 and for some time it was used almost [76] exclusively for the printing of religious publications - the clerical staff was of great importance.

The council minutes, the central documents of the administration, had to be copied at least three times in order keep Patria and Batavia in touch with the state of affairs here. The same applies to the correspondence: in fact the Dutch records as we know them today are only a comparatively minor part of the activities of the Dutch secretariat.

While the secretary was in charge of all the drafting and copying done on behalf of the Central Government, he was also in charge of several series of records kept as routine administration [77] and he was responsible for the Colombo diary and its compilation [78] and for a collection of daily papers in the secretariat [79]. With its variety of documents, it is difficult to understand why this last series was arranged in the manner in which it is preserved. On handing over his office, the secretary made an inventory of the contents of the buildings and as the documents were also counted and described, these lists preserved at the secretariat are of great value: they are, in fact, old catalogues of the archives. [80]

Besides being the secretary to the Governor and the Council, as in all V.O.C. comptoirs, this officer also performed the duties of public notary. [81] Two lists, one of 1794 and one of 1795 [82], are left, in which the clerks and their respective duties are enumerated. One "assistent" and two apprentices were in charge of the documents and were, even at that time, designated as "archivists". Carelessness in handling old documents was regarded as misconduct, as in the case of Gerrit van Toll. The fact that as secretary he had allowed the Portuguese tombos to be destroyed militated against him in his case before the court of justice. [83]

- 76. Cf. Wijnmalen, de Drukpers, p. 4. In 1740 Governor van Imhoff ordered that the Colombo printing press should be used for the "plakkaten" too.
- 77. The subject orders pp. 123 et ff. offers a good example.

- 79. See p. 188.
- 80. Nos. 3198 and 3199.
- 81. For the records of his transactions in this capacity, see p. 137 et ff.
- 82. In no. 3205
- 83. Nos. 2851-2853.

^{74.} No. 118.

^{75.} No. 136.

^{78.} See p. 186.

The clerks starting their clerical duties as "soldaten bij de pen", i.e. "soldiers of the pen", were after a few years con- firmed in their appointment by being made assistant, clerk, sworn clerk and finally first sworn clerk. After the post of assistant they generally entered the ranks of the "boekhouders". It was, of course, not everyone that could reach this stage, but in the days when handwriting was so important, it was a point very much in a clerk's favour if he was reported to be "skilled with the pen", which was of such essential value to this office.

THE HISTORY OF THE ARCHIVES.

In the year 1656, when the Dutch took over the administration of this Island from the Portuguese, they found a number of Portuguese records, a list of which was composed in 1662. In the same year a list of documents which the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens handed over to secretary Jacob Borchorst, was recorded in the Colombo diary [85]. From the early days of the Dutch occupation until the year 1796, when the adminis- tration including the archives was handed to the British [86], the quantity of documents throughout the Island had been steadily increasing.

In Ceylon, the most important of the "Western Comptoirs", the printing press, as mentioned before, started in 1734. Previous to that year, all government publications, notifications, reports, etc., were written by hand [87] and the archives were used not only as a record office but also as a reference library by the V.O.C. officials. They would find among the files copies of council minutes of the other Western Comptoirs, correspondence and reports on all sorts of subjects collected from various places. The remark by governor Simons that "all documents must be preserved in a careful and methodical manner, and those of importance registered as soon as possible", and "none should be issued without the special order of the Governor, and even then only on the delivery of a receipt" leaves the impression that in the early days the value of colonial records was fully recognised. Reviewing the old administration three groups of "archive-forming" centres may be distinguished.

- 1. The main collecting centre was of course Colombo, where the Central Government and the central courts were established.
- 2. The provincial centres, Jaffna, Galle, and Tuticorin, among which Hulftsdorp [88] too could be included.
- 3. Local centres like Negombo, Kalutara, Matara, Trinco- malee, etc.

Numerically, the collection formed by the Central Government in the secretariat, which was a part of the governor's residence, has survived moderately well. The physical condition of the records, however, deteriorated rapidly during the 19th century through bad storage accommodation and bad handling. It is known which records were left by the Central Government because two index-lists have survived. The first complete contemporary list of the main series was compiled by secretary J. W. Billing [89]. On the 29th March 1785, at the

^{85.} Loc. cit., p. 112.

^{86.} Article 4 of the capitulation of the 15th February, 1796 reads in English: "All public papers shall also be faithfully delivered over, but attested copies of all the public and secret consultations held during this short government, and which he has not had the opportunity of forwarding to Holland or Batavia, shall be given to governor van Angelbeek to enable him to answer for his conduct according to the nature of the circumstances". A collection of the Legislative Acts of Ceylon in force on the 1st January 1841, Colombo 1841, p. 2.

^{87.} It is known that, in the headquarters at Batavia, a document of some importance would be copied by hand seven times.

^{88.} See pp. 18 and 22.

^{89.} No. 3198.

end of which year Billing handed over his office to C.F. Schreuder, and twice subsequently in 1787, when Schreuder handed over to A.S. van de Graaff and when the latter handed over to B.L. van Zitter, this list was revised. A fresh list [90] of the same type was compiled either before or just after the capitulation of Colombo to the British, which brought the list of 1785 up to date as far as the year 1796. The document has not been signed, although it is written in Dutch. From the markings one may surmise that it has been used by the English during the process of checking. Compared with the first list, it is interesting to note particularly that the documents relating to Kandy and those of the Secret Committee appear in the first but not in the second, which was composed ten years later. No trace appears of the Portuguese documents. This however could hardly be expected, since it is known that the late secretary Gerrit van Toll had them destroyed [91]. The fact that a part of the Galle records were used by the Dutch for the purpose of making cartridges during the war against England [92] may be an indication that the Colombo records too were exposed to this form of destruction during that same period.

It is not possible to obtain much information about the history of the archives left over by the central and provincial courts of Ceylon. Very probably, this section consisted of nothing but "liassen", i.e. unbound files. They have been preserved only in so far as they were in the same building as the secretarial documents. They have, at some time or other, been mixed with the secretarial files. They can only be recognised as a separate unit because they have not been included in the lists of the secretarial records by the Dutch administration. Old lists of the Colombo judicial records are no longer in existence anywhere.

A peculiar lack of differentiation between the Colombo central and local governments was the cause of the administrations of several local boards being placed directly under the supervision of the Central Government, and not linked with a provincial government as was done elsewhere.

Of the two large provincial archives in Jaffna and Galle only the documents of the latter have survived and will be catalogued in due course. From the Jaffna records only a few files remain. The tombos and some connected documents were recovered in 1911 [93]. Some files which probably got detached from the main part were, odd enough, found at Hulftsdorp amongst the oldest records of the supreme court.

The south coast of India too was formerly administered from Colombo. A "commandeur", or sometimes only a "hoofd " (chief) with the rank of "koopman" would reside at Tuticorin. Several "residenten" (government agents), at Cape Comorin, Manapar, Allelande and a "hoofd" at Kilkare were his subordinates, being more or less independent officials. They too formed archives, from which, however, nothing has been preserved either in Colombo or in Madras [94].

In this connection, the Colombo dessavony, with its provincial centre, Hulftsdorp, takes a special place. Although the fire of 1793 destroyed a large part of the records, three groups of archives could still be recognised. The old list of the adminis- trative records in this respect was most useful [95]. The place taken by the tombos [96], in charge of the tombohouder, and

^{90.} No. 3199.

^{91.} Cf. p. 20; Anthonisz' Report, p. 3. In his memoir (translation, p.19) governor Simons mentions a list of the papers lost or burnt during Mr. van Toll's period of office.

^{92. 1780-1784.}

^{93.} C.S.O. File 18110/11.

^{94.} A guide to the records preserved in the Madras Record Office, Madras 1936.

^{95.} No. 3107.

by the lascarin rolls among these records is not known, as they do not appear in the aforementioned lists. Similarly, the school tombos have been entered under the heading "scholarchale vergadering", although there is no definite indication as to that place.

The local archives, such as those of Negombo and Kalutara, have disappeared almost completely, except for some files which belonged to the Matara records. The Matara depository is known to have suffered twice: once during the rebellion connected with the war against Kandy in 1761, when the early tombos were destroyed [97], and again before they could be handed over to the British [98], by dessave van Schuler. Being the residence of the "landraad" it is probable that it was mostly records of this court which suffered that fate. The same thing happened to the Tangalle collection, which was in charge of that same official.

With the handing over, the period of forming Dutch archives was closed, and that of the British archives began [99]. In order to get itself established the new administration made use of the Dutch records. Even before the appointment of governor North, the governor of Madras, Lord Hobart, issued an order on the 3rd July 1797, constituting a committee of investigation in Ceylon; this was to make a survey of the fiscal resources of the Island from a study of the records of the late adminis- tration, which could only be done by an extensive investigation of the Dutch records. The committee members appointed were superintendent of revenue Robert Andrews, major P.A. Agnew, who had played a prominent part in the events which culminated in the capitulation of Colombo, and brigadier general Pierre F. de Meuron, who, after serving the Dutch, left his former masters and placed his acquired knowledge at the disposal of the British [100].

At that time, there was no official custodian for the main series of records accumulated in the secretariat [101]. Such an officer was appointed in 1798, when Mr. Hugh Cleghorn, who was the first chief secretary to the government of Ceylon, was also appointed the first British keeper of the records in this Island. The creation of this post was in accordance with a clause in the instruction for governor Frederick North [102], the first British governor here, by which he was required "to organise the administration preferably along lines already laid down by the Dutch". In a letter dated 25th May 1798, he was "strictly enjoined to make diligent inquiry and examine such documents" as would afford the fullest material of governor North on the Dutch legislative and judicial methods are mentioned below1; they do not, however, indicate that a thorough prior investigation into the former Dutch adminis- tration had been carried out before the expression of these opinions. When Mr. Cleghorn had to leave office in 1800, interest in the former administration ceased and the post of keeper of the records remained unfilled till the 9th February, 1803, when the Government Gazette announced that Mr. Albert

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102. P. 275.

^{96.} Pp. 242: et ff.

^{97.} Cf. p. 242.

^{98.} This fact has been mentioned by governor North in his despatch to the directors in October, 1799; cf. Anthonisz' Report pp. 3 and 12.

^{99.} The account of the history of the records from 1796-1847 was largely made up from notes made by the government archivist Mr. J.H.O. Paulusz, who very kindly made research among the British records for this purpose.

^{100.} Colombo G.A., British Records, unnumbered volume, 1797 August 16. The report of the Committee of Investigation is a valuable source of information.

^{101.} Tho re-appointment as the "tombo-houder" of A.P. van der Smagt, who had been holding this post during the last few years of Dutch administration in Ceylon, was sponsored by de Meuron, who recommended "that the Tombo-bookholder has charge of the Tombo or Register of landed property and the public rights claimable from it", but this post was of course a separate one, and had nothing to do with the records of the Central Government.

Henry Giesler had been appointed.

It seemed as if the archives, now removed from the direct control of the chief secretary, would become an establishment on their own. The records were far from being preserved in a satisfactory condition. In 1808 [103], Mr. Giesler reported that during the short period of British rule the records, which had been moved more than twenty times from one place to another, were in a very bad state. Just then they had been brought from the old government house to the council chamber and were lying scattered on the ground and threatened to be rendered quite useless by the ravages of white ants and by the dampness of the room. He did not indicate which records they were and whether the archives of the late "raad van justitie" and those of the "landraad" too were among them.

Mr. Giesler, who had been a Dutch "procureur" during the last years of the former administration [104], seems to have been historically interested, since in the list of 1796 notes appear regarding the documents which he removed and returned from time to time. It was during his term of office that Sir Alexander Johnston removed to Europe a selection of Dutch maps and documents belonging to the record office [105]. The maps which according to the list of 1796 were formerly preserved in this office are no longer among the records. Some interesting letters sent by the king of Kandy to the Dutch government in Colombo have been presented by Sir Alexander to the British Museum, but it is not certain whether these too were removed from the archives during his period of office [106].

Successive governors continued to resort to the archives for a solution of their problems on a variety of subjects. The early despatches to the Secretary of State abound with quotations and translations from the Dutch records, which reveal how deeply the contemporary British administration was indebted to the memoranda left by their predecessors. The obligation has been generously acknowledged by Sir Thomas Maitland, who wrote in his despatch of 28th February 1806 [107] : "...we find in all their memoirs for the last forty years when some as able men as are to be met with anywhere, administered the government of this Island, particularly Falck and van der Graaff ...".

The fate of the Dutch records after their manifold removals from place to place was for some time in the hands of another keeper of records, named Philip Fretz, and later again of R. Morgan. The latter had a fair knowledge of Dutch, and could make precis or digests from Dutch documents.

The promising future for the records originally foreshadowed by the appointment of Mr. Cleghorn did not, however, fully materialise. A short period of revival is noticeable with the appointment of Mr. Lee, a civil servant who was unusually conversant with foreign languages and especially with Dutch [108]. He was appointed "keeper of the Dutch records", and traces of his activities may still be found in the archives, which he had thoroughly examined. He endeavoured to help governor James Stewart Mackenzie "to turn these Dutch records to account", and when various Indian temples were making claims on the Ceylon pearl banks he was able to give much useful information with the help of the Dutch accounts [109]. The real work of an archivist however, which is custody in the fullest sense of the word, was

^{103.} April 28; Colombo G.A., British Records, A 346.

^{104.} Cf. no. 3421.

^{105.} Colombo G.A. British Records, despatch no. 162 from the Governor to S/S, 1838 October 27.

^{106.} No. 3253, see p. 207, n. 5.

^{107.} Colombo G.A., British records, despatches to S/S.

^{108.} Loc. cit., 11th January 1848, no. 10.

^{109.} Cf. nos. 3204 and 3205 of this catalogue.

performed by officers other than the record-keeper, who, moreover, was shortly afterwards appointed postmaster-general (1835). There was no understanding of records in the modern sense of the word. That is the reason why Mr. Lee, totally unaware of any archivistic sin, wrote to the colonial secretary that he had found some "engineers reports by chance whilst clearing this office of much valueless paper in it". He did not know that the papers which he destroyed would be considered as documents of value by later generations. Nor could he be expected to have realised that by removing the engineers' reports [110] and binding them with other British records and translations he was upsetting the original order of the Dutch administration. He had the work done by "clerks of the Dutch records", Mr. van den Driesen and Mr. Fonseka. An interesting list of work to be done by Mr. Fonseka while Mr. Lee was on leave in 1839 is found among the British records [111].

The appreciation of the need for preserving and maintaining such records as priceless monuments for a country's history had not yet been felt in Europe, and it is therefore a matter of great satisfaction that in one of the colonies, where generally there exists a lesser degree of understanding of the humanities than in the West, a man like governor Mackenzie took a definite interest in them. In 1838, he issued a circular with a view to recovering from Dutch Burgher families the lost documents of the former administration [112]. His zeal for studying the Dutch records was not limited to the collections which had remained in the Island as the property of the Ceylon government. It was under his auspices that an effort was made to recover the manuscripts of Sir Alexander Johnston from abroad. When he heard further, that "at Batavia, the supreme Government of the Dutch settlements in the East, many most valuable records, maps, plans, reports by engineers to the governors of those days will be still found", he asked that "Lord Palmerston should be moved to make application to the ambassador from Holland for instructions to the authorities at Batavia to give up to this Government all such public documents during the period of this Island forming a part of the Dutch colonial posses- sions in the East" [113]. It is doubtful if this proposal was met with enthusiasm, and nothing resulted from it. Hle also heard that Mr. A. Back, who was interested in the former Württemberg regiment, had stated that a part of the Ceylon records which had been deposited in the Dutch province of Zeeland, had been taken possession of by the British troops during the occupation of the island of Walcheren and brought to England. Here, too, nothing definite seems to have been achieved [114].

During Mr. Lee's absence on leave from 1839, the Dutch records were moved once more, this time to the Colombo kachcheri, where they were placed in the custody of the government agent until the return of the record-keeper. It may be that this move refers to the general

^{110.} Colombo G.A., British records, unnumbered file.

^{111.} To make indexes to all the books containing deeds of gift of lands in the Colombo Corles, and in Galle and Matara, according to the plan which I have laid down for his guidance. To separate the books according to the parts of the Island to which they refer, and to note what volumes are wanting in the several series. To place under each shelf of the Resolutions in Council the appendices which belong to them, dated according to the years. To arrange the letters to and from Batavia according to the dates. To seek particularly for surveys or plans to have them bound in cartridge paper, then to form indices and have them stitched up with them. To set apart all commercial books, which may be dispensed with, for Mr. Lee to examine on his return here. If Mr. Fonseka has any further time after he has performed the above duties, he will commence reading the Resolutions and put a slip whenever he finds consultations respecting public works - or he may make a precis of the contents of each volume - and leave such a precis in each book. Mr. Fonseka will take care that the books are regularly dusted, and the room swept out and watered at least once a week". Colombo G.A., British Records, annexe to a letter 1839 March 8, from the Colonial Secretary to the Government Agent of the Western Province.

^{112.} Colombo G.A., circular of 1838 April 10, cf. below p. 158.

^{113.} Loc. cit. correspondence with S/S, despatch no. 164 governor Stewart Mackenzie to Lord Glenelg, 1838 October 29.

^{114.} Loc. cit., despatch no. 60 governor Stewart Mackenzie to Lord John Russell, 1840 April 9.

records only [115]. It is difficult to make out what exactly is meant by the words "Dutch records". The series of council minutes were separated from the other records which were indicated as "general records". The tradition that a Dutch Burgher should be in charge was maintained throughout.

It was only when the author, Sir James Emerson Tennent became colonial secretary that the very bad conditions under which the government archives were kept, were revealed to the Governor by a memorandum dated 18th October 1847 [116], in which, however, the Dutch archives did not take a special place and from which nothing substantial seems to have resulted. On the contrary, the general situation deteriorated when in 1857, after the retirement of Mr. A.P. de Heer, the post of clerk of the Dutch record was not refilled. The Dutch archives remained in the kachcheri till 1860 when they were brought to the colonial office by the action of the commission, consisting of J. Caulfeild, T. Skinner and J. Bailey, who in 1859 were appointed to report on the records of the colonial secretary's office. The copies of their letters in which they did not try to minimize the scandalous state of affairs were printed [117] and offer most useful information on the subject. Bad storage and negligent handling were the causes and: "It was no wonder that these valuable documents, which were kept by our predecessors with such scrupulous care should have reached this office unbound, tattered and disordered, tied up in bundles, each containing 4 or 5 volumes, without any connection with each other" and further "it is to the want of system, and to the absence of a proper appreciation of the Government Records that the present confusion is to be attributed". Recom- mendations followed: "the Dutch Records ... are in a state so discreditable to this Government ... that a sum of money may be specially devoted to their arrangement and preservation". £550.- were recommended to repair the damage done on three thousand Dutch files.

While the volumes were bound many old covers with indications of the contents of the file were thrown away; the value of a knowledge of the language is appreciated when one sees the ignorance displayed by the persons handling the documents. Since they could not read them, no trouble was taken and apart from having the covers with the titles removed, the files were stitched roughly in the order in which they were found, and bound regardless of paging; in some cases this has been done so negligently that it is no longer possible to open them or to read the contents. The difficulties which face the government, possessed as it now is of more appreciation of archivistic values, are due to former mishandling.

Probably the "general records" were once again placed together with the "council proceedings"; to what extent the judicial records, the tombos and the dessave's archives were mixed up with the general records at this stage is impossible to say. In 1867, however, when the registrar general's office was created, the series of Colombo tombos - it is not revealed which of the two series was meant, but it was probably the one maintained by the tombo-houder in Hulftsdorp - and the school tombos were removed to the new establishment because they were thought to be important for registration purposes. Perhaps the secretarial series was deposited there too.

Round about 1880, a fresh interest was taken in the Dutch records, when Mr. H.C.P. Bell, co-operating with the assistant colonial secretary, J.A. Swettenham, entered the scene. His interest was not in the archives as such, but only by reason of the fact that they could provide

^{115.} For the following cf. Mr. Anthonisz' Report, pp. 10 et ff.

^{116.} Colombo, G.A., in the annexes to the depatches to the S/S.

^{117.} Papers laid before the Legislative Council of Ceylon 1860, no. 2 Records of the Colonial Secretary's office, Colombo 1861.

him with the material for his historical research. Whenever he thought it necessary for his work he removed the documents, had them re-bound, and did not even hesitate to cut out sections which he required for his research. In this way, though he has contributed so much to Ceylon history and archaeology, he has considerably damaged the Ceylon Dutch archives.

In 1880, the Galle records were removed to the office of the colonial secretary, where they were examined and sorted out by Mr. Swettenham. Two years later, however, when the chief secretary's office required more accommodation, the volumes were packed into twelve large cases and removed to the Museum, where they were stored in the godowns. It is quite likely that during these two years a certain amount of mixing up had occurred. In 1881, while working in the colonial secretary's office, Mr. R.G. Anthonisz had found some files [118], which he had labelled but of which he subsequently lost sight.

The great change came in 1899, a hundred years after the British occupation. It was a claim on Crown land, which made the government fully aware of the importance of the documents of the late administration [119]. On the 23rd January of that year after some difficulty Mr. Anthonisz obtained permission to inspect the godown of the Museum where the Galle records were kept [120]. To his great surprise he found in the first and second boxes the records which he had labelled in 1881. In the same year, Sir J.A. Swettenham had written from Malaya to the assistant government agent in Matara about the catalogue of the church records of Malacca, 1642-1898, published by the Singapore government, and Mr. J.P. Lewis suggested that the same type of catalogue should be made of the Dutch records in the Museum, and in the Galle and Matara kachcheries. Now that a general interest was created, arrangements for giving Mr. Anthonisz an opportunity of displaying his talents were quickly made. He was first appointed "examiner of the Dutch records", retrieved the Galle records from the Museum custody, and united them not only with the council minutes and the general records but also with the tombos, which he brought with him from the registrar-general's office, where he had been working before his appointment. In 1902, his title was altered to "archivist and librarian", in which capacity he also had the school tombos removed from the registrar-general's office in 1906 and the remains of the Jaffna records from that province in 1911. Mr. Anthonisz did what he could to repair the damage inflicted on the remnants of the former administration. In spite of the absence of a proper training he showed the interest of a born archivist. Fortunately some able contemporary British historians like H.C.P. Bell, J.P. Lewis, D. Ferguson, F.H. de Vos, P.E. Pieris, Father S.G. Perera and H.W. Codrington, most of whom belonged to the ranks of the civil service, were alive to support him in his work and to profit by his archivistic talents.

It would not be appropriate to refer here to his activities in making lists and translations. Through his interest, the principal object, viz. the safeguarding of the Ceylon Dutch archives, was achieved. The proper cataloguing and repairs were left over to a subsequent generation which could appeal to the public feeling of responsibility for the archives, which being accumulated under a former administration, are a unique source for Ceylon history.

^{118.} C.S.O. Pending file 667.

^{119.} R.G. Anthonisz in the Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon Vol. XVIII., p. 157.

^{120.} C.S.O. Pending file 667.

CONTEXT AND STRUCTURE

THE CATALOGUE.

Some remarks on the catalogue and its composition will be appropriate at this stage. What else could one expect than that it should be drawn up in keeping with the generally recognised rules of archivistic science? In England, a country with vast and valuable archives, which have hardly ever suffered from devastating wars and revolutions, the catalogue of the records of the British Museum more or less furnishes an example for that country, and although the last few years have seen many alterations, a secret sympathy with chronological and alphabetical lists could not entirely be rooted out. On the continent of Europe, less money was available for the physical care of archives, and that is perhaps one of the reasons why attention there was focussed on systemetic cataloguing, with the result that many a scattered record could be restored to its original place. Here " le respect pour les fonds" is the fundamental rule. The development of that line of thought established a deep respect for the historical growth of archives." Only the systematic classification of the archives based on their former arrangements, will furnish satisfactory results ... This is the only system which can be used consistently for archives of some magnitude. From early times every set of archives has been subjected to some sort of system. The secretaries who maintained their archives, consciously or unconsciously observed some rules for the storing and the systematising of the documents. Generally speaking, one may assume that their rules are better and more in accordance with the nature of the archives than those which we would probably feel inclined to adopt". [122]

The system outlined above was consistently followed for the Dutch colonial records left in Ceylon. As pointed out on page 21, the original lists were, of course, of great help. They had to be the guide for the new catalogue of the old administration which had completely lost its original order. No. 3199 was particularly useful in this respect.

The removal from the files when they were bound during the nineteenth century of the original "kardoes " (cartridge-paper) covers, on which were written the descriptive titles, has caused much unnecessary labour, for every file had to be identified anew. This took up a considerable amount of time.

At the beginning of the British period lists of the Dutch records had been drawn up, separating the council minutes from the general records. Mr. Anthonisz, making use of these, followed this arrangement. [123] When making his list of the Galle records, Galle history being the hobby of the first Ceylon archivist, he entered in this chronological list several files which belonged to the administration of the former Central Government. However unpleasant the task, this had to be altered because the moment had come to recognize definitely and to decide on the place of all the documents of the former administration, and to respect the chronological list of the Galle records [124] by leaving it untouched would have meant leaving the work half done. On the other hand by means of some old lists, found among the Galle records, it was possible to recognize several of the documents as belonging to the Galle archives and not to those of the Central Government where they had been placed.

Although the continental system recommends group numbering, in this catalogue every single file has been given a number with the descriptive titles. This was considered necessary

^{122.} Muller, Feith on Fruin, p. 33.

^{123. &}quot;Index of the Dutch record Office Lit. A", cf. Sessional Paper IX of 1938, p. 4.

^{124.} Colombo 1906.

because of the physical condition of the records. Only large quantities of loose papers which had lost all connection with their original files and are stored in boxes, have been allotted a group number.

The minutes of the Governor in Council form the "back- bone" of the catalogue. Once this section was rearranged the remainder fitted in smoothly. The correspondence can be looked upon as a special series of annexes to the council proceedings filed separately. The correspondence is entered according to the date of issue of the letter, except for the letters received from Patria and Batavia, which were found to be arranged according to the date of receipt. The explanation for this has to be sought in the distance in communication and of the irregularity of the sea routes in use at the time.

Two groups, "internal" and "external" affairs, have been created, in order to give the loose series some structural coherence. Within these headings subjects of a kindred nature are kept together as much as possible and an effort has been made to indicate divisions in the catalogue without interrupting the logical order. All these documents can more or less be regarded as emanating from the council minutes, and instead of having two separate lists it was possible to compile one single catalogue. It may be disappointing to find that the Galle records and what is left of the Jaffna and Matara records had to be left out for want of time. The archives of these provincial centres too should really find a place in this catalogue. The archives of the higher officials appeared to be very scanty. Stress is laid on the remains of the administration of the Governor in Council. If the Governor ever had special archives, no trace of them has been left, except for one file of correspondence of governor van Angelbeek which overlaps the British period [125] The documents of the local boards under the control of the Central Government can be recognized but not enough of them are left to comment on. Several documents of the Secret Committee could have been included under the series "external affairs" and "documents relating to Kandy". On account of the nature of the documents and of what is known about the Secret Committee it was necessary to keep the documents separately. A similar procedure was followed in the cataloguing of the documents of the special commissioners, although it must be admitted that only very few of the documents in that section seem to have belonged directly to the archives of the commissioners. Here it was possible to relax the principles of cataloguing to a certain degree in order to meet the needs of the historical research student because the real origin of the documents no longer can be recognized.

As the catalogue is purely one of the records of the former administration, it will give very little information on persons and families, except in the judicial section. The task of entering the names was undertaken by my assistant, Mr. S.A.W. Mottau, who did his utmost to open up this unused source for Ceylonese who are genealogically interested.

In certain respects, this catalogue differs from the usual type published in Europe. It had to be adapted to the conditions prevailing in this Island. The Ceylon student of history of to-day can hardly be expected to be familiar with the subjects mentioned in the table of contents. That is the reason why several sections have been fitted out with long notes, a method which afforded the opportunity for explaining something more about the institutions, the description of whose records follow thereafter. These notes are considered to have sufficient practical value to risk the reproach of having produced an unbalanced catalogue with an arbitrary system of introductions.

Another unusual feature is the method of indicating the state of a particular file or document

by signs against the descriptive title. Their meaning is explained in the list of abbreviations. Compared with the European standard the state of the Ceylon records is bad. They suffer from corrosion, damp and bad handling. A comparatively small staff is engaged in repairing them. The modern process adopted here is slow. Although the signs will, in the future, we hope, become superfluous, for the present it is desirable that both the archivist and the research worker should know the condition of the record which the student handles.

Unless something has been indicated about the character of the record, the descriptive title is for one file or volume only. No mention has ever been made as to whether a record is bound up with another which had the same number under the old numbering.

The Dutch language, Dutch national and colonial history, and to a certain extent also the Dutch outlook, have to be studied before the history of Ceylon from 1640-1796 could be written. The elaborate Ceylon archives, written in the hand- writing of clerks, impersonal in their contents and appearance, make an excellent specimen of eighteenth century Dutch archives, which, except for the mother archives in The Hague and Batavia, have no equal.

The inventory numbers of documents mentioned in the appendix to the "Inventory of the archives of the Dutch government in the divisions of Galle (Matara) and Jaffnapatnam" by S.A.W. Mottau are re-arranged according to the instructions given by M.W. Jurriaanse.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBORDINATE COMPONENTS

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

COUNCIL MINUTES.

ORDINARY MINUTES 1640-1796

The Dutch captured Galle from the Portuguese on 13th March 1640. On this date began the regular series of the council minutes which extends up to February 16th, 1796, the date of the capitulation to the English.

In 1644, when they captured Negombo for the second time, the Dutch set up a government there too. The necessity for this lay in the difficulty of communication with the other section of the Dutch forces in Galle. In Negombo, minutes of a military council were recorded in the same way as in Galle.

After the capture of Colombo in 1656, this town was made the main seat of the Central Government; the council minutes of the preceding period were brought here and entered in the list of the council minutes under a separate heading [126]. The same method has been adopted in this catalogue. The minutes were taken down in draft. The fair copies, in which the documents discussed were incorporated in the text, were signed by all the members present. The originals of the documents so incorporated have been bound in a special series, which however does not start until 1742.

BEFORE THE CAPTURE OF COLOMBO, AT GALLE.

1	 1640 July 2 - 1642 October 11. Damaged. Badly bound. The earliest resolutions of March 1640 have been bound in no. 2. The translation of the volume, done at The Hague, is published by Mr. R.G. Anthonisz in the
	Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch, 1902.
2	1642 August 28 - 1644 March 11. Badly bound. Some of the earliest resolutions belonging to no. 1 have been bound here. The translation of this volume, done at The Hague, has been published by Mr. R.G.
	Anthonisz in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch, 1902.
3	Contemporary copies. 1646 June 29 - 1648 July 24. Badly bound.
4	Contemporary copies. 1648 July 31 - 1650 January 29. Badly bound.
5	Contemporary copies. 1651 March 4 - 1656 December 22. Damaged. The originals of the last resolutions are to be found in no. 6.

6	1654 October 14 - 1657 March 20. Damaged.
	IN THE FORTRESS AT NEGOMBO.
7	1644 March 14 - December 8. Damaged.
8	1645 October 24 - 1652 December 6. Damaged. Two of the resolutions are copies.
	AFTER THE CAPTURE OF COLOMBO, AT COLOMBO.
9	1657 September 21 - 1663 January 31. Some of the council meetings were held aboard ship.
10	1663 February 20 - 1664 September 18.
11	1665 January 9 - 1666 February 13.
12	1666 April 27 - 1667 May 24.
13	1666 April 27 - 1667 May 24.
14	1668 September 1670 January 28. Damaged.
15	1669 March 4 - 1670 January 28.
16	1670 May 1 - 1671 February 14. Damaged. Badly bound.
17	1671 July 1672 February 2. Papers missing.
18	1672 March 4 - 1673 January 17. Damaged by corrosion.
19	1673 March 2 - 1674 February 14. Damaged.
20	1674 March 11 - 1675 February 10.
21	1675 March 26 - 1676 February 27.
22	1676 April 7 - 1677 February 20.
23	1677 March 5 - 1678 February 18
24	1678 April 1679 February 17. Papers missing.
25	1679 March 16 - 1680 February 16. Badly bound.

26	1680 March 15 - 1682 September 29.
27	1683 January 10 - December 20.
28	1684 February 5 - December 3. Badly bound.
29	1685 January 1686 December 19. Papers missing.
30	1687 February 22 - 1688 December 29. Badly bound.
31	1689 February 24 - 1691 November 25.
32	1692 January 5 - December Papers missing.
33	1693 January 5 - December 22. Damaged.
34	1694 January 3 - December 14. Papers missing. Badly bound.
35	1695 January 1696 December 18. Damaged by corrosion.
36	1698 June 10 - July 31. Damaged. Papers missing.
37	1699 January November 1. Damaged. Badly bound.
38	1703 January 12 - November 14. Papers missing.
39	1704 January 8 - May 22.
40	1705 January 10 - December 31.
41	1706 January 5 - December 7. Damaged by corrosion.
42	1707 January 5 - December Damaged by corrosion.
43	1708 January December 31. Damaged by corrosion.
44	1709 January December 13. Damaged by corrosion.
45	1710 January 3 - November 6. Damaged by corrosion.
46	1712 January 20 - November 18. Damaged by corrosion.

47	1713 January 10 - December 28. Damaged by corrosion.
48	1714 January December 12. Damaged by corrosion.
49	1715 January December Damaged by corrosion.
50	1716 January 8 - December 28. Damaged by corrosion.
51	1717 January 8 - December 15. Damaged by corrosion.
52	1718 February December 27. Damaged by corrosion.
53	1719 January November 10. Damaged by corrosion.
54	1720 March December 12. Damaged by corrosion.
55	1721 January 11 - December 18. Damaged by corrosion.
56	1722 January 26 - December 23. Damaged by corrosion.
57	1723 January 5 - October 16. Damaged by corrosion.
58	1724 January 27 - December Damaged by corrosion.
59	1725 February December 15. Damaged.
60	1726 January 3 - December 31. Damaged by corrosion.
61	1727 January 7 - December 31.
62	1728 February 11 - December 17.
63	1729 June December 2. Papers missing.
64	1730 January 9 - December 30.
65	1731 January 24 - December 30. Damaged by corrosion.
66	1732 January 31 - December 31. Damaged by corrosion.

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67	1733 January 5 - July 24.
68	1733 August October 15. Papers missing.
69	1733 October 22 - November 24. Damaged.
70	1734 January 4 - December 24.
71	1735 February 4 - December 24.
72	1736 January July 7. Papers missing.
73	1736 July December 29. Damaged.
74	1737 January 3 - June 22.
75	1737 July December 22. Papers missing.
76	1738 January 6 - December 18.
77	1739 January December 14. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.
78	1740 January 9 - July 15. Badly bound.
79	1740 July December 24. Badly bound.
80	1741 January 3 - March 27.
81	1741 June 2 - September 11.
82	1741 September 14 - December 22.
83	1742 January 5 - April 18.
84	1742 April 30 - July 31. Papers missing.
85	1742 August 6 - December 22.
86	1743 January 9 - April 26. Papers missing.
87	1743 May August 14. Papers missing.
88	1743 August 19 - October 11. Papers missing.
89	1743 November December 30.
90	1744 January 2 - March 26. Damaged by corrosion.

91	1744 March 31 - May 30.
92	1744 June September 26. Papers missing.
93	1744 September December 29. Papers missing.
94	1745 January April 12. Papers missing.
95	1745 April August 28. Papers missing. Badly bound.
96	1745 September 11 - December 31. Damaged.
97	1745 February 13 - March 5. The minutes were recorded during the circuit of governor Stein van Gollenesse and other members of the council to Galle and Matara. There are no minutes in the ordinary series during this period, and the minutes have not been confirmed at the subsequent Council meeting in Colombo.
98	1746 January 1 - July 17.
99	1746 February May 3. Papers missing. The file contains the minutes of the council meetings during the period that the Governor was away in Jaffna, when the " hoofd- administrateur" presided. The Governor sanctioned the decisions which had been made on May 20.
100	1746 July 21 - November 22.
101	1746 November 26 - December 31. Papers missing.
102	1747 January 2 - May 31.
103	1747 November 15 - December 30. Papers missing. Damaged.
104	1748 January June 1. Papers missing.
105	1748 July December 24. Papers missing.
106	1749 January 4 - March 31.
107	1749 April June 7.
108	1749 June December 30. Papers missing.
109	1750 January July 27. Papers missing.
110	1750 July December 31. Papers missing.

111	1751 January June 26. Damaged.
112	1751 July November 29. Papers missing.
113	1752 January 3 - December 29.
114	1753 January 15 - December 24. Papers missing.
115	1754 January December 23. Papers missing.
116	1755 January September 27. Papers missing. Badly bound.
117	1755 September December 22. Papers missing.
118	1756 January September 13. Papers missing.
119	1756 November December 26. Papers missing.
120	1757 January 7 - May 28. Papers missing.

121	1757 June 4 - August 12.
122	1757 August 16 - October 23.
123	1757 October 28 - December 24.
124	1758 January 11 - April 21.
125	1758 April 29 - August 4.
126	1758 August 11 - October 11.
127	1758 October 31 - December 29.
128	1759 January 5 - March 28.
129	1759 April 4 - June 28.
130	1759 July 19 - September 26.
131	1759 October 2 - December 31.
132	1760 January 11 - March 28.
133	1760 April 1 - September 12.
134	1760 September 13 - October 29.
135	1760 November 3 - December 30.
136	1761 January 4 - August 5.
137	1761 August 19 - December 29.
138	1762 January 5 - September 1.
139	1762 September 4 - December 28.
140	1763 January 7 - September 17.
141	1763 September 22 - December 23.
142	1764 January 3 - April 28.
143	1764 April 28 - October 2.
144	1764 October 4 - December 22.
145	1765 January 5 - June 10. Papers missing.

146	1765 July 2 - September 28.
147	1765 October 2 - December 31.
148	1766 January 2 - June 13.
149	1766 June 17 - October 2.
150	1766 October 3 - December 30.
151	1767 January 10 - June 30.
152	1767 July 1 - December 30.
153	1768 January 7 - April 28.
154	1768 May 4 - August 28.
155	1768 September 8 - December 30.
156	1769 January 6 - May 29.
157	1769 June 1 - October 17.
158	1769 October 20 - December 27.
159	1770 January 9 - April 28.
160	1770 May 4 - August 27.
161	1770 September 4 - December 31.
162	1771 January 15 - August 17.
163	1771 August 20 - December 31.
164	1772 January 17 - June 26.
165	1772 July 17 - December 29.
166	1773 January 8 - June 25.
167	1773 July 1 - December 30.
168	1774 January 4 - June 27.
169	1774 July 8 - December 30.
170	1775 January 12 - June 23.
171	1775 July 4 - December 29.
172	1776 January 9 - June 28.
173	1776 July 13 - December 31.
174	1777 January 6 - June 3.
175	1777 June 13 - December 29.
176	1778 January 6 - June 19.
177	1778 July 2 - December 29.

178	1779 January 14 - July 21.
179	1779 July 29 - December 31.
180	1780 January 6 - July 19.
181	1780 July 21 - December 29.
182	1781 January 4 - May 18.
183	1781 May 31 - December 27.
184	1782 January 4 - July 16.
185	1782 July 25 - December 27.
186	1783 January 9 - July 31.
187	1783 August 1 - December 23.
188	1784 January 8 - June 17.
189	1784 June 22 - December 31.
190	1785 January 6 - May 18.
191	1785 May 29 - August 27.
192	1785 September 3 - December 29.
193	1786 January 7 - July 14.
194	1786 November 20 - December 30.
195	1787 January 4 - April 5.
196	1787 April 12 - July 12.
197	1787 July 14 - October 9.
198	1787 October 10 - December 29.
199	1788 January 2 - February 28.
200	1788 March 8 - April 30.
201	1788 May 3 - June 22.
202	1788 July 2 - August 24.
203	1788 August 25 - October 31.
204	1788 November 3 - December 30.
205	1789 January 1 - April 7.
206	1789 April 9 - September 19. Papers missing.

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207	1789 September 22 - December 29.
208	1790 January 2 - March 25
209	1790 April 5 - August 27.
210	1790 September 2 - October 29.
211	1790 November 2 - December 31.
212	1791 January 4 - January 31.
213	1791 February 3 - March 25.
214	1791 April 9 - May 31.
215	1791 July 2 - July 22.
216	1791 August 10 - November 22.
217	1791 December 1 - December 29.
218	1792 January 2 - June 26.
219	1792 July 5 - August 31.
220	1792 September 3 - October 19.
221	1792 November 2 - December 31.
222	1793 January 3 - April 25.
223	1793 May 3 - August 31.
224	1793 September 3 - December 31.
225	1794 January 9 - April 1.
226	1794 April 3 - May 30.
227	1794 June 5 - August 26.
228	1794 September 2 - December 24.
229	1795 January 13 - February 15.
230	1795 March 6 - May 29.
231	1795 June 12 - July 20.
232	1795 August 1 - December 30.
233	1796 January 7 - February 14.
	DRAFT ORDINARY MINUTES. 1713-1796.
234	1713 January 10 - 1716 December 28. Damaged by corrosion.
235	1722 January 26 - 1724 January 4. Damaged by corrosion.

236	1724 March 1726 September 10. Damaged.
237	1729 August 29 - December 22. Damaged.
238	1731 May 9 - 1732 December 31.
239	1733 January 5 - April 29.
240	1733 May 1 - December 24.
241	1734 January 1735 October 7. Papers missing.
242	1736 January 18 - July 7. Badly bound.
243	1736 July 23 - October 5.
244	1736 October 16 - December 29.
245	1737 January 3 - January 26. Damaged.
246	1737 January 31 - June 8.
247	1737 July 10 - December 22. Papers missing.
248	1738 January 7 - December 16.
249	1739 January 1 - December 21.
250	1740 January 1 - June 30. Papers missing.
251	1740 July 1 - December 19.
252	1741 January December 18. Papers missing. Damaged.
253	1742 January 6 - December 24. Papers missing.
254	1743 January 9 - April 26.
255	1743 May 8 - June 29. Papers missing. Badly bound.
256	1743 July September 9. Damaged.
257	1743 September 14 - December 30. Badly bound.

258	1744 January 2 - February 29.
259	1744 March 7 - June 29.
260	1744 July 4 - October 22.
261	1744 November 3 - December 29. Damaged.
262	1745 January 4 - March 25.
263	1745 June 3 - July 29. Papers missing.
264	1745 August 7 - October 5.
265	1745 December 8 - December 28.
266	1746 January 5 - May 12. Papers missing.
267	1746 June 2 - July 17. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.
268	1746 August 6 - October 9.
269	1746 October 11 - November 26.
270	1746 December 6 - December 31.
271	1747 January 7 - March 8. Papers missing.
272	1747 March 9 - July 18. Damaged.
273	1747 August 11 - October 31. Papers missing.
274	1747 November 2 - December 30. Papers missing.
275	1748 January 8 - May 4. Papers missing.
276	1748 May 22 - December 24. Papers missing.
277	1749 January 4 - April 8. Papers missing.
278	1749 April October 4. Papers missing.
279	1749 October 16 - December 30. Papers missing.
280	1750 January June Damaged.

281	1750 June 12 - October 16. Papers missing.
282	1750 October 28 - December 31. Damaged.
283	1751 January 4 - July 29. Damaged.
284	1751 August 23 - December 30. Papers missing.
285	1752 January 8 - December 29. Damaged.
286	1753 January 15 - December 28.
287	1754 January 7 - December 23. Damaged.
288	1754 January 7 - December 23. Papers missing.
289	1757 January 7 - July 16. Papers missing.
290	1757 October 21 - December 24. Papers missing.
291	1758 January 11 - June 12. Damaged. Badly bound.
292	1758 July 10 - December 29. Papers missing.
293	1759 January 5 - September 26. Damaged.
294	1759 October 2 - December 24. Damaged.
295	1760 January 15 - October 1. Damaged. Badly bound.
296	1760 October 8 - December 30. Badly bound.
297	1761 January 4 - August 27. Papers missing.
298	1761 September 9 - December 29.
299	1762 January 14 - December 22. Badly bound.
300	1763 January 7 - December 2. Badly bound.

301	1764 January 4 - May 25. Papers missing.
302	1764 June 13 - December 22.
303	1765 January 5 - June 25.
304	1765 July 2 - August 30. Damaged.
305	1765 September 6 - October 29. Damaged.
306	1765 November 1 - November 28.
307	1765 December 5 - December 31. Damaged.
308	1766 January 2 - April 26.
309	1766 May 2 - July 4. Papers missing.
310	1766 July 10 - September 12.
311	1766 September 20 - December 30.
312	1767 January 10 - June 12. Papers missing. Badly bound.
313	1767 June 12 - August 26. Badly bound.
314	1767 October 9 - December 23. Badly bound.

315	1768 January 7 - April 9.
316	1768 April 19 - August 8.
317	1768 August 12 - December 30.
318	1770 May 22 - September 21.
319	1771 January 15 - April 26.
320	1771 May 10 - September 27.
321	1771 October 3 - December 31.
322	1772 January 17 - June 26.
323	1772 July 17 - December 29.
324	1773 January 8 - July 19.
325	1773 August 2 - December 30.
326	1774 January 26 - July 19.
327	1774 August 2 - December 30.
328	1775 January 12 - June 23. Damaged by damp.
329	1775 July 4 - December 29.
330	1776 January 9 - July 25.
331	1776 August 3 - December 31. Papers missing.
332	1777 January 6 - July 11.
333	1777 July December 29. Papers missing.
334	1778 January 6 - June 19.
335	1778 July 2 - December 29.
336	1779 January 14 - July 29.
337	1779 August 6 - December 30.
338	1780 January 6 - June 20.
339	1780 July 4 - December 29. Damaged.

340	1781 January 4 - June 29.
341	1781 July 3 - December 27.
342	1782 January 4 - April 12.
343	1782 April 25 - October 8.
344	1782 October 15 - December 27.
345	1783 January 9 - June 30.
346	1783 July 3 - October 3.
347	1783 October 9 - December 23.
348	1784 January 8 - April 29. Papers missing.
349	1784 May 3 - August 25.
350	1784 September December 31. Papers missing.
351	1785 January 6 - May 10.
352	1785 May 31 - August 27.
353	1785 September 3 - December 29.
354	1786 January 7 - April 26.
355	1786 May 9 - August 30.
356	1786 September 1 - December 29.
357	1787 January 9 - March 2. Damaged.
358	1787 March 2 - April 19.
359	1787 June 1 - August 31.
360	1787 September 4 - December 29.
361	1788 January 2 - June 22.
362	1788 July 7 - October 21.
363	1788 October 24 - December 29.
364	1789 January 1 - March 31.
365	1789 April 7 - July 18.
366	1789 August 3 - September 25.
367	1789 October 12 - December 29. Damaged.

368	1790 January 2 - April 27.
369	1790 May 1 - August 27.
370	1790 September 2 - October 28.
371	1790 November 2 - December 31. Damaged.
372	1791 January 4 - February 6. Damaged. Papers missing.
373	1791 April 9 - August 23.
374	1791 September 15 - December 29.
375	1792 January 5 - May 29. Papers missing.
376	1792 July 2 - August 31.
377	1792 September 3 - December 31.
378	1793 January 2 - April 26. Damaged.
379	1793 May 3 - September 26. Damaged.
380	1793 October 4 - December
381	1794 January 9 - May 30.
382	1794 June 12 - December 24. Damaged.
383	1795 January 13 - March 21.
384	1795 April 7 - December 30.
385	1796 January 7 - February 14.
	ANNEXES TO THE ORDINARY MINUTES. 1742-1795. Instead of being placed here, some documents and files which were kept separately by the Dutch administration will be found under the heading "Internal affairs".
386-387	1742. 2 files.
388	1743.
389-391	3 files.no. 390 Papers1744.missing.6 files.
392-397	1745. 7 files.
398-404	1746. no. 404 is missing. Damaged.

405-408	1748.		4 files.
414-419	1749.		6 files.
420-423	1751.		4 files.
-120 -120	1751.	See also no. 424.	
424-427	1751.		4 files.
		no. 424 contains a few annexes of 1750.	4 files.
428-431	1752.	no. 428 contains some annexes of 1753.	T IIIe5.
432-434	1755.		3 files.
432-434	1755.	no. 433 Papers missing.	
435-439	1756.		5 files.
		nos. 438 and 439 contain some annexes of 1757.	3 files.
440-442	1757.	See also nos. 438 and 439.	5 mes.
442 445	1759	See also hos. 456 and 459.	3 files.
443-445	1758.		4 files.
446-449	1759.		8 files.
450-457	1760.		5 files.
458-462	1761.	Papers missing.	0 11100
463-466	1762.		4 files.
-0000	1702.	no. 466 contains some annexes of 1763. See also no. 467.	
467-468	1763.		2 files.
		no. 467 contains some annexes of 1762. See also nos. 466 and 469.	5 files.
469-473	1764.	Papers missing.	5 11105.
		No. 469 contains some annexes of 1763.	0.01
474-481	1765.		8 files.
		Nos. 477 and 478 are missing.	6 files.
482-487	1766.		7 files.
488-494	1767.		8 files.
495-502	1768.	Nos. 489 and 493 are single documents which originally belonged to a	
		and 492 respectively. No.489 is damaged.	uos. 1 00

		01
1769.		7 files.
		7 files.
		7 files.
		6 files.
		6 files.
		8 files.
		6 files.
		7 files.
		7 files.
		6 files.
		7 files.
		8 files.
		8 files.
		5 files.
		6 files.
		7 files.
		4 files.
		3 files.
		8 files.
		6 files.
		7 files.
		3 files.
1790.	No. 641 Papers missing.	
1791.		5 files.
1792.		5 files.
1793.		5 files.
	No.655 Papers missing.	7 files.
1794.		6 files.
1795.		o mes.
INDEXE	ES TO THE ORDINARY MINUTES. 1747 - 1792.	
1747.		
	Papers missing.	
	1792. 1793. 1794. 1795. INDEXE	1770. 1771. 1772. 1773. 1774. 1775. 1776. 1777. 1778. 1779. 1780. 1780. 1781. 1782. 1783. 1784. 1785. 1785. 1786. 1787. 1786. 1787. 1788. 1789. 1790. No. 641 Papers missing. 1791. 1792. 1791. 1792. 1793. No. 655 Papers missing. 1794. 1795. INDEXES TO THE ORDINARY MINUTES. 1747 - 1792. 1747.

671	1748.	
672	1749.	
673	1750.	Papers missing.
674	1751.	
675	1752.	
676	1753.	
677	1754.	Papers missing.
678	1757.	Papers missing.
679	1759.	
680	1761.	
681	1765.	Papers missing. Badly bound.
682	1766.	Papers missing.
683	1767.	
684	1769.	
685	1770.	
686	1771.	
687	1774.	
688	1775.	
689	1777.	
690	1778.	Damaged by damp.

691	1779.
692	1780.
693	1781.
694	1782.
695	1786.
696	1792.
	CIRCULATED MINUTES. 1783 -1796.
697	1783 January 16 - 1787 October 14.
698	1790 January 2 - December 6. Damaged by damp.
699	1794 January 4 - 1796 February 13. Damaged by damp.
	MINUTES ON THE "VISITATEURS" REPORTS. 1786 -1794.
700	1786 December 14 - 1788 June 14.
701	1794 January 9 and September 19.
	MINUTES OF THE "BINNENLANDSCHE DEPARTEMENT". 1786-1794.
702	1786 April 18 - August 12.
703	1789 January 19 - December 29. Papers missing.
704	1790 February 4 - December 31.
705	1791 January 4 - December 24.
706	1792 January 7 - December 9.
707	1793 February 8 - December 24.
708	1794 January 9 - July 14. Papers missing.
	DRAFT MINUTES OF THE "BINNENLANDSCHE DEPARTEMENT". 1786 - 1794.
709	1786 April 18 - 1787 February 15. Papers missing.
710	1788 January 24 - 1789 December 29.
711	1790 February 4 - December 31. Papers missing.

712	1791 January 4 - December 29. Papers missing.		
713	1792 January 7 - December 9.		
714	1793 February 8 - December 24. With index.		
715	1794 January 9 - July 14.		
	ANNEXES TO THE MINUTES OF THE "BINNENLANDSCHE DEPARTEMENT". 1790 - 1794.		
716-718	1790 3 files Papers missing.		
719	1791.		
720	1793.		
721	1794. Damaged.		
	MINUTES OF THE "MILITAIRE DEPARTEMENT". 1790 - 1794.		
722	1790 September 2 - December 31.		
723	1791 January 5 - December 29.		
724	1792 January 2 - December 31.		
725	1793 February 8 - December 30.		
726	1794 January 9 - July 18.		
	DRAFT MINUTES OF THE "MILITAIRE DEPARTEMENT". 1790 - 1794.		
727	1790 September 2 - December 31. Papers missing.		

728	1791 January 5 - December 29.		
729	1792 January 2 - December 31.		
730	1793 February 8 - December 30.		
731	1794 January 9 - July 5.		
	ANNEXES TO THE MINUTES OF THE "MILITAIRE DEPARTEMENT". 1790 - 1793.		
732	1790 September 7 - December 10.		
733	1791 January 5 - December 29.		
734	1792 January 2 - December 31.		
735	1793 February 8 - December 24.		
736	1793 December 11 - 1794 July 5.		
	SECRET MINUTES. 1665- 1796.		
737	 1665 May 27 - 1671 March 11. Papers missing. Some of these resolutions have been passed in Galle and signed later on by the members who were not present. 		
738	1669 August 28 - 1680 June 14. Papers missing. The date of the first minute is missing, but was 1669 August 8 according to no. 3199.		
739	1727 February 24 - 1729 July 28. Damaged by corrosion. The minutes are secret according to no. 3199.		
740	1737 September 19 - 1739 September 12. Damaged by corrosion.		
741	1741 October 12 - 1748 September 5.Papers missing. Badly bound.The first page belongs to a minute dated 1740 September 5 according to no. 3199.		
742	1748 October 23 - 1756 June 5.		
743	1757 May 4 - 1758 October 11. Papers missing.		
744	1759 January 5 - December 5. Papers missing.		
745	1760 April 25 - December 31.		
746	1761 January 2 - April 28. The minutes in these files are secret according to no. 3199.		

1761 May 2 - December 29.

- 748 1762 January 5 1768 November 27. The minutes in this file are secret according to no. 3199.
- 1766 March 20 1768 March 22.
- 1773 August 13 1785 March 31.
- 1785 July 7 1786 December 14.
- 1787 January December 29.
- 1788 January 10 November 21.
- 1789 January 6 December 29.
- 1790 January 9 December 10.
- 1791 January 4 November 12.
- 1792 January 20 November 28.
- 1793 January 2 December 24.
- 1794 January 14 October 7.
- 1795 January 31- December 28.
- 1796 January 7 February 10.
- 5031 Secret resolutions of the Dutch Political Council prior to the capitulation of Colombo to thr British. Copies .

1796 February 14 and 15

These are copies, apparently made during the British period. The following note appears on the last page of file no. 1/761: "The secret resolution in Council of the 14th February 1796 annexed to this was taken out, bound, and sent to Mr. Lee – 18th July 1833". These originals are now missing; so this file, containing copies of the minutes is placed with the series of original Council minutes in order to complete the series, although they really belong to the Archives of the British administration in Ceylon. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).

DRAFT SECRET MINUTES. 1740 - 1795.

- 1740 September 5 1748 September 5.
- 763 1748 July 8 1755 June 19. Damaged by damp.
- 1757 May 4 November 18.
- 1758 March 30 December 29.
- 1759 January 5 1760 December 31.
- 767 1761 January 4 May 2. With annexes. Papers missing. Badly bound.

768	1761 August 27 - November 14.
769	1761 November 16 - December 29.
770	1762 January 5 - August 2. With annexes.
771	1762 September 18 - November 20.
772	1764 November 8 - 1765 January 11. Damaged.
773	1766 March 20 - 1767 December 30.
774	1768 February 11 - 1769 December 1.
775	1773 August 13 - 1781 October 25.
776	1781 November 1783 October 25. Papers missing. Badly bound.
777	1784 January 23 - 1787 December 29.
778	1788 January 10 - 1789 December 29.
779	1790 January 9 - August 27.
780	1790 September 2 - December 16.
781	1791 February 6 - November 12.
782	1792 January 20 - November 28.
783	1793 January 2 - December 24.
784	1794 January 14 - October 7.
785	1795 January 31 - July 20. Badly bound.
786	1795 July 25 - December 28.
	ANNEXES TO THE SECRET MINUTES. 1744- 1796. Instead of being placed here some documents and files will be found under the heading "External affairs"
787	1791.
788	1793.
	Damaged by damp

789 1795.

790 1796.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ORDINARY.

PATRIA AND THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Inward. 1721 - 1795.

This section has been arranged according to the date of receipt, as was done by the original administration.

791	1721.		
		Damaged.	
792	1722.		
793	1723.		
		Damaged.	
794	1724.		
795	1752.		
796	1725-1736.		
		Annexes only. Damaged.	
		This file has been compiled at a later date.	
797	1726.		
		Damaged by corrosion.	
798	1728.		
		Damaged.	0.61
799-800	1729.		2 files
		Damaged. Badly bound. No. 799 contains some papers received in 1733 and no. 800 is damaged l corrosion.	ру
801	1731.		
		Cf. no. 4870.	
802-803	1732.		2 files.
		Damaged by corrosion. No. 803 is damaged by corrosion badly bound.	
804-805	1733.		
		Damaged by corrosion. Some documents which belong to this file are in no. 799.	0.51
806-807	1736.		2 files.
		No. 807 Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.	

808-809	1738.		2 files.
810-811	1739.		2 files
		Damaged by corrosion. No. 811 Badly bound.	
812	1740.	Damaged by corrosion.	
813	1741.	Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound. Papers missing.	
814	1742.	Damaged by corrosion.	
815-816	1744.		2 files.
		Damaged by corrosion.	2 611
817-819	1745.		3 files.
		Damaged by damp. No. 818 damaged by corrosion. No. 819 Papers missing.	
820	1746.		
		Badly bound.	2 files.
821-822	1747.	Correspondence of the year 1748 is missing. One circular dated 1748 Ju may be found in no. 2286.	
823-825	1749.	-	3 files.
025-025	1749.	Papers missing. No. 824 Damaged.	
826	1750.		
827	1751.		
828	1752.		
829	1753.		
		Damaged by damp.	
830	1754.		2 files.
831-832	1755.		
833-834	1756.		2 files.
835	1757.		
836	1758.		
837	1759.		
838	1760.		
839	1761.		
		Damaged.	

840-841	1762.		2 files.
842-844	1763.		3 files.
		No. 844 damaged by damp.	
845-846	1764.		2 files.
		Damaged by damp.	2 files.
847-848	1765.	In both these files the documents are often incorrectly shown as having	
		received in 1764.	
849-850	1766.		2 files.
851-852	1767.		2 files.
853-854	1768.		2 files.
855-856	1769.		2 files.
857-858	1770.		2 files.
859-860	1771.		2 files.
		No. 860 Damaged.	
861	1772.		
862-863	1773.		2 files.
		Badly bound.	2 files.
864-865	1774.		
866-867	1775.	De discherund	2 files.
		Badly bound.	3 files.
868-870	1776.		
871	1777.		2 files.
872-873	1778.		2 files.
874-875	1779.		2 files.
876-877	1780.	No. 877 damaged by damp. Badly bound	2 11165.
050			
878	1780-1783.		
879	1780-1784.		
880	1783-1784.	Damaged by damp.	
		Dumabea of dump.	

881	1785.		0 61
882	1785-1786		2 files.
884-885	1787.		2 files.
886-888	1788.		3 files.
		Papers missing.	3 files.
889-891	1789.	No. 889 contains one letter, with annexes, received in 1791.	5 mes.
002 002	1700	No. 869 contains one retter, with annexes, received in 1791.	2 files.
892-893	1790.	No. 893 damaged by damp.	
894-895	1791-1792	2.	2 files.
		See also no. 889.	
896	1792.		0 (11
897-898	1793-1794		2 files.
		Badly bound.	
899	1795.	Papers missing.	
	Outward.	1712 - 1795.	
900	1712-1722).	2 filos
<mark>900</mark> 901-902	1712-1722 1735.		2 files.
		Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
		Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
901-902	1735.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound.	2 files.
901-902	1735.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
901-902 903 904	1735. 1735. 1736.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion.	2 files. 2 files.
901-902 903	1735. 1735.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	
901-902 903 904	1735. 1735. 1736.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	
901-902 903 904 905-906	1735. 1735. 1736. 1737.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	
901-902 903 904 905-906 907	 1735. 1735. 1736. 1737. 1738. 	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	
901-902 903 904 905-906 907	 1735. 1735. 1736. 1737. 1738. 	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	
901-902 903 904 905-906 907 908 909	 1735. 1735. 1736. 1737. 1738. 1739. 1740. 	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	
901-902 903 904 905-906 907 908 909 909	 1735. 1735. 1736. 1737. 1738. 1739. 1740. 1741. 	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
901-902 903 904 905-906 907 908 909	 1735. 1735. 1736. 1737. 1738. 1739. 1740. 	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound. No.902 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by corrosion.	

913	1744-1745.	A 31
914-916	1746. Papers missing.	3 files.
917	1747.	
918	1748.	
919	1749.	
920-921	1750.	2 files.
922	1751. Damaged by damp.	
923	1752.	
924	1752-1753.	
925	1753.	
926	1753-1754.	
927	1755-1757.	
928	1756.	0.61
929-930	1757.	2 files.
931	1758.	
932	1759. Papers missing.	
933	1759-1760.	
934	1760-1761.	
935	1762.	
936	1762-1763. Damaged.	
937	1763-1764.	
938	1764-1765.	
939	1765-1766.	
940	1766-1767.	
941	1767-1768.	
942	1768-1769. Damaged.	

943	1769-1770.	
944	1770-1771.	
945	1771-1772.	
946	1772-1773.	
947	1773-1774.	
	Damaged.	
948	1775.	
949	1775-1776.	
950	1776-1777.	
951	1777-1778.	
952	1778-1779.	
953	1780.	
954	1780-1781.	
955	1782.	
956	1783-1784.	
957	1784-1785.	
	Damaged by damp.	
958	1787.	2 files.
959-960	1788.	2 11103.
961	1789.	
962	1790.	
963	1791. Papers missing.	
0.64		
964	1792 Papers missing. Badly bound.	
965	1794-1795.	
	BATAVIA.	
	DATAVIA.	
	Inward. 1712 - 1795.	
966	1712-1714.	
	Damaged by corrosion.	

127. This section is arranged according to the dates of receipt as was done by the original administration. Annexes and duplicates are kept separately, but sometimes the originals and the duplicates are interchanged. It would always be advisable to refer also to the files of annexes and duplicates.

967	1715.	Contains a document which belongs to no. 1529. Damaged by corros missing.	ion. Papers
968	1720.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	
969	1721-172	23. Damaged by corrosion.	
970	1724.	Damaged by corrosion.	
971	1725.	Damaged by corrosion.	
972	1726.	Damaged by corrosion.	
973	1727.	Damaged by corrosion.	
974	1728.		
975	1729.	Damaged by corrosion.	
976	1730.	Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.	
977	1731.		
978	1732.	Damaged by corrosion.	
979-980	1733.	Papers missing.	2 files.
981	1734.		
982	1735.	Damaged by corrosion.	
983	1736.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	
984	1737.	Papers missing. Badly bound.	• **
985-986	1738.	Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.	2 files.
987	1739.	Damaged by corrosion.	
988	1740.	Papers missing.	

989	1741.	Some letters of 1742 are in no. 1042.Damaged by damp.	
990	1743.	Some fetters of 1712 are in no. 1012.Dumaged by dump.	
991	1774.		
		Papers missing.	files.
992-993	1745.	Papers missing.	mes.
004	1746	rapers missing.	
994	1746.		
995	1747.	Damaged by damp.	
996	1748.		
		Papers missing.	
997	1749.	Damaged by corrosion.	
998	1750.		
999	1750.		
1000	1752.		
1000	1732.	Damaged. Badly bound.	
1001	1753.		
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1002	1755.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	
1003	1756.		
1004	1757.		
1005	1758.		
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1006	1759.		
1007	1760.		
1008	1761.		
1009	1762.	2	files
1010-1011	1763.	Badly bound.	files.
1012	1764	Dadiy Jound.	
1012	1764.		
1013	1765.	Damaged.	

1014	1766.
1015	1767.
1016	1768.
1017	1769.
1018	1770.
1019	1771. Damaged by damp.
120	1772.
1021	1773.
1022	1774.
	Papers missing.
1023	1775.
1024	1776.
1025	1777.
1026	1778.
1027	1779.
1028	1780-1781. Probably bound at a much later date. This file contains some letters to governor Falck as "directeur" of the "Bataviaasch Genootschap".
1029	1782.
1030	1783. Bound up with letters from Malacca, some of which have been received in 1784, cf. no. 2076.
1031	1784.
1032	1785.
	Badly bound.
1033	1786.
1034	1788. Damaged by corrosion.
1035	1789.
1036	1790-1791.
1037	1792.
1038	1793-1794.
1039	1794-1795.
	Papers missing. Damaged by damp. Damaged by corrosion.

Duplicates and annexes. 1741 - 1795.

	T		C'1
1040-1041	1741.	2 Damaged by corrosionand papers missing in no. 1041	files.
1042	1742.	See also no. 989.	
1043	1743.		
1044	1748.	Papers missing.	
1045	1750.	Papers missing.	
1046	1751.	Papers missing.	
1047	1752.		C'1
1048-1049	1753.	2 Damaged by corrosion.	files.
1050	1754.	Damaged by damp.	
1051	1755.	The third page of this file belongs to no. 2521.	files.
1052-1053	1756.	Damaged by corrosion. No. 1053 contains an index of papers received in 1	
1054	1757.	Damaged by corrosion.	files
1055-1056	1758.	No. 1056 Damaged. Badly bound.	2 files. 2 files.
1057-1058	1759.	Papers missing.	2 files.
1059-1060	1760	No. 1060 damaged.	. 11105.
1061	1761.	2	files
1062-1064	1762.	Badly bound.	files.
1065-1066	1763.	Damaged by corrosion.	files.
1067-1068	1764.	No. 1068 Badly bound. Cf. no. 1053.	files.
1069-1070	1765.	2 No. 1070 damaged by corrosion.	l files.

1071-1073	1766.		3 files.
1074-1076	1767.		3 files.
10/1 10/0	1,0,1	No. 1075 damaged by corrosion.	
1077-1079	1768.		3 files.
1080-1082	1769.		3 files.
		Badly bound.	2 files.
1083-1084	1770.		
1085-1087	1771.	Deren missing	3 files.
		Papers missing. No. 1086 damaged by damp.	
1088-1089	1772.		2 files.
		Damaged. Papers missing in no. 1089.	
1090-1092	1773.		3 files.
		Papers missing. No. 1091 damaged.	2 files.
1093-1094	1774.	No. 1094 damaged.	2 11105.
1095-1096	1775.	10.107 - animged.	2 files.
1095-1090	1776.		2 files.
			2 files.
1099-1100	1777.	No. 1100 Damaged by damp.	
1101-1102	1778.		2 files.
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1103-1104	1779.		2 files.
1105-1106	1780.		2 files.
		No. 1106 Damaged by damp.	2 files.
1107-1108	1781.	Damaged.	2 mes.
1100	1700	Damageu.	
1109	1782.		
1110	1783.	Damaged by damp.	
1111	1784.		
1112-1113	1785.		2 files.
1112-1113	1786.		
			2 files.
1115-1116	1787.	Damaged. No. 1116 Damaged by damp.	
1117	1788.		
		Damaged. Damaged by damp.	

1118-1120	1789.		3 files.
1121-1122	1790.		2 files.
1141-1144	1790.	No. 1121 contains some papers received in 1791.	
1123-1126	1791.		4 files.
1125-1120	1771.	See also in no. 1121.	
		Nos. 1125 and 1126 damaged by damp.	2 61.
1127-1129	1792.		3 files.
		Damaged.	2 Elas
1130-1130	1793.		2 files.
		Papers missing. Badly bound.	2 Elas
1132-1133	1794.		2 files.
		Badly bound.	4 files.
1134-1137	1795.		
		Damaged by damp.No. 1135 Damaged by corrosion. No. 1137 papers and damaged by damp.	missing
	Outward	l. 1722 - 1795.	
1138	1718 Dec	cember 15. With annexes and index.	
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1139	1722.		
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1140	1724-172	25.	
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1141	1726.		
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1142	1727.		
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1143	1728.		
		Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	
1144	1730.		
		Damaged by corrosion.Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	
1145	1731.		
		Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	
1146	1732.		
		Damaged by corrosion.	
1147	1733.		
		Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
1148-1149	1734.		∠ mes.
		Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound. No. 1149 Papers missing.	

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1150	1735.	Damaged by corrosion.	
1151	1736.	A volume with eleven copies of letters by governor van Imhoff to the Governor-General at Batavia, formerly belonging to Mr. A.E. Buultjens is among a collection of copies in the Colombo G.A. Damaged by corrosion.	5
1152-1153	1737.		2 files.
1154	1738.	Damaged by damp.	
1155	1739.	Damaged by corrosion.	
1156	1740.	Papers missing.	
1157	1741.	Papers missing.	
1158	1742.	Papers missing.	
1159-1160	1743.	Papers missing. No. 1160 Papers missing.	2 files.
1161-1163	1744.	Damaged by corrosion. No. 1160 Papers missing.	3 files.
1164	1745.	Papers missing.	
1165-1166	1746.		2 files.
1167	1747.		
1168-1169	1748.	Papers missing. No. 1169 Papers missing.	2 files.
1170	1749.	Papers missing.	
1171-1172	1750.		2 files.
1173	1751.		
1174	1752.		
1175	1753.	Papers missing.	

1176	1754.		
1177	1755.		
		Papers missing. No. 1183 contains a page of a draft letter of 1755.	
1178	1756.	Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.	
1179	1757.		
		Papers missing.	
1180-1181	1758.	2 fi	les.
		Papers missing.	les.
1182-1183	1759.		les.
		No. 1183 contains a page which belongs to no. 1177.	
1184	1760.	2 fi	100
1185-1186	1761.	2 11	les.
1187	1762.		
1188-1189	1763.	2 fi	les.
		Papers missing.	1
1190-1191	1764.	2 fi	les.
		Papers missing. No. 1191 Papers missing.	
1192-1193	1765.	2 fi	les.
1194	1766.	Papers missing. Damaged by damp.	
1195-1196	1767.	2 fi	les.
1175-1170	1707.	Papers missing. No. 1196 damaged by damp.	
1197-1198	1768.	2 fi	les.
		No. 1198 Damaged by damp.	
1199-1201	1769.	3 fi	les.
		No. 1201 Damaged by damp.	1
1202-1203	1770.	2 11	les.
1204	1771.		
		Damaged.	
1205	1772.		
1206	1773.		
1207	1774.		
		Damaged.	

1208	1775.	
1209	1777.	Damaged.
1210	1778.	
1211	1779.	
1212	1780.	
1213	1781.	Badly bound.
1214	1782.	Damaged by damp.
1215	1783.	
1216	1784.	
1217	1785.	
1218	1787.	Damaged.
1219-1220	1788.	2 files.
1221-1222	1789.	2 files.
1223-1224	1790.	2 files. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
1225-1226	1791.	2 files. Damaged by damp.
1227-1229	1792.	3 files.
1230-1232	1793.	3 files. Damaged. No.1232 Papers missing.
1233	1794.	
1234	1795.	
		A AND MANNAR. of the files the letters from the commissioners to the pearl fisheries

In many of the files the letters from the commissioners to the pearl fisheries have been entered.

Prior to 1786, the letters by the landregent of the Vanni were forwarded through the "commandeur" of Jaffna, and are found among the correspondence with Jaffna.

Inward. 1757 - 1795.

1235	1757 January 8 - February 14.
1236	1756 December 19 - 1757 February 25.
1237	1757 March 11 - December 24. Badly bound.
1238	1757 December 15 - 1758 October 30. Papers missing.
1239	1758 November 3 - December 14.
1240	1758 December 13 - 1759 December 18.
1241	1759 December 18 - 1760 November 15. Cf. no. 4941.
1242	1766 January 9 - December 23.Damaged by damp. Papers missing.One letter of 1766 January 3 is bound up in no. 1336.
1243	1766 December 16 - 1767 December 27. Contains also a letter from Kalpitiya 1767 December 14.
1244	1767 December 12 - 1768 December 24.
1245	1768 December 19 - 1769 December 22. Damaged by damp.
1246	1769 December 27 - 1770 December 17.
1247	1770 December 24 - 1771 December 20.
1248	1771 December 24 - 1772 December 10.
1249	1772 December 24 - 1773 December 18.
1250	1773 December 24 - 1774 December 23.
1251	1775 December 23 - 1776 December 18.
1252	1776 December 24 - 1777 December 16.
1253	1777 December 24 - 1778 December 28.
1254	1778 December 18 - 1779 December 24.
1255	1780 January 6 - December 21.
1256	1780 December 20 - 1781 December 19.
1257	1781 December 24 - 1782 December 26.
1258	1782 December 30 - 1783 December 18. Damaged.

1259	1783 December 27 - 1784 December 22.				
1260	1784 December 27 - 1785 December 24.				
1261	1785 December 24 - 1786 December 29.				
1262	1786 December 21 - 1787 December 17.				
1263	1787 December 27 - 1788 December 19.				
1264	1788 December 25 - 1789 December 19.				
1265	1789 December 29 - 1790 May 28.				
1266	1790 June 3 - December 24.				
1267	1790 December 31 - 1791 June 24.				
1268	1791 July 1 - December 27.				
1269	1792 January 27 - December 30. Damaged by damp.				
1270	1792 December 20 - 1793 December 28.				
1271	1793 December 30 - 1794 December 24.				
1272	1794 December 26 - 1795 September 26. Damaged.				
	Annexes. 1769 - 1794.				
1273	Annexes. 1769 - 1794. 1769. Damaged.				
1273 1274	1769.				
	1769. Damaged. 1774.				
1274	1769. Damaged. 1774. Damaged. 1775.				
1274 1275	 1769. Damaged. 1774. Damaged. 1775. Damaged by damp. 				
1274 1275 1276	 1769. Damaged. 1774. Damaged. 1775. Damaged by damp. 1776. 				
1274 1275 1276 1277	 1769. Damaged. 1774. Damaged. 1775. Damaged by damp. 1776. 1779. 1780. Damaged by damp. No. 1280 contains a few pages belonging to no. 1279. 				
1274 1275 1276 1277 1278-1279	 1769. Damaged. 1774. Damaged. 1775. Damaged by damp. 1776. 1779. 1780. Damaged by damp. No. 1280 contains a few pages belonging to no. 1279. No. 1279 Damaged by damp. Papers missing. 1781. 				

2 files.

1283	1784.		
1284	1785.		
1285	1786.		
1286	1787. Damaged.		
1287	1788. Damaged by damp.		
1288-1289	1790. 2 files. No. 1289 Damaged.		
1290-1291	1791. 2 files. Damaged by damp.		
1292	1794. Damaged.		
	Copies of council minutes of Jaffna and Mannar forwarded to Colombo. 1758 - 1795.		
1293	1758 October 31 - 1759 August 25. Papers missing. Badly bound.		
1294	1774 June 10 - 1777 November 18. Papers missing.		
1295	1778 February 10 - 1779 December 30.		
1296	1780 January 4 - December 30. Damaged by damp.		
1297	1781 January 10 - 1782 December 13. Some copies of minutes of this period appear in no. 3162.		
1298	1783 January 3 - December 18.		
1299	1784 January 6 - 1785 December 21.		
1300	1786 January 27 - 1787 December 20.		
1301	1790 January 8 - August 15. Badly bound.		
1302	1790 August 24 - December 21.		
1303	1791 January 22 - June 10. Damaged.		
1304	1791 June 14 - December 29. Damaged by damp.		
1305	1792 January 12 - December 11. Badly bound.		

1306	1793 January 11 - December 28. Badly bound.
1307	1794 January 14 - December 31.
1308	1795 January September 16.
	Outward. 1757 - 1795.
1309	1757 January 29 - December 9.
1310	1758 January 11 - August 22. Papers missing.
1311	1758 September 2 - December 27.
1312	1759 January 15 - December 26.
1313	1760 January 7 - December 22.
1314	1761 January 16 - December 23. Damaged.
1315	1762 January 6 - December 7. Damaged by damp.
1316	1763 January 13 - December 31.
1317	1766 February 10 - December 20.
1318	1767 January 10 - December 30.
1319	1768 January 19 - December 31.
3120	1769 January 7 - December 31. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
1321	1770 January 2 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
1322	1771 February 16 - December 24. Papers missing.
1323	1772 January 4 - December 27.
1324	1773 January 5 - December 31.
1325	1774 January 4 - December 19.
1326	1775 January 4 - December 19. Damaged by damp.
1327	1776 January 5 - December 26.
1328	1779 January 5 - December 24.
1329	1780 January 4 - October 19. Papers missing. Fading.

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1330	1781 January 4 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
1331	1782 January 8 - December 31.
1332	1783 January 9 - December 28. Damaged.
1333	1784 January 6 - December 31.
1334	1785 January 10 - December 28. See also no. 1797.
1335	1786 January 3 - December 22.
1336	1787 January 3 - December 29. Contains also a letter from Mannar dated 1766 January 3, which belongs to no. 1242.
1337	1788 January 9 - December 24. Damaged by damp.
1338	1790 January 7 - September 30. Damaged.
1339	1790 October 8 - December 31. Contains one letter to the island Delft dated 1790 November 6.
1340	1791 January 8 - December 30.
1341	1792 January 1 - December 23. Damaged.
1342	1793 January 4 - December 31.
1343	1794 January 9 - December 29.
1344	1795 January 3 - September 30.
	GALLE.
	Inward. 1744 - 1795.
1345	1744 April 18 - December 8. Papers missing. Damaged.
1346	1745 July 22 - December 3. Damaged by damp. Damaged.
1347	1747 June 4 - December 25. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1348	1750 January 9 - June 6. Papers missing.
1349	1750 July 2 - November 22. Damaged by damp.

1350	1752 December 30 - 1753 December 22. One letter of 1752 December 25 is bound up in no. 4824.
1351	1754 January 15 - May 13. Damaged by damp.
1352	1754 May 22 - July 5.
1353	1754 July 8 - November 10. Damaged.
1354	1755 July 8 - November 25. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1355	1756 January 7 - September 22. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1356	1756 November 29 - December 30. Some letters from Galle to Colombo of November 1756 are bound up in no. 1376.
1357	1756 December 30 - 1757 March 21. Damaged by damp.
1358	1757 September 8 - November 1. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1359	1758 May 13 - July 1. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1360	1758 August 3 - October 18. Contains also some annexes of 1755, which belong to no. 1419.
1361	1758 December 31 - 1759 March 12. Papers missing.
1362	1759 April 1 - August 28. Damaged by damp.
1363	1759 August 31 - December 23.
1364	1759 December 30 - 1760 April 16. Damaged by damp.
1365	1760 April 20 - December 27. Damaged by damp.
1366	1761 January 6 - December 29.
1367	1761 December 31 - 1762 April 27.
1368	1763 January 10 - June 25. Badly bound. Damaged by damp.
1369	1763 July 6 - July 11. Badly bound.

1370	1763 July 21 - December 29.
1371	1764 February 1 - December 16. Badly bound.
1372	1766 December 31 - 1767 December 17.
1373	1768 January 6 - December 24. Damaged by damp.
1374	1769 December 29 - 1770 December.
1375	1770 November 5 - 1771 December 13. Papers missing.
1376	1771 December 30 - 1772 December 24.Papers missing. Damaged. Some pages of a letter from Galle of 1756are bound up in this file.
1377	1773 January 4 - December 25.
1378	1773 December 30 - 1774 December 24.
1379	1775 December 30 - 1776 December 17. Damaged by damp.
1380	1776 December 30 - 1777 December 19.
1381	1777 December 30 - 1778 November 2.
1382	1778 December 30 - 1779 December 29.
1383	1784 January 7 - December 28.
1384	 1784 December 30 - 1785 December 18. Badly bound. Contains also a draft of a letter from Galle to Colombo 1733 August 10, which belongs to the Galle records.
1385	1785 December 30 - 1786 June 29.
1386	1786 July 14 - December 27. Damaged by damp.
1387	1788 December 30 - 1789 August 27.
1388	1789 September 1 - December 26. Damaged by damp.
1389	1790 January 4 - July 29.
1390	1790 August 3 - December 30. Damaged by damp.
1391	1791 January 4 - October 22. Damaged by damp.

1392	1791 Octob	per 21 - December 31.	
1393	1792 Janua	ry 11 - 1792 November 20.	
1394	1792 Decei	mber Papers missing.	
1395	1793 Janua	ry 19 - December 24.	
1396	1794 Janua	ry 17 - December 10. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.	
1397	1795 Janua	ry 3 - December 29.	
	Annexes. 1	745 - 1795.	
1398-1399	1745.		2 files.
1400	1746.		
1401	1747.		
1402	1748 April	5. One do This document apparently belonged to one of the missing volumes of an 1748.	cument.
1403-1406	1749.	Some annexes of 1740 are bound up in no. 1420.	4 files.
1407-1409	1750.		3 files.
1410-1411	1751.		2 files.
1412-1413	1752.		2 files.
1414	1753.		
1415-1416	1754.		2 files.
1417-1419	1755.		3 files.
		Papers missing. Some annexes of this year are bound up with no. 1360.	2 files.
1420-1421	1756.	No. 1420 contains some annexes from Galle of 1749.	2 11105.
1422-1428	1757.		7 files.
1722-1720	1757.	No. 1428 is a single document, which apparently belonged to one of the volumes of annexes of 1757. No. 1428 Damaged by damp.	missing
1429-1432	1758.		4 files.
		A document belonging to no. 1430 is found in no. 1448 and damaged.	5 files.
1433-1437	1759.		3 files.
1438-1440	1760.		2 files.
1441-1442	1761.	No. 1442 consists of only one document from the original file of annexe Galle of this period.	

1443-1445	1763.		3 files.
		No. 1443 damaged by damp.	2 files
1446-1447	1764.		2 files.
1448-1449	1765.		2 files.
		No. 1448 contains also a draft of a letter belonging to no. 1430. No. 14- damaged by damp.	49
1450-1451	1766.		2 files.
1452-1454	1767.		3 files.
1455	1768.		
1456-1457	1769.		2 files.
		No. 1457 contains some letters from the Maldives and is damaged.	4 files.
1458-1461	1770.		
1462-1463	1772.		2 files.
		Damaged by damp. Damaged b	ov damp.
1464-1465	1773.	Damaged b	•
1466-1467	1774.		y dump.
1468	1775.	Damaged by damp.	
1469-1470	1776.		2 files.
1402-1470	1777.		2 files.
1471-1472			2 files.
	1778.		
1475	1779.		2 files.
1476-1477	1780.		
1478	1781.		
1479	1782.		
1480	1783.	Damaged by damp.	
1481	1701	Damaged by damp.	
	1784.		2 files.
1482-1483	1785.		2 files.
1484-1485	1786.		2 files.
1486-1487	1787.		2 files.
1488-1489	1788.		3 files.
1490-1492	1789.		2 files.
1493-1494	1790.	No. 1404 damagad	∠ mes.
		No. 1494 damaged.	

1495	1791.	
1496-1497	1792. Cf. no. 1960.	2 files.
1498-1500	1793.	3 files.
1501	1794.	
1502-1503	1795.	2 files.
	Copies of Galle council minutes, forwarded to Colombo. 1750- 1795.	
1504	1750 September 3 - 1751 August 24. Papers missing. The origin of this volume is not certain; it is therefore platthe only existing series of copies of Galle council minutes.	aced in
5014	Minutes of the Political Council of Galle, sent to Colombo for information Copies 1758 May – 1761 April 10 Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).	on.
1505	1775 January July 28. Papers missing. Damaged.	
5015	Minutes of the Political Council of Galle, sent to Colombo for information Copies 1776 February 17 – September 28 This is really the first part of the original file in no. 1/1506. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).)n.
1506	1776 October 29 - December 30. Papers missing.	
1507	1777 January December Papers missing.	
1508	1778 January 15 - December 19. Badly bound.	
1509	1779 January 7 - November 23. Papers missing.	
1510	1780 July 11 - December 9. Papers missing. Badly bound. Damaged.	
1511	1781 February 5 - 1782 December 27.	
1512	1787 February 5 - December 7. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.	
1513	1788 January 16 - December 24.	
1514	1789 January 7 - December 30. Papers missing.	
1515	1790 January 16 - September 13. Papers missing.	

1517	1791 January 5 - November 14.	
1518	1792 February 11 - December 7.	
1519	1793 January 19 - December 31. Papers missing.	
1520	1794 February 15 - December 31. Papers missing.	
1521	1795 January 14 - December 5. See note to no. 1522.	
1522	1795 August 26. Originally the document belonged to no. 1521. Damaged.	One document.
1523	1795 December 12 - 1796 February 10. The volume differs from the rest.	
	Outward. 1741 - 1793.	
1524	1686 May 5.	One document.
1525	1741 January 4 - December 14.	
1526	1742 January 2 - June 5. Damaged.	
1527	1742 June 18 - December 30. Damaged by damp.	
1528	1750 January 25 - April 10. Papers missing.	
1529	1750 November 20 - 1752 December 1. See also no. 967.	
1530	1751 January 26 - August 21. Badly bound.	
1531	1752 January 9 - February 28. Damaged by damp.	
5016	Outward letters from Galle to Colombo. Entry copies 1752 June 20 – July 11 Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).	
1532	1753 January 11 - December 31. Damaged by damp.	
1533	1754 January 7 - December 31. Damaged by damp.	

1790 November 8 - December 22.

1534	1755 January 6 - December 26.
1535	1756 January 7 - December 18. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
1536	1758 January 2 - July 19. Damaged by damp. Damaged.
1537	1758 July 25 - December 28. Damaged.
1538	1761 January 9 - December 30. Damaged by damp. Contains also a draft letter of 1762 December 23.
1539	1765 January 10 - December 31.
1540	1766 January 18 - December 29. Damaged by damp.
1541	1767 January 12 - December 14. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1542	1768 January 12 - December 11.
1543	1769 January 3 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
1544	1770 January 8 - December 25. Damaged by damp. A draft of a letter to Galle of 1772 October 30 is bound up with the drafts of letters to the Colombo outposts, of no. 1852.
1545	1771 January 4 - December 21.
1546	1773 January 4 - December 31.
1547	1774 January 10 - December 31. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1548	1775 January 4 - December 15. Damaged by damp.
1549	1776 January 4 - December 31. Damaged.
1550	1777 January 9 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
1551	1778 January 9 - December 30.
1552	1779 January 5 - December 31.
1553	1780 January 7 - December 24. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1554	1781 January 2 - October 31. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.

1555	1782 January 7 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
1556	1783 January 30 - December 31. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1557	1784 January 6 - December 31.
1558	1785 January 3 - December 24.
1559	1786 January 1 - December 30. Badly bound.
1560	1787 January 10 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
1561	1788 January 6 - June 21. Damaged by damp.
1562	1788 July 4 - August 1. Damaged.
1563	1788 July 6 - December 30.
1564	1789 January 3 - August 29. Damaged by damp.
1565	1789 September 1 - December 31.
1566	1790 January 2 - September 27.
1567	1790 October 2 - December 21.
1568	1791 January 4 - September 30.
1569	1791 October 2 - December 31. Damaged.
1570	1793 February 4 - December 31. Two drafts of letters to Galle are bound up with drafts of letters to Malabar, no. 1991.
	TUTICORIN.
	Inward. 1760 - 1795.
1571	1760 December 29 - 1761 August 20. Damaged by damp.
1572	1761 August 25 - December 24.
1573	1761 December 29 - 1762 November 9. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.

1574	1763 January 9 - November 29.
1575	1763 December 24 - 1764 December 20.
1576	1765 January 10 - December 22.
1577	1766 January 11 - December 18. Damaged. A letter from Tuticorin dated 1766 March 15 is bound up in no. 1614.
1578	1766 December 30 - 1767 December 27.
1579	1767 December 31 - 1768 December 9. Papers missing.
1580	1768 December 28 - 1769 November 20. Papers missing.
1581	1770 January 10 - October 28. Papers missing.
1582	1771 January 8 - December 21.
1583	1771 December 31 - 1772 December 1. Damaged.
1584	1772 December 31 - 1773 October 31. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1585	1774 January 16 - December 16.
1586	1774 December 29 - 1775 December 8.
1587	1776 January 7 - December 18.
1588	1777 January 2 - December 19.
1589	1778 January 2 - December 21.
1590	1778 December 29 - 1779 December 5.
1591	1779 December 26 - 1780 December 28.
1592	1780 December 31 - 1781 December 14.
1593	1781 December 28 - 1783 January 20. Badly bound.
1594	1784 July 28 - 1785 December 14.
1595	1785 December 26 - 1786 December 24.
1596	1786 December 31 - 1787 December 21. Damaged by damp.

1597	1788 Janu	ary 8 - July 19.	
1598			
	C	ust 3 - December 26.	
1599		1789 December 24 - 1790 December 23.	
1600		ember 31 - 1791 December 19.	
1601	1793 Janu	ary 4 - December 18.	
1602	1793 Dece	ember 31 - 1794 December 23.	
1603	1794 Dece	ember 23 - 1795 September 9.	
	Annexes.	1760 - 1795.	
1604	1760.		
1605	1761.		
1606-1608	1762.		3 files.
1609	1763.	Badly bound.	
1610-1611	1764.		2 files.
			2 files.
1612-1613	1765.		2 files.
1614-1615	1766.	No. 1614 contains an original letter from Tuticorin which belongs to no	. 1577.
1616-1617	1767.		2 files.
1618-1619	1769.		2 files.
1620-1621	1770.		2 files.
		No. 1621 damaged by damp.	
1622	1771.		
1623	1772.		
1624	1773.		
1625	1774.		
1626	1775.		
		Badly bound.	
1627	1776.		
1628	1777.	Damaged by damp.	

1629	1778.	
1630	1780.	
1631	1781. Damaged.	
1632	1782.	
1633	1786.	
1634	1787.	
1635	1788.	
1636	1789.	
1637	1790.	
1638	1791.	
1639	1792. Badly bound.	
1640	1793. Damaged by corrosion.	
1641	1794.	
1642	1795.	
	Copies of Tuticorin council minutes, forwarded to Colombo. 1774- 1795. Many of the copies of council minutes of Tuticorin before, and even after 1774 appear among the annexes to the letters from Tuticorin.	
1643	1774 January 9 - 1776 November 30. Papers missing.	
1644	1777 January 10 - 1778 September 21.	
1645	1785 December 24 - 1787 December 22.	
1646	1788 January 11 - 1789 December 22. Damaged by corrosion.	
1647	1790 December 17. Damaged by damp.	
1648	1791 January 21 - December 21. Damaged by damp.	
1649	1792 January 20 - December 14. Damaged by damp.	
1650	1793 February 5 - December 30. Damaged by damp.	

1651	1794 February 6 - November 18.
	·
1652	1795 January 30 - August 27. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
	Outward. 1760 - 1795.
1653	1760 February 15 - December 11.
1654	1761 January 17 - December 31.
1655	1762 January 3 - November 29. Damaged by damp.
1656	1763 January 12 - December 23.
1657	1764 January 3 - December 18.
1658	1765 January 5 - December 13. Contains also some drafts of secret letters to outstations of 1760, which belong to no. 2354.
1659	1659 1766 January 16 - December 29.
1660	1767 January 3 - December 29.
1661	1768 January 4 - December 2.
1662	1769 January 7 - December 30.
1663	1770 January 20 - December 31.
1664	1771 January 26 - December 21.
1665	1772 January 7 - December 12.
1666	1773 January 5 - December 27. Badly bound.
1667	1774 January 7 - December 27.
1668	1775 January 17 - December 30.
1669	1776 February 24 - December 16.
1670	1778 January 7 - December 31. Damaged.

1671	1779 January 13 - December 30.
1672	1780 January 6 - December 30.
1673	1781 January 6 - December 25.
1674	1782 January 19.
1675	1784 July 12 - 1785 December 31.
1676	1786 January 18 - December 30.
1677	1787 January 3 - December 14.
1678	1789 January 8 - December 23.
1679	1790 January 7 - December 30.
1680	1791 January 8 - December 30.
1681	1792 January 21 - December 27.
1682	1793 January 3 - December 19.
1683	1794 January 4 - December 29.
1684	1795 January 28 - August 25.
1004	1799 Sundary 20 Magast 25.
1004	TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.
1004	
1685	TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.
	<i>TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.</i> Inward. 1759 - 1794.
1685	<i>TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.</i> Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26.
1685 1686	<i>TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.</i> Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27.
1685 1686 1687	<i>TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.</i> Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27. 1761 December 10 - 1762 November 26.
1685 1686 1687 1688	 TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA. Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27. 1761 December 10 - 1762 November 26. 1762 December 8 - 1763 December 6.
1685 1686 1687 1688 1689	 TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA. Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27. 1761 December 10 - 1762 November 26. 1762 December 8 - 1763 December 6. 1763 December 11 - 1764 December 1.
1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690	 TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA. Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27. 1761 December 10 - 1762 November 26. 1762 December 8 - 1763 December 6. 1763 December 11 - 1764 December 1. 1764 December 6 - 1765 October 1.
1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691	 <i>TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.</i> Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27. 1761 December 10 - 1762 November 26. 1762 December 8 - 1763 December 26. 1763 December 11 - 1764 December 1. 1764 December 6 - 1765 October 1. 1765 December 12 - 1766 December 6.
1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691 1692	 <i>TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.</i> Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27. 1761 December 10 - 1762 November 26. 1762 December 8 - 1763 December 26. 1763 December 11 - 1764 December 6. 1764 December 6 - 1765 October 1. 1765 December 12 - 1766 December 6. 1766 November 30 - 1767 December 10.
1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691 1692 1693	 <i>TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.</i> Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27. 1761 December 10 - 1762 November 26. 1762 December 8 - 1763 December 26. 1763 December 11 - 1764 December 6. 1764 December 6 - 1765 October 1. 1765 December 12 - 1766 December 6. 1766 November 30 - 1767 December 10. 1767 November 30 - 1768 December 1.
1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691 1692 1693 1694	 <i>TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.</i> Inward. 1759 - 1794. 1759 December 22 - 1760 November 26. 1760 December 17 - 1761 November 27. 1761 December 10 - 1762 November 26. 1762 December 8 - 1763 December 26. 1763 December 11 - 1764 December 6. 1764 December 6 - 1765 October 1. 1765 December 12 - 1766 December 6. 1766 November 30 - 1767 December 10. 1767 November 30 - 1768 December 1. 1768 December 13 - 1769 December 4.

1698	1773 December 12 - 1774 November 26.
1699	1775 December 20 - 1776 November 29. Damaged by damp. Badly bound. Two letters which belong here are bound up in no. 1737.
1700	1776 December 19 - 1777 November 26.
1701	1777 December 20 - 1778 December 4.
1702	1778 December 21 - 1779 December 2.
1703	1779 December 20 - 1780 December 20.
1704	1780 December 30 - 1781 November 30.
1705	1781 December 21 - 1782 December 18.
1706	1783 June. Papers missing. The documents are probably the remnants of the original file of the year 1783 indicated in no. 3199.
1707	1783 December 12 - 1784 December 9.
1708	1784 November 29 - 1785 December 17. Damaged by damp.
1709	1785 December 14 - 1786 November 21. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1710	1786 December 24 - 1787 December 12. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1711	1787 December 27 - 1788 December 10. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1712	1788 December 24 - 1789 December 16.
1713	1789 December 23 - 1790 December 16.
1714	1790 December 24 - 1791 December 21. Damaged by damp.
1715	1791 December 20 - 1792 December 16.
1716	1792 December 22 - 1793 December 11.
1717	1793 December 24 - 1794 December 5.
	Annexes. 1760 - 1794.
1718-1719	1760. 2 files. No. 1718 damaged.

1720-1721	1761.	2 files	3.
1722	1762.		
1723	1763.		
1724	1764.		
1725	1765.		
1726	1766.		
1727	1767.	Badly bound.	
1728	1768.	Damaged.	
1729	1769.	Damaged by damp.	
1730	1770.		
1731	1771.		
1732	1772.	Damaged.	
1733	1773.		
1734	1774.		
1735	1775.	Damaged by damp.	
1736	1776.		
1737	1777.	Contains two letters which belong to no. 1699.	
1738	1778.		
1739	1779.		
1740	1781.		
1741	1782.		
1742	1783.	Badly bound.	

1743	1786.	
1744	1787.	
1745	1788.	
1746	1789.	
1747	1790.	
1748	1791.	
1749	1792 Damaged by damp.	
1750	1793.	
1751	1794. Contains a draft circular to outstations dated 1779 September 30, which belongs to no. 1910.	
	Copies of council minutes from Trincomalee and Batticaloa, forwarded to Colombo. 1774 - 1794.	
1752	1774 May 11 - 1780 August 23.	
1753	1780 September 5 - December 18. Damaged.	
1754	1780 November 28 - 1782 August 27.	
1755	1785 December 22 - 1787 December 31. Damaged. Badly bound.	
1756	1788 January 21 - 1789 December 28. Damaged.	
1757	1792 January 13 - December 6.	
1758	1794 January 14 - November 18. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.	
	Outward. 1760 - 1795.	
1759	1760 January 7 - October 21. Damaged.	

1760	1761 January 16 - December 23.
1761	1762 January 6 - December 7.
1762	1763 January 13 - December 23.
1763	1764 February 1 - October 7.
1764	1765 January 12 - October 28.
1765	1766 February 22 - December 29.
1766	1768 January 19 - December 31.
1767	1770 February 2 - December 22.
1768	1771 January 19 - December 4.
1769	1772 January 4 - December 22.
1770	1773 January 5 - December 20.
1771	1774 January 4 - December 31.
1772	1775 January 5 - December 19.
1773	1776 January 5 - December 19. Damaged by damp.
1774	1777 January 5 - December 18.
1775	1778 January 6 - December 19.
1776	1779 January 5 - December 19.
1777	1780 January 4 - December 20.
1778	1781 January 2 - December 31.
1779	1782 January 8 - November 26.
1780	1784 January 6 - December 22. Papers missing.
1781	1785 January 10 - December 29.
1782	1786 January 3 - December 30.
1783	1787 January 12 - December 29.
1784	1788 January 2 - December 24.
1785	1789 January 14 - December 31. Damaged by damp.

1786	1790 January 7 - December 24.
1787	1791 January 8 - December 30.
1788	1792 January 6 - December 24.
1789	1793 January 14 - December 31.
1790	1794 January 5 - December 19. Damaged by damp. The first letter is dated 1793 apparently in error.
1791	1795 January 3 - August 13. Damaged by damp.

MULLAITTIVU.

The correspondence with Mullaittivu as the main seat of the Government in the district of the Vanni starts only towards the end of the year 1785 [128]. Prior to 1786, the correspondence of Thomas Nagel, "landregent" of the Vanni, had to be forwarded through the "commandeur" of Jaffna. After that year Thomas Nagel was given the privilege of corresponding directly with Colombo.

Inward. 1786 - 1795.

1792	1785 December 29 - 1786 December 19.
1793	1787 December 29 - 1789 November 5.
1794	1789 December 11 - 1790 December 27.
1795	1791 January 25 - 1792 December 13. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
1796	1794 January 15 - 1795 September 26. Damaged by damp.
	Outward. 1785 - 1795.
1797	Outward. 1785 - 1795. 1786 January 3 - September 30. Some drafts to Mullaittivu of 1785 appear in no. 1334.
1797 1798	1786 January 3 - September 30.
	1786 January 3 - September 30. Some drafts to Mullaittivu of 1785 appear in no. 1334.

1801	1791 June 8 - 1793 December 15.
1802	1794 January 18 - 1795 August 16.
	<i>THE COLOMBO OUTPOSTS.</i> The military chiefs of the settlements within the Colombo dessavony, the "outposts", although under the Colombo dessave, maintained also a direct correspondence with the Central Government. Letters to Kalpitiya are included among the outward correspondence. For the letters from Kalpitiya see nos. 1874 et ff.
	Inward. 1759 - 1794.
1803	1759 December 31 - 1760 April 4. Damaged by corrosion.
1804	1760 March 31 - September 30. Damaged by corrosion.
1805	1760 September 30 - December 29. Damaged by corrosion.
1806	1760 December 31 - 1761 December 28. Damaged by corrosion.
1807	1761 December 31 - 1762 December 26.
1808	1764 January 3 - June 30.
1809	1764 July 5 - December 30. Damaged.
1810	1764 December 29 - 1765 August 17.
1811	1765 August 23 - December 31.
1812	1765 December 31 - 1766 August 4.
1813	1766 August 5 - December 25.
1814	1766 December 29 - 1767 June 15.
1815	1767 June 13 - July 10.
1816	1768 January 16 - October 29. Damaged by corrosion.

1817	1768 December 31 - 1769 December 31.
1818	1769 December 31 - 1770 December 31.
1819	1771 January 1 - December 31.
1820	1771 December 31 - 1772 September 27.
1821	1772 October 1 - December 29.
1822	1773 January 1 - December 29.
1823	1774 January 1 - December 29.
1824	1775 May 29 - December 29.
1825	1777 January 8 - December 26.
1826	1777 December 31 - 1778 December 18. Damaged by damp.
1827	1779 January 8 - December 16. Damaged.
1828	1780 January 8 - December 22.
1829	1781 January 2 - December 6.
1830	1781 December 31 - 1782 December 26.
1831	1782 December 31 - 1783 November 30. Badly bound.
1832	1783 December 31 - 1784 December 20.
1833	1784 December 31 - 1785 December 31.
1834	1786 January 5 - December 22.
1835	1786 December 31 - 1787 December 30.
1836	1787 December 31 - 1788 May 1.
1837	1788 December 31 - 1789 December 6. Papers missing. Damaged.
1838	1790 January 1 - December 30.
1839	1791 February 7 - November 4.
1840	1791 November 9 - December 31.
1841	1792 January 2 - December 31.
1842	1793 January 4 - December 28. Damaged by damp.
1843	1794 January 17 - December 24. Damaged by damp. One letter from Chilaw, dated 1795 November 13, is bound in no. 1907.

Outward. 1761 - 1794.

1844	1761 January 11 - December 18.
1845	1764 January 3 - December 19. Papers missing.
1846	1765 January 2 - December 31.
1847	1766 January 2 - December 23. Damaged by damp.
1848	1767 January 1 - December 24. Damaged.
1849	1768 January 5 - December 29. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
1850	1769 January 13 - December 30. Damaged.
1851	1770 January 4 - December 27. Damaged by damp.
1852	1772 January 23 - December 24. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. One document belonging to no. 1544 is bound up in this file.
1853	1774 January 3 - December 23.
1854	1775 January 3 - December 22. Damaged.
1855	1776 January 5 - December 27.
1856	1777 January 5 - December 24.
1857	1778 January 6 - December 30.
1858	1779 January 4 - December 20.
1859	1780 January 19 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
1860	1781 January 2 - December 31.
1861	1782 January 7 - December 24. Damaged.
1862	1783 January 4 - December 29.
1863	1784 January 6 - December 31.
1864	1785 January 3 - December 30.
1865	1786 February 27 - December 30. Damaged.

1866	1787 January 10 - December 26.
1867	1788 January 2 - December 10. Damaged by damp.
1868	1790 January 6 - December 31.
1869-1870	1791 January 8 - December 31.
1871	1792 January 5 - December 31.
1872	1793 January 6 - December 31.
1873	1794 January 4 - December 26.

KALPITIYA.

Although Kalpitiya came under the Colombo dessave, the letters from the chief of that fortress have not been filed with those from the Colombo outposts, but were kept separately. In the outward series this system was not followed and the letters to Kalpitiya are found among those to the Colombo outposts, nos. 1844 et ff.

The Kandyan king always had a chief at Puttalam who was often called "dessave". After the treaty with Kandy in 1766, new regulations had to be made, to safeguard the districts which had come under the Ceylon Dutch Government. According to an order from Batavia, new instructions were compiled and sanctioned by the Governor in Council on 2nd August 1773 [129]. According to these instructions, it became the duty of the "commandant" (or "opperhoofd", with the rank of "koopman") in Kalpitiya, apart from his position in the town, to supervise the entire district. He was also chairman of the "landraad".

The "resident" of the fort "Putulang" or Puttalam, who had the rank of "boekhouder", was independent of the "commandant" within his town limits. In all matters outside the town, however, he had to follow the orders of the "commandant". He was the scriba of the "landraad", and he had to submit a report to the Central Government in Colombo every month independently of the "commandant" in Kalpitiya.

Inward. 1759 - 1795.

1874	1759 December 27 - 1760 October Papers missing.
1875	1760 December 1761 December Papers missing.
1876	1761 December 31 - 1762 December Papers missing.

2 files.

1877	1762 December 29 - 1763 December Papers missing.
1878	1764 January 17 - December 24.
1879	1764 December 31 - 1765 December Papers missing.
1880	1765 December 31 - 1766 DecemberPapers missing.In no. 1243 a letter from Kalpitiya has been bound, dated 1767 December 14.
1881	1768 January 8 - November 14. Damaged by damp.
1882	1769 January 7 - December 19. Damaged by damp.
1883	1769 December 31 - 1770 December 6. Damaged by damp.
1884	1770 December 29 - 1771 December 20. Damaged by damp.
1885	1771 December 27 - 1772 December 4. Papers missing.
1886	1772 December 28 - 1773 December 22.
1887	1773 December 31 - 1774 December 14.
1888	1775 January 1 - December Damaged.
1889	1775 December 28 - 1776 December 23.
1890	1777 January 4 - December 18.
1891	1777 December 26 - 1778 December 15.
1892	1779 January 5 - December 24.
1893	1780 January 3 - December 22.
1894	1781 January 5 - December 27. One letter of January 1781 is bound up in no. 1895.
1895	1782 January 2 - December 17.Contains also one letter of January 1781, which belongs to no. 1894. Two letters of January 1782 are bound up in no. 1896.
1896	1783 January December 15. Contains also two letters of January 1782, which belong to no. 1895.

1897	1784 January 7 - November 25.
1898	1784 December 1785 December 20.
1899	1787 January 5 - December 19.
1900	1787 December 29 - 1788 December 23. Damaged by damp.
1901	1788 December 26 - 1789 December 29.
1902	1790 January 10 - December 26.
1903	1791 January 1 - December 29.
1904	1792 January 2 - December 29.
1905	1793 January 4 - December 27. Damaged by damp.
1906	1794 January 5 - December 16. Damaged by damp.
1907	1794 December 31 - 1795 December Contains also a letter from Chilaw dated 1795 November 13, cf. no. 1843.
	<i>COLOMBO OUTPOSTS AND THE OUTSTATIONS.</i> The word "Outstations" applies to all settlements under the Ceylon Dutch Government outside the Colombo dessavony, either in Ceylon or India, whereas by the word "Outpost" is meant the settlements within the Colombo dessavony only.
	Outward. Circulars only. 1764 - 1794.
1908	1764 February 1 - 1770 December 22.
1909	1771 February 14 - 1777 December 11.
1910	1779 November 25 - 1785 November 25. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. A circular dated 1779 September 30 is bound in no. 1751.

1786 January 28 - 1787 December 26. Damaged.

1912 1788 January 5 - 1789 December 23.

- **1913** 1790 January 7 September 23.
- **1914** 1791 January 15 1792 December 20.
- **1915** 1793 January 11 1794 November 27.

THE MALABAR COAST.

The Malabar coast is the west coast of India from Cape Comorin northwards. Valentijn [130] remarks that there exists some difference of opinion as to how far it extends; he considers that it would be correct to call the coast Malabar as far as Mangalore, whereas in his actual description he includes Goa. In 1743 J. Canter Visscher explained that the coast of the country where the Malayalees live is the Malabar coast, which view is also held by Mr. Galetti in his preface to "The Dutch in Malabar".

On the modern map "Malabar" seems to correspond with its namesake in the 18th century: all authorities at least agree that its southern point is Cape Comorin. The most important Dutch comptoirs here were Quilon, Caliculan, Porca, Cochin, Cranganore, Paliport and Chettay. Cochin, the residence of the commander or governor, was a fortified town, whereas Chattay, Cranganore and Quilon had fortresses.

The Dutch did not always possess the same comptoirs on the Malabar coast during the period included in this catalogue: after the rise of the British power the Dutch gradually abandoned them.

An early Dutch settlement in this part of India was Wingurla, founded in 1637, just north of Goa, obviously with the intention of causing damage to the Portuguese. The decisive blow against this nation did not, however, come from this place but from Ceylon.

There is much similarity between the Coromandel and Malabar comptoirs and their relationship with Ceylon. On both sides the numerous native states were penetrated at the coast by European settlements, of which the Dutch at the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th century were by far the most powerful. On the Malabar coast the chief trading article was pepper. Rijckloff van Goens snr. here appears as the "strong man" [131]. On the 1st of July 1657 he was appointed Admiral of the fleet in addition to his post of High Commissioner of Coromandel, Ceylon, Malacca, Surat and Bengal and Wingurla.

After the capture of Jaffna in 1658, by which the Portuguese were entirely driven from Ceylon, and after the fall of Negapatam, which brought the Coromandel coast largely under the command of the Dutch, the Malabar coast was vigorously attacked. For years the main object had been to drive the Portuguese from Goa. This, however, did not succeed. Rijckloff van Goens then turned against Cochin, which town after a strong resistance had to

^{130.} Vol. V 2, p. 1.

^{131.} Cf. J. Aalbers, Rijckloff van Goens, Groningen 1916, p. 32.

capitulate on the 7th January 1663. The success was partly gained with the help of the Ceylon lascarins. Rijckloff van Goens, planning a Dutch colonial empire with its main seat in Ceylon, wanted Malabar to be a dependency of Colombo to the same extent as the Madura coast and South Coromandel. Till the year 1663, the Malabar coast was completely under the governor of Ceylon. A commandeur was then appointed in Cochin, who was directly responsible to Batavia, and the Malabar coast became one of the Western comptoirs of the V.O.C. Nevertheless, the governor of Ceylon often acted as a kind of tutor for this comptoir, and this can be understood if we take into consideration the fact that several of the governors of Ceylon had been "commandeurs" of Malabar. The correspondence with the "commandeur" Corijn Stevens, regarding his difficulties with the native states, during the rule of the governor Julius Valentijn Stein van Gollenesse, gives a good example of this relationship.

In 1769 a governor was appointed over Malabar; it remained in this state of a governorship till the surrender to the British forces in 1796.

When in 1814 with the treaty of London the Dutch colonies were handed back, Cochin was exchanged for the island of Banka. That meant the end of the Dutch rule on the Malabar coast.

The regular correspondence with the Malabar coast has been entered here. For the extraordinary correspondence and other documents, the series "external affairs", should be consulted. The secret correspondence with the Malabar coast is bound up with the secret correspondence with the Outstations.

Inward. 1746 - 1795.

1916	1746 January 31 and February 15.
1917	1760 December 25 - 1761 November 29. Damaged by damp.
1918	1761 December 31 - 1762 November 26.
1919	1762 December 15 - 1763 December 6.
1920	1763 December 10 - 1764 October 21
1921	1764 December 24 - 1765 December 8. Damaged.
1922	1766 December 23 - 1767 December 11.
1923	1768 February 19 - November 7.
1924	1769 January 12 - October 20.
1925	1769 December 29 - 1770 December 11. Badly bound.
1926	1771 January 20 - December 12. One letter dated 1771 September 21 has been bound up in no. 1947.

1927	1772 February 26 - 1773 October 26.
1928	1773 December 24 - 1774 December 14.
1929	1775 January 1 - October 2.
1930	1775 December 10 - 1776 December 3.
1931	1776 December 22 - 1777 November 4.
1932	1777 December 28 - 1778 November 14.
1933	1778 December 29 - 1779 November 5.
1934	1780 January 2 - 1781 November 5.
1935	1782 January 13 - 1785 December 13.
1936	1786 January 9 - 1787 December 10.
1937	1787 December 23 - 1788 December 7.
1938	1788 December 26 - 1789 December 1. Papers missing.
1939	1789 December 28 - 1790 October 16.
1940	1790 December 18 - 1792 December 13. Fading.
1941	1793 February 23 - November 18.
1942	1793 December 30 - 1795 May 26.
	Duplicates. 1718 - 1792.
1943	1718-1723.
1944	1768. Papers missing. Badly bound.
1945	1769.
1946	1770. Damaged by damp.
1947	1771-1772. Damaged. Contains also one letter from Malabar which belongs to no. 1926.
1948	1772-1773. Papers missing.
1949	1774.
1050	1775.
1950	
1950 1951	1776.

1953	1778.	Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
1954	1779.	Damaged by damp.
1955	1780.	Damaged by damp.
1956	1781.	Damaged by damp.
1957	1781-1782	1 quire. The documents have been torn out of a file and probably are the remnants of another file of annexes from Cochin, shown in no. 3199, p. 131, but now missing.
1958	1783-1785	Papers missing.
1959	1786.	Damaged by damp.
1960	1787.	Contains also some documents which belong to no. 1496.
1961	1788.	
1962	1791-1792	
	Copies of 1 1666	the council minutes at Cochin, forwarded to Colombo 1663 -
1963	1663 Nove	mber 8 - 1666 February 22. Damaged.For the appearance of this file among the Colombo records, cf. p. 94.
	Outward.	1721 - 1792.
1964	1721 Dece	mber 15. Damaged.
1965	1750 Febru	ary 2 - December 29.
1966	1751 Janua	rry 16 - 1752 December 8.
1967	1756 Febru	ary 16 - 1759 December 12. Damaged by damp.
1968	1760 Febru	ary 3 - December 27.
1969	1761 Febru	ary 18 - December 24.
1970	1762 Janua	ry 23 - December 28. Contains also the draft of a letter of 1763 September.

1971	1764 January 17 - December 28.
1972	1765 January 14 - October 5.
1973	1766 January 3 - December 25.
1974	1767 February 12 - October 20.
1975	1768 January 5 - November 9.
1976	1770 January 5 - December 19.
1977	1771 February 9 - December 21.
1978	1772 March 4 - 1773 December 29.
1979	1774 January 13 - 1775 December 22.
1980	1776 March 28 - December 16.
1981	1777 January 11 - December 27.
1982	1778 February 14 - November 11.
1983	1779 January 21 - December 7.
1984	1780 January 13 - December 30. Some pages of a draft letter to Malabar circa 1780 are bound up in no. 738.
1985	1781 February 19 - December 19.
1986	1782 February 22 - 1785 December 14.
1987	1786 January 25 - 1787 December 5.
1988	1788 January 4 - December 13.
1989	1789 January 26 - December 31.
1990	1790 January 14 - 1791 December 20.
1991	1792 March 28 - December 27. Fading. Contains also two drafts of letters to Galle, which seem to belong to no. 1570.

COROMANDEL.

The Coromandel coast is the east coast of India, stretching from the most southern point of the peninsula of Negapatam northwards to the frontiers of Bengal. During the 17th and 18th centuries, the numerous native states on this coast were penetrated by settlements of the Portuguese, Dutch, Danish, English and French traders, which sometimes changed hands.

The chief product of Coromandel was cloth, which was woven and dyed by the native inhabitants of the place and had special qualities.

Unlike in Ceylon, the V.O.C. had very few sovereign rights here. The settlements bore more or less the character of trade agencies, and if a comptoir had a stone building, storehouses and dwellings for the officials the conditions could be said to be very favourable. Negapatam, where, round about the year 1700, 223 Dutch officials resided in a strong fortress, and Pulicat, with the mint and the fort Geldria [132], were exceptions among the ordinary type of comptoir found here.

As early as 1610, the Dutch had a stone building in Pulicat, a town with a good harbour, from where the coastal road stretched northwards. In earlier times even the settlements in Bengal came under Pulicat.

When, in 1658, the Portuguese had handed Ceylon over to the Dutch, Rijckloff van Goens snr. proceeded to India and drove the Portuguese from the Madura and Coromandel coasts. Negapatam capitulated in July, 1658. Rijckloff van Goens, who wished to make Ceylon the centre of the Dutch Empire, wanted the coasts of India to be subordinate to Colombo; Negapatam, between 1658 and 1690, seems to have been sometimes under the governor of Ceylon and sometimes under the governor of Coromandel whose residency was Pulicat. In 1690, however, the High Commissioner Hendrik Adriaan, baron van Reede transferred the main seat of the government of Coromandel from Pulicat to Negapatam. The coast was then divided into a northern and a southern part, Pulicat with fort Geldria belonging to the southern part was the dividing point. The most northern comptoir was Bimilipatam, a place which in those days was considered to be the rice store for Ceylon. Other settlements were tried inland; one was established as far as Golconda.

At the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th century the Dutch were the most powerful settlers, and were not only in full command of the coastal regions of Ceylon and the coast of Madura, but also had settlements scattered up and down the coasts of India. In case of emergency help was expected to be sent from Colombo as happened in 1773, when Ceylon sent captain Wohlfarth to help the settlement at Negapatam and the prince of Tanjore against the Nawab and the English [133].

The rising English colonial empire was no match for the Dutch settlements in this part of the Indian ocean, commonly called the "Western Comptoirs" of the V.O.C. The decisive blow came, however, when England declared war on the

^{132.} Also called "Gelria".

^{133.} No. 3403.

Netherlands because of their friendly attitude towards America. Negapatam was taken, as well as many other towns (e.g., Trincomalee), but it was not handed back at the peace of Versailles in 1784.

On the 17th June 1782 the government in Batavia gave full power to governor Falck in Colombo to deal with the Coromandel matters. At the same time, however, it advised that a member of Company's servants should be sent to Nawab Haider Alichan [134]. Some members of the council and the "weesmeesters" stayed over to liquidate private interests here. At that time another officer was appointed as agent of the V.O.C. at Tranquebar, the neutral Danish possession.

On the 8th of March 1785, the Governor and the Council in Colombo appointed a commission to take over from the English the former Dutch possessions on the coasts of Madura and Coromandel. The commissioners for the latter were: Willem Blaauwkamer, Nikolaas Tadema, Jan Daniel Simons and Martinus Stoffenberg, who negotiated with the reluctant English authorities in Madras, viz.: Lord Macartney and Alexander Davidson.

The Dutch commissioners established a new government, with its capital at Pulicat which, having been so prosperous a town in the past, seemed to be in ruins: at least no suitable housing accommodation was available for the commissioners [135]. The return of the muniment chest, with the archives and the communion silver, was especially requested from Madras.

After the handing over was completed the commissioners were made officers in the various settlements, all of them serving under the governor of Ceylon, which, incidentally, was in accordance with the recommendations suggested nearly a century earlier by Rijckloff van Goens. Nothing was left of the former wealth and power, and even the little that was left over was lost again in 1795.

In 1815 once again the English restored the Dutch comptoirs on the coast, but the sad remains of the former flourishing comptoirs were lost for ever by the Sumatra treaty in 1824when they, together with Malacca, were given over to the English in exchange for a part of Sumatra.

The regular correspondence with the Coromandel coast has been entered here. For the extraordinary correspondence and other documents belonging thereto the series "external affairs" should be consulted.

^{135.} See letter dated 7 July 1785, in no. 2015.

	The secret correspondence with the Coromandel coast is bound up with the correspondence with the outstations and the Malabar coast.
	Inward. 1749 - 1793.
1992	1749 December 4 - 1750 June 3.
1993	1750 December 24 - 1751 December 1.
1994	1752 January 8 - 1753 November 28.
1995	1753 December 16 - 1754 December 5.
1996	1754 December 24 - 1756 December 8.Damaged by damp.A letter from Negapatam dated 1756 December 27, with an annexe, is bound up in no. 3200.
1997	1757 December 18 - 1759 December 8.
1998	1760 January 21 - December 9.
1999	1760 December 15 - 1761 December 10.
2000	1761 December 30 - 1762 December 11.
2001	1762 December 22 - 1763 October 21.
2002	1763 December 19 - 1765 December 21. These letters are addressed partly to the Governor and Council at Colombo, partly to the "commandeur" of Jaffna Anthony Mooyaart at Colombo, and partly to the commander in Kandy, Marten Rein and the Secret Committee.
2003	1765 December 29 - 1766 December 11.
2004	1766 November 27 - 1767 October 8.
2005	1767 December 21 - 1768 December 18.
2006	1769 January 8 - November 25.
2007	1769 December 23 - 1770 November 25. Contains also some letters from Pondicherry.
2008	1770 December 22 - 1771 November 15. Contains also a letter from Pondicherry.

2009	1771 December 28 - 1773 December 4.
2010	1774 January 8 - November 20.
2011	1774 December 30 - 1775 December 10.
2012	1775 December 18 - 1776 October 29.
2013	1776 December 16 - 1777 November 25.
2014	1777 December 27 - 1778 November 9.
2015	1779 December 23 - 1781 December 17. 1784 January 30 - 1785 August 14.
2016	1783 October 31 - 1784 November 30. With annexes. Damaged.
	All from Tranquebar and Cuddelore.
2017	1784 September October 12. Damaged by damp. These are letters from the council members left over at Negapatam.
2018	1786 March 15 - 1787 September 12. From Pulicat only.
2019	1788 January 23 - 1789 November 11. From Pulicat only.
2020	1790 January 5 - 1791 October 29. From Pulicat only.
2021	1792 January 4 - 1793 November 20. Damaged. From Pulicat only.
	Annexes. 1752 - 1793.
2022	1752 - 1753. Papers missing.
2023	1754.
2024	1757.
2025	1761.
2026	1763.
2027	1766. Damaged by corrosion.
2028	1767. Papers missing.

2029	1768.
2030	1769.
2031	1770.
2032	1771.
2033	1774.
2034	1775.
2035	1781 - 1785.
2036	1786 - 1788. Damaged by damp.
2037	1789.
2038	1790 - 1791. Badly bound.
2039	1792 -1793.
	Outward. 1685 - 1795.
2040	1685.
2041	1686 March 14 and April 27.2 documents.Contains only drafts of letters from governor Laurens Pijl to the governor and the governor-designate of Coromandel Jacob Joris Pit and Laurens Pit respectively
	[136].
2042	[136]. 1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11.
2042 2043	
	1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11.
2043	1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11. 1752 February 26 - December 27.
2043 2044	1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11.1752 February 26 - December 27.1753 February 20 - October 12.
2043 2044 2045	 1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11. 1752 February 26 - December 27. 1753 February 20 - October 12. 1754 February 6 - November 28.
2043 2044 2045 2046	 1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11. 1752 February 26 - December 27. 1753 February 20 - October 12. 1754 February 6 - November 28. 1755 February 25 - December 30.
2043 2044 2045 2046 2047	 1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11. 1752 February 26 - December 27. 1753 February 20 - October 12. 1754 February 6 - November 28. 1755 February 25 - December 30. 1756 February 13 - December 20.
2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048	 1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11. 1752 February 26 - December 27. 1753 February 20 - October 12. 1754 February 6 - November 28. 1755 February 25 - December 30. 1756 February 13 - December 20. 1757 January 29 - December 9.
2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049	 1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11. 1752 February 26 - December 27. 1753 February 20 - October 12. 1754 February 6 - November 28. 1755 February 25 - December 30. 1756 February 13 - December 20. 1757 January 29 - December 9. 1758 January 11 - December 27.
2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050	 1750 January 29 - 1751 December 11. 1752 February 26 - December 27. 1753 February 20 - October 12. 1754 February 6 - November 28. 1755 February 25 - December 30. 1756 February 13 - December 20. 1757 January 29 - December 9. 1758 January 11 - December 27. 1759 January 30 - December 26.

2054	1763 January 13 - December 27.
2055	1764 February 1 - 1765 December 19.
2056	1766 February 22 - December 19.
2057	1767 January 28 - December 8.
2058	1768 January 19 - 1770 October 27. Damaged by damp.
2059	1778 March 7 - November 25. Damaged by damp.
2060	1784 January 13 - October 27.
2061	1786 February 1 - 1789 December 9. Damaged by damp.
2062	1790 April 17 - 1791 December 31. Damaged by damp.
2063	1794 January 16 - 1795 May 6. Damaged by damp.

137.	P. 65.	

138. No. 3198, p. 60. 139. No. 3199, pp. 15 - 16.

COMPANY'S AGENCIES IN SURAT, BENGAL, MALACCA, PERSIA, PADANG, SIAM, AND CANTON.

The correspondence with the above-mentioned comptoirs, nearly all of which belonged to the so-called "Western Comptoirs" of the V.O.C., has been bound up together by the Dutch administration.

The main item in all these files is the correspondence with Surat and Bengal: the existence in a file of letters from or to any of the other comptoirs is specially indicated in a note for the convenience of the research worker. Some original letters from Malacca are bound up with the secret letters from Batavia, which, from a geographical point of view, seems to be more correct.

Copies of a good deal of the correspondence between the government at Batavia and the comptoirs at Surat and Bengal are to be found among the annexes to the letters from Batavia [137]. Their great number shows that the government in Batavia was anxious to keep the government at Colombo informed of what was going on in the northern comptoirs. Some of these annexes also deal with Malacca and Persia.

The correspondence between the government at Colombo and Persia, Padang, Siam and Canton, which has been preserved in this series, is not of sufficient importance to justify special notes on those comptoirs.

The headings in the lists of 1785 [138] and of 1796 [139] would indicate that the documents received from Batavia contained original letters and documents from Malacca. According to the present contents of the files, there is no foundation whatever for the statement in these headings. This has presumably arisen as the result of repeating in the list of 1796 an error in the list of 1785.

Surat, Bengal and Malacca.

Here the sovereign rights held by the V.O.C. were negligible. The remarks made by governor Schreuder in the memoir which he compiled for his successor, that the Company "just as in a rented house, is permitted to stay as long as the landlord sees advantage and has pleasure in our manner of occupation, till the moment arrives when it will please him to give us notice to quit" applies to the two first mentioned of the Company's comptoirs. The landlord here was the Great Mogul, in whose country the Company was allowed to trade and to have some trading establishments since Pieter vanden Broeck achieved his purpose in the East in 1616. The difference between these two comptoirs and the other possessions of the Company such as Ceylon, Malabar and Coromandel, is evident In these places the V.O.C. to a certain extent aimed at domination and ownership of territory. In Surat and Bengal,

^{137.} P. 65.

^{138.} No. 3198, p. 60.

^{139.} No. 3199, pp. 15 - 16.

however, the Company functioned as a trading society pure and simple.

All the early correspondence between the two comptoirs and Colombo is lost and only that of the period of decay has been preserved. At the time when the Company was completely settled in Ceylon by defeating the King in Kandy and by making a treaty with him in 1766, thereby gaining entire control over the coasts of this Island, it became clear that the other Western comptoirs had already yielded their highest profits to the Company. Numerically the Dutch were not strong enough to maintain themselves all over India, nor was their moral standard in the second half of the 18th century high enough to produce the vigour which had carried them so far in the preceding century. The 18th century brought about the further establishment and the territorial concentration of the colonial empire; this meant a limitation of the frontiers as well as of the possibilities of expansion of the V.O.C. Bengal and Surat appeared not to come under it.

It was due to the keen interest of Pieter van den Broeck that the V.O.C. became well established in Surat in 1616. The Dutch "logies" was what we would call a fortified compound with stone houses which served as offices and dwellings for the Company's servants. Valentijn mentions the permission granted to the Company to build some wooden storehouses in order to protect the Company's goods against robbery. The articles of trade were chiefly spices, cloth and carpets of varying sizes. Sub-offices existed in Broach, Cambay, Agra and Baroda. Since 1673 even Wingurla belonged to the Surat comptoir, but as it turned out to be a burden to the Company it was abandoned.

For a long time, the Surat comptoir, controlled by a "directeur", was one of the most profitable comptoirs of the V.O.C. The rivalry between the European nations settled here made them often intrigue with the native rulers against each other.

In the Ceylon archives the correspondence with Surat has been preserved only since 1754.

In 1795, when admiral Elphinstone made his tour round India the Surat Dutch "logies" closed down never to be re-opened.

As early as 1603 the V.O.C. started a trading-comptoir in Bengal. At that time, however, it was a dependency of the Coromandel coast; Valentijn in his description still shows it as such, although since 1655 Hoogly had been made the residency of a Dutch "directeur". Other European nations were settled here, especially the English. Perhaps the Dutch "logies" was somewhat richer, as their owners, between 1640 and 1750, were the most powerful foreign traders in this part of the world. Their establishment here did not differ very much from that which they had in Surat. From the picture published by Valentijn [140], the group of fortified buildings overlooking the river Ganges seems to be more extensive than the buildings of the Surat comptoir, which is shown in "Begin ende Voortgangh", but it is very difficult to estimate their real dimensions from the engravings of that period.

The main articles of trade were silk, cloth and saltpetre. Dependent comptoirs were found in Deccan, Patna, Chapra, Malda, Canacul, Curpur, Cassimbasar, and Regiamahol. In Bengal the English were the most dangerous competitors, and after the Dutch defeat at Chinsura in 1759, the Bengal comptoir depreciated in status to an ordinary trading agency in a British colony. The Dutch office dragged on its existence until admiral Elphinstone's tour brought about its closure in 1795.

The Portuguese settlement on the Malacca peninsula was captured by the Dutch in 1641. Here the company was its own landlord; a governor was established in a fortress of considerable strength. No competition by other European nations was feared and in fact even after 1760 the Dutch influence in this comptoir was still on the increase.

It was captured by the British in 1795, and after 1815 was handed back to the Dutch, but definitely lost in 1824 when it was included in the Sumatra treaty.

Inward. 1749 - 1792.

2064	1749 November 26 - 1751 September 8.1754 October 28 - 1755 July 24. Includes letters from Persia, Malacca and Siam.
2065	1753 November 17 - 1754 January 4. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
2066	1755 December 13 - 1756 September 9. Papers missing. Badly bound.
2067	1756 November 30 - 1757 November 28.1758 December 6 - 1760 April 9. Includes letters from Malacca and Siam. Damaged by damp.
2068	1757 December 16 - 1758 June 20. Includes letters from Siam.
2069	1761 December 22 - 1762 August 25. Damaged by damp.
2070	1764 December 31 - 1765 August 28. Damaged by damp.
2071	1765 December 20 - 1766 August 22. Includes letters from Malacca.
2072	1766 December 30 - 1770 October 1.
2073	1767 December 17 - 1768 April 15.1775 December 25 - 1777 March 2 1792 December 31 - 1794 August 6. Damaged by damp.

2074	1771 December 14 - 1775 August 20.		
2075	1777 August 31 - 1778 May 6.		
2076	1778 Dece	ember 28 - 1787 September 16. Some letters from Malacca of 1782 and 1784 are bound up with letters f Batavia in no. 1030.	rom
2077	1787 Dece	1787 December 6 - 1790 August 27.	
2078	1790 Nove	ember 4 - 1792 August 15.	
	Duplicates of letters and annexes from Surat and Bengal. 1752 - 1794.		
2079	1752.	Papers missing.	
2080	1753.		
2081-2082	1761.	No. 2082 damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
2083	1762.		
2084	1763.		
2085-2087	1764.	Papers missing from no. 2085. No. 2087 damaged	3 files.
2088-2089	1765.	Papers missing from no. 2089.	2 files.
2090	1766.	Damaged by damp. Fading.	2 51.00
2091-2092	1768.		2 files.
2093	1769.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing	
2094	1770.		
2095	1771.	Papers missing. Damaged.	0.51
2096-2097	1772.	Papers missing from no. 2096. No. 2097 damaged by damp.	2 files.
2098-2099	1773.	No. 2098 damaged. Papers missing from no. 2099.	2 files.

2100	1775.
2101	1776.
2102	1777.
2103	1777 - 1781. Damaged by damp.
2104	1778.
2105	1778 - 1779.
2106	1779.
2107	1780.
2108	1781.
2109	1786. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. Fading.
2110	1788 - 1789. Damaged by damp. Fading.
2111	1790.
2112	1790 - 1793. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. Fading.
2113	1794.
	Outward. 1751 - 1792.
2114	 1751 January 16 - 1755 August 30.1778 February 13 September 26.1788 January 1789 December 9. Includes drafts of letters to Persia and Canton. Fading.
2115	1756 February 12 - November 9. Includes drafts of letters to Persia.
2116	1757 February 7 - December 13. Includes drafts of letters to Persia and Malacca.
2117	1758 January 4 - December 27. Badly bound.Includes drafts of letters to Persia.
2118	1759 January 26 - November 23. Includes drafts of letters to Persia.
2119	1760 January 22 - December 20.
2120	1761 January 26 - December 24. Includes drafts of letters to Persia.

2121	1762 February 7 - December 2.
2122	1763 January 13 - November 30. Badly bound.
2123	1764 January 20 - 1765 October 12. Includes drafts of letters to Malacca.
2124	1766 February 6 - December 25.
2125	1767 February 20 - October 20.
2126	1768 January 5 - December 30.1771 January 4 - December 24. Includes drafts of letters to Malacca. Badly bound.
2127	1769 February 4 - October 25.
2128	1770 January 5 - December 31. For drafts of letters of 1771 see no. 2126.
2129	1772 February 4 - 1773 July 23. Includes drafts of letters to Malacca and Padang.
2130	1774 January 13 - 1775 November 11.
2131	1776 February 6 - November 7.
2132	1777 January 8 - November 21. Badly bound. For drafts of letters of 1778 see no. 2114.
2133	1779 March 6 - 1780 December 30. Damaged by damp.
2134	1781 February 19 - June 6.1785 January 15 - 1787 December 5. A draft of a letter to Malacca of 1784 August 10 is bound up in no. 2371. For drafts of letters of 1788 - 1789 see no. 2114.
2135	1790 March 30 - 1791 December 31.
2136	1792 January 23 - December 20. Damaged by damp.

THE MALDIVE ISLANDS.

The list of the Dutch administrative papers of 1785 and 1796 [141] do not show a separate heading for the correspondence with the Maldive Islands. The endorsement on some of the letters, however, indicate that they were kept separately; there are endorsements on other papers which indicate that they were preserved in one series with the correspondence with foreign powers, especially in India, as it is still the case with no. 2151.

It is due to the action taken by the late Mr. H.C.P. Bell, who was interested in Maldivian history, that this correspondence has now to be shown in this manner. Since approximately 1880 he collected the original Maldivian letters from the Colombo and Galle archives, and some from the records of the British period too, and had them all bound together [142] .He did the same with the Dutch translations of Maldivian correspondence and the drafts, no. 2139. He had looked so thoroughly through the volumes that only a very few letters have escaped this fate and are still in the volumes in which the Dutch had preserved them [143] . Those which have been copied and translated are to be found in Mr. Bell's collection in the government archives. Some of them have been published in full in his "Excerpta Maldivinia" in the journals of the R.A.S., C.B., especially nos. 75 - 77, 85, 87, and in his Sessional Paper of 1881 - 1882, no. 43. Others are merely mentioned in notes in the "Excerpta Maldivinia" and in his monograph The Maldive Islands, Colombo 1940.

Inward. 1713 - 1834.

2137

1713 - 1834.

This collection has been compiled out of the Dutch and English records, and has been bound together on the orders of Mr. H.C.P. Bell. Nearly all the letters are in the Maldivian language and are apparently from the Sultan. Among them there are two other letters: one of 1726 June 7 by Johan Busch who was stranded on the Maldive Islands with the "Ravesteyn", and the other of 1754 August 20 from le Termellier. Some of the letters have been published by Mr. Bell in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., 1934, no. 87, p. 47 seq., and others in Sessional Paper of 1881-1882, no. 43. Cf. no. 1457.

Outward. 1744- 1784.

In no. 3320 under "drafts of letters to Kandy" there is a draft of a letter from governor Laurens Pijl to the Sultan of the Madives Kuda Muhammad, in Dutch and in Maldivian dated 1688 December 4 (Journal R.A.S., C.B., 1932, no. 85, p. 238) 1712 -1735. Drafts of letters to the Maldive Islands, instructions to ambasadors, and lists of presents to the Sultan are bound up with no. 2151.

^{141.} Nos. 3198, 3199.

^{142.} No. 2137.

^{143.} Nos. 1457, 3320, prel. no. 5125 (Galle catalogue no. 1209), no. 2151.

2138	 With lists of present sent by the Governor to the Sultan. 1744 January 13 - 1784 December 30. There is a pencil note by the late Mr. H.C.P. Bell on the front page of this volume which reads as follows: "These letters (incomplete) were found loose and in bad condition when the Dutch Record Office was cleared up by me on behalf of Mr. J.A. Swettenham, Assistent to the Colonial Secretary. I have had them bound".
	Inward and outward. 1732- 1794.
2139	 1732 - 1794. Badly bound. The letters are nearly all translations. Mr. H.C.P. Bell has used this volume for his publications on the Maldives.
	FOREIGN POWERS AND PRINCES IN INDIA AND ELSEWHERE. The foreign policy which had to be followed by the different comptoirs originally was dictated in Amsterdam and recommended to the different comptoirs by the Governor- General in Batavia. So much time elapsed, however, between the moment the order was sent out and the moment it was received, that a considerable amount of independent action was expected from the local authorities in cases of emergency.
	Inward. 1697 - 1795.
2140	1697 January 6. Damaged. Contains only a letter from the king of Arakan to governor van Rhee. In Portuguese.
2141	 1698 May 28 - 1706 June Papers missing. Contains translations of letters from the Theuver which were sent as annexes from Jaffna and Tuticorin.
2142	 1731 February 10 - 1743 January 25. Damaged by corrosion. See note to no. 2141 above; contains also a letter in Portuguese from the traders on the Coromandel coast to the governor of Ceylon.
2143	 1744 - 1774. Damaged. Some letters from Pondicherry of this period are bound up in nos. 2007 and 2008.
2144	One document. Contains only a letter from [the king of] Siam to governor Schreuder.
2145	2 documents. 1768 January 31.1780 December 17. In French. Contains: 1. A letter from Jacques Stevens to the governor of Bombay, Thomas Hodges, with translations in English and Dutch. According to an endorsement the document was received with annexes from Batavia. 2. A letter from William Light of Pallamcotte to governor Falck.

2146	1786 May 6 - 1787 July 23.
2147	1788 January 9 - 1789 December 7.
2148	1790 February 6 - 1793 November 16. Cf. no. 3204.
2149	1793 November 22 - 1794 November 20. Damaged by damp.
2150	1795 January 31 - July 23. Badly bound.
	Outward. 1698 - 1795.
2151	1698 May 6 - 1735 March 15.Damaged by corrosion.Contains also drafts of letters to the sultan of the Maldives and to the ambassadors to native princes in India. Cf. no. 3353.
2152	1744 January 15 - 1785 February 25. Damaged. Badly bound. Some drafts of letters to the English settlements in Calcutta and Madras of 1784 are bound up in no. 2371 [144].
2153	1786 February 14 - 1787 December 15.
2154	1788 January 19 - 1789 September 4.
2155	1790 January 9 - 1793 August 31. Damaged by damp.
2156	1794 March 12 - November 21.
2157	1795 January 16 - November 30.
	Inward and outward.
2158	 1773 January 22 - July 15. Damaged by corrosion. Contains only correspondence between governor Falck and the governor at Madras. This file seems to have been compiled in early British times.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "BINNENLANDSCHE DEPARTEMENT" The following series of correspondence belongs to the series of council minutes of the same name, nos. 702 - 721.

	INWARD. 1790 - 1794.
2159	1790 December 17 - 1791 October 31.
2160	1792 February 24 - December 8.
2161	1792 December 30 - 1793 November 4.
2162	1793 March 7 - December 24. Badly bound. Includes also some copies of letters, the originals of which are in no. 2161 above.
2163	1794 January 6 - September 24.
	OUTWARD. 1790 - 1794.
2164	1790 December 17 - 1791 October 28.
2165	1792 January 2 - December 4.
2166	1793 February 22 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
2167	1794 January 16 - July 31.
	CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "MILITAIRE DEPARTEMENT". The following series of correspondence belongs to the series of council minutes of the same name, nos. 722 - 736. The inward letters from Patria and Batavia which one would expect to find in this series are bound up either with the ordinary or with the secret series.
	PATRIA AND BATAVIA.
	Outward. 1790.
2168	1790 November 12. To Patria and the Cape of Good Hope.
2169	1790 October 15. To Batavia only.
	GALLE.
	Inward. 1791 - 1794. The letters have been filed with their annexes.
2170	1791 May 27 - August 27. Bound up with a sketch by P. Foenander.
2171	1791 September 9 - December 19. Damaged by damp.

2172	1792 February 4 - December 19.
2173	1793 January 4 - December 24. Damaged by damp.
2174	1794 January 22 - August 26. Damaged by damp.
	Outward. 1792 - 1794.
2175	1792 January 2 - December 28.
2176	1794 January 17 - July 31. Damaged by damp. Fading.
	JAFFNA, MANNAR AND MULLAITTIVU.
	Inward. 1790 - 1794.
2177	1790 December 30 - 1791 May 14.
2178	1791 May 19 - December 23.
2179	1793 January 3 - December 27.
2180	1793 December 26 - 1794 December 24.
	Outward. 1791 - 1794.
2181	1791 January 8 - May 19.
2182	1792 January 4 - October 31.
2183	1794 January 16 - June 26. Damaged.
	THE COLOMBO OUTPOSTS AND TUTICORIN.
	Inward. 1791 - 1794.
2184	1791 February 3 - May 23. Papers missing.
2185	1791 May 23 - July 6.
2186	1791 July 7 - October 19.
2187	1791 October 18 - December 31.
2188	1792 January 2 - December 27.
2189	1794 January 21 - October 15. Damaged.

Outward. 1790 - 1794.

2190	1790 October 25 - December 31.
2191	1791 February 1 - May 26.
2192	1791 May 28 - December 30.
2193	1792 January 1 - December 22.
2194	1793 January 5 - December 6.
2195	1794 January 16 - July 29.
	TRINCOMALEE AND BATTICALOA.
	Inward. 1790- 1794.
2196	1790 December 30 - 1791 May 11.
2197	1791 May 13 - December 20.
2198	1792 January 11 - December 6. Damaged.
2199	1793 January 2 - November 26.
2200	1793 December 24 - 1794 December 4.
	Outward. 1791 - 1794.
2201	1791 February 24 - May 6. Damaged by damp.
2202	1791 January 2 - December 30. Damaged by damp.
2203	1792 January 4 - December 20.
2204	1793 February 6 - December 31.
2205	1794 January 10 - August 9. Damaged by damp.
	THE OUTSTATIONS AND THE COLOMBO OUTPOSTS. 1792 - 1793.
2206	1792 February 24 - 1793 September 3. Outward circulars only.

SECRET CORRESPONDENCE.

PATRIA.

The secret correspondence with Patria orginated from different sources. A special committee was established at The Hague, which dealt with secret matters only. Nevertheless the various chambers, especially Amsterdam maintained the secret part of their correspondence. From these different sources, letters may be found in this section, which of course belong to the section secret council minutes nos. 737 - 761. Letters from the Cape of Good Hope are few.

Inward. 1702 - 1795.

All letters have been filed with their annexes.

2207	1702 - 1703.
2208	1764 - 1765.
2209	1775 - 1786.
2210	1781 - 1784. Despatched by the commissioners of "Heeren XVII" at The Hague and Amsterdam to the governors Falck and van de Graaff about the war and the peace between the Dutch Republic and England. The preliminary peace treaty is an annexe.
2211	1788 - 1792.
2212	1788 - 1792. Duplicates only.
2213	1793 - 1794.
2214	1793 - 1795. Partly duplicates.
	Outward. 1736 - 1793. A draft of a secret letter to the Chamber Amsterdam of 1729 is bound up in no. 2254.
2215	1736 - 1738. Damaged by corrosion.
2216	1761 - 1762. Badly bound.

2217	1783 - 1785.
2218	1787 - 1789.
2219	1790.
2220	1792 - 1793.
	BATAVIA.
	Inward. 1661 - 1795. The letters have been filed with their annexes.
2221-2222	With original letters from Malacca. 1661. 2 files. The set of instructions for Adriaan Roothaas to Goa in September 1660 is found among the documents.
2223	1696 - 1710.
2224	1728 - 1732. Damaged by corrosion.
2225	1736 - 1738. Copies. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.
2226	 1738 - 1743. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion. At the beginning one letter of 1732 June 6th. The letters are addressed to the Governor only. One letter is addressed to the "commandeur" in Galle.
2227	1744 - 1749. Damaged by corrosion. A letter dated 1747 December 4, and one of 1748 January 5, have been bound up with no. 2286. Cf. no. 2257.
2228	1745.
2229	1751 - 1756. Damaged by corrosion.
2230	1757 - 1761.
2231	1761 - 1762. Badly bound.
2232	1765 - 1768. Papers missing.
2233	1768. All received on July 8.
2234	1769 - 1771.
2235	1769 - 1780. Damaged by damp.

2236	1781 - 1782. Damaged by corrosion.
2237	1782 - 1784. Damaged by corrosion.
2238	1783. Papers missing. Badly bound.
2239	1785. The originals of 1786 - 1787 are missing, but duplicates exist in no. 2249.
2240	1787 - 1789.
2241	1790 - 1791.
2242	1792. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
2243	1793 - 1794.
2244	1794 - 1795.
2245	1795.
	Duplicates. 1764 - 1795.
2246	1764 - 1785.
2247	1766 - 1774. Damaged by damp.
2248	1768 October 25 - December 30.
2249	1786 - 1787. See no. 2239.
2250	1788 - 1792.
2251	1795. Damaged by corrosion.
	Outward. 1729 - 1794.
2252	1729. Damaged by corrosion.
2253	1729 February 24-25. Papers missing. Damaged. Two documents.
2254	1729 - 1736. Damaged. Contains a draft of a secret letter to the Chamber at Amsterdam of 1729.
2255	1736 - 1739. Badly bound.

2256	1741 - 1742.	
2257	1743 - 1744. The drafts from 1744 to 1749 are bound up with the letters received from Batavia, no. 2227.	
2258	1751 - 1756.	
2259	1757 - 1760.	
2260-2261	1761.	2 files.
	The drafts from April 9 to July 25 are missing.	
2262	1765 - 1767.	
2263	1768 - 1780.	
2264	1786 - 1787. Damaged by corrosion.	
2265	1788 - 1789.	
2266	1790.	
2267	1791.	
2268	1792.	
2269	1793.	
2270	1794. Of 30 and 31 July only.	

THE OUTSTATIONS AND THE SETTLEMENTS ON THE COROMANDEL AND MALABAR COASTS.

Unlike in the ordinary correspondence with the Outstations and the settlements on both coasts of India, in this secret series all inward letters were bound together without observing any geographical distinction. It is not clear why this was done, but the series is shown as such already by the original administration.

It should be borne in mind that the word "Outstations" applies to all the settlements under the Ceylon Dutch government outside the Colombo dessavony either in Ceylon or in India, the main settlements being Jaffna-Mannar, Galle-Matara, Trincomalee-Batticaloa, Mullaittivu, Tuticorin. The headquarters on the Coromandel coast were in Negapatam, on the Malabar coast in Cochin.

Inward. 1706 - 1795.

2271	1706 November 29 - 1712 July 25.
	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
2272	1713 January 25 - 1715 April 28.
	Damaged by corrosion.

2273	1716 December 16 - 1718 November 16. Damaged by corrosion.
2274	1718 November 26 - 1719 April 27. Damaged by corrosion.
2275	In Portuguese. 1719 May 14. Damaged by damp. One document only.
2276	1719 August 19 - 1724 April 5. Damaged by corrosion. See also 2277.
2277	1721 March - 1723 January. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. The documents originally belonged to no. 2276.
2278	1727 March 4 - 1728 January 24. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.
2279	1729 February 3 - March 5. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
2280	1729 March 6 - 1735 August 29. Damaged by corrosion. See also no. 2281.
2281	1729 April 1 - 5. Damaged by corrosion. The documents are the missing numbers of no. 2280.
2282	1741 February 15 - 1742 November 21. Damaged by corrosion.
2283	1745 January 5 - September 14. Damaged by corrosion.
2284	1746 March Papers missing.
2285	1747 October 30 - December 19. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.
2286	1748 January 16 - 1752 December 23. Damaged by damp. Contains also two secret letters from Batavia dated 1747 December 4 and 1748 January 5, which belong to no. 2227 and a circular letter from Patria dated 1748 July 1, which belonged to a file which is missing (see under no. 822).
2287	1752 December 2 - 1755 December 27. Papers missing.

2288	1755 December 29 - 1756 December 15.
2289	1756 December 12 - 1757 December 28.
2290	1758 June 13 - December 9. One letter of 1758 September 6 which belongs to this file is bound up with no. 2291.
2291	1757 December 2 - 1758 May 31. See also 2290.
2292	1758 December 12 - 1759 November 24.
2293	1759 November 26 - December 22. Damaged by damp.
2294	1759 December 28 - 1760 May 20. Papers missing.
2295	1760 May 15 - October 13. Papers missing.
2296	1760 October 10 - November 3. Damaged by corrosion and damp.
2297	1760 December 15 - 1761 December 23. Damaged by corrosion.
2298	1761 December 31 - 1762 December 18. Damaged by corrosion.
2299	1762 December 22 - 1763 November 15.
2300	1764 January 10 - December 22.
2301	1764 December 6 - 1765 December 15.
2302	1765.
	Papers missing. Contains only documents relating to the contracts with the sepoys and the French troops hired out for service in Ceylon, sent from Negapatam to Colombo.
2303	1766 January 11 - July 27. Damaged. Contains also a duplicate letter dated 1765 November 16.
2304	1766 May 13 - December 29.
2305	1766 December 30 - 1767 December 27.Badly bound.One letter of 1767 January 11, which belongs to this file, is bound up with no. 2306.
2306	1768 January 8 - March 30. See also no. 2305.
2307	1768 March 31 - December 9. Damaged by damp.

2308	1768 December 26 - 1769 August 2.
2309	1769 August 5 - December 14. Damaged by corrosion and damp.
2310	1770 January 2 - October 15.
2311	1771 January 15 - December 15.
2312	1771 December 7 - 1772 December 1. Damaged by damp.
2313	1772 December 31 - 1773 December 13.
2314	1774 January 23 - 1777 November 16.
2315	1778 January 21 - December 17. Damaged by damp.
2316	1778 December 18 - 1780 December 28.
2317	1780 December 28 - 1781 July 17.
2318	1781 July 12 - October 20.
2319	1781 October 10 - 1782 March 6.
2320	1782 January 24 - September 21. Papers missing.
2321	1782 August 23 - December 24.
2322	1782 November 22 - 1783 May 18.
2323	1782 December 7 - 1783 November 20. 1766 January 11 - July 27.
2324	1783 June 9 - December 11.
2325	1784 January 5 - November 16.
2326	1785 January 6 - December 13.
2327	1785 December 24 - 1786 December 20.
2328	1786 December 21 - 1787 December 21.
2329	1787 December 30 - 1788 May 7.
2330	1788 April 28 - December 24.
2331	1788 December 30 - 1789 December 24.
2332	1790 January 9 - July 14.
2333	1790 July December Damaged. Papers missing.

2334	1791 January 9 - December 28.
2335	1792 January 23 - December 30.
2336	1792 December 29 - 1793 December 26.
2337	1794 January 16 - December 4.
2338	1795 August 11 - September 10.
2339	1795 September 7 - November 25. Badly bound.
	Annexes. 1744 - 1782.
2340	1744 November 17 - 1745 September 13.
2341	1746 October 29 - 1747 December 16. Damaged by corrosion.
2342	 1775 - 1782. Papers missing. Contains only duplicates and copies from the Coromandel, the Malabar and the Madura coasts to the governor of Ceylon. The originals of the letters are in nos. 2314 - 2323.
	Outward. 1698 - 1795.
2343	1698 April 11 - 1716 September 2. Damaged by corrosion.
2344	1729 January 31 - April 4. Damaged by corrosion.
2345	1729 April 24 - 1735 September 21. Damaged by corrosion.
2346	1736 March 21 - 1740 July 9. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. See also no. 2347.
2347	1738 April - July. These documents have been removed from the middle of no. 2346.
2348	1741 January 2 - 1742 December 28. Damaged by corrosion and damp.
2349	1743 February 2 - 1745 August 19.
2350	1746 March 22 - 1747 November 18.
2351	1748 January 13 - 1755 December 15.
2352	1756 January 10 - 1758 December 20.
2353	1759 January 15 - December 24.
2354	1760 January 6 - January 8. See also no. 1658.

2355	1760 January 10 - December 17. Damaged by damp.
2356	1761 January 16 - December 18.
2357	1762 January 10 - December 7.
2358	1763 March 21 - October 14.
2359	1764 January 18 - 1765 July 5. Badly bound.
2360	1766 March 27 - December 19.
2361	1767 January 16 - December 30.
2362	1768 February 11 - December 28.
2363	1769 January 2 - December 14.
2364	1771 January 18 - December 24.
2365	1772 February 15 - 1773 November 13.
2366	1774 February 24 - 1777 December 5.
2367	1778 March 9 - 1781 October 23. Damaged by damp.
2368	1781 October 29 - 1782 December 31.
2369	1783 January 4 - December 16.
2370	1783 January 11 - December 10. Damaged by damp.
2371	1784 January 23 - November 11. Bound up with some letters to the English settlements in Calcutta and Madras and one to Malacca. Cf. nos. 2152 and 2134.
2372	1785 March 3 - December 31.
2373	1786 January 11 - December 17.
2374	1787 January 27 - December 29.
2375	1788 January 2 - December 29. Damaged by damp.
2376	1789 January 1 - December 31. Damaged by damp.
2377	1790 January 14 - December 19.
2378	1791 January 12 - December 29.
2379	1792 January 11 - December 18. Damaged by damp.

2380	1793 January 2 - October 9.
2381	1793 October 27 - December 24.
2382	1794 April 6 - October 9.
2383	1795 January 31 - December 29.
	Inward and outward. 1745 - 1784.
2384	1745 August 31 - 1747 December 9. With annexes. Between governor Stein van Gollenesse and the Outstations only.
2385	 1748 December 23 - 1750 October 3. Damaged. Badly bound. Between governor Stein van Gollenesse and the Outstations and commissioners.
2386	 1780 October 6 - 1784 April 19. Damaged by damp. Between governor Falck and the Outstations, including the various "comptoirs" in India. The construction of this file is irregular. There are ten copies of a circular to the Outstations, all bearing the original signatures of the Governor and the Council.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

The heading and division of both the sections internal and external affairs are highly arbitrary. For reasons which at times can and at times cannot be detected, the Dutch administration kept out of the grouping of its records a large number of documents sometimes connected in a serial order, sometimes as loose documents. The right place for several documents should have been between the files "annexes to the council minutes". Other documents, as for example the series memoirs and diaries, are documents which were collected in the secretariat for perusal. Again, the headings internal and external affairs do not originate from the Ceylon Dutch administration which was only aware of being in charge of the main "West comptoir" as a section of the V.O.C.; these headings have been given merely for the convenience of the research worker.

The character of the nos. 2387 - 2506 differs from the remainder in this section. The records are of a legal nature and in a modern heading would be called "administrative law". The Dutch administration which was not aware of any distinction between legislative, executive and other powers, made minute distinctions in the orders which were issued. Some series could be traced but most of the material, found all over the archives in numbered and unnumbered files and as loose papers, had to be made accessible by more or less artificial means [145].

^{145.} I gratefully mention that, before I left for Ceylon, Dr. J. van Kan, foreseeing difficulties handed me one of his books: "Uit de Rechtsgeschiedenis der Compagnie II: Rechtsgeleerd bedrijf in de Buiten-comptoiren", Bandoeng 1935. The autor has investigated for legal purposes most of the archives of the V.O.C. in Holland, Batavia, the Outstations and the lost stations (vide Dr. J. van Kan, "Compagnies bescheiden en aanverwante archivalia in Britsch Indië en op Ceylon", Batavia 1931). In his comprehensively written book he has formulated the results of his investigations into an exellant guide for the perusal of this material, which especially for a mind which is not legally trained, is extremely difficult to handle.

	"STATUTEN VAN BATAVIA" OR BATAVIAN CODE FOR THE V.O.C. 1642 AND 1768. The charter of the V.O.C. and its instructions of 1617, gave the High Government at Batavia authority to govern the territory which was under its orders.
	On the 23rd of April 1641 governor-general Antonie van Diemen ordered the "pensionaris" of the court of justice at Batavia, Mr. Joan Maetsuycker, to draw up a code of all the "plakkaten " and orders which had been issued in Batavia up to that date, including as much of the legislation introduced from Holland as was still in force in the colonies. On the 5th of July 1642 this compilation of Maetsuycker was declared to be the code of the Dutch East India Company; it is known as the "Statuten van Batavia". Three copies of this work, which also applied to this comptoir, have been preserved in the Colombo archives. Within a century an amplification was considered necessary as the statutes had not been kept up-to-date and new orders and instructions had been issued without entering them in the collection.
	On the 5th of June, 1761, governor-general Petrus Albertus van der Parra ordered Johannes Jacobus Craen to make an alphabetical collection of all the "plakkaten", orders, etc. which were in use. This "recueil" or digest was ready on the 10th of September 1764, and it is almost everywhere referred to as "de Nieuwe Statuten van Batavia" - the New Statutes of Batavia. Since 1770 it was the code used throughout the territory of the V.O.C. but it was only printed after the discontinuation of the V.O.C [146]. In nos. 2390 and 2391 we have the remains of what was probably the complete set used in Ceylon [147].
	Where the "Statuten" failed to give sufficient information, the common law of Holland was applied. These methods for the dispensing of justice were used in Ceylon as much as in any other comptoir. It is quite possible that the volumes were a part of the administration of the court of justice.
2387	Statutes of Batavia of Copy. 1642. Papers missing.
2388	Late copy. The same as 2387. Papers missing.
2389	Copy of an authentic copy. The same as 2387.

^{146.} Plakaatboek IX.

^{147.} G.C. Klerk de Reus, Geschichtlicher Ueberblick der administrativen, rechtlichen und finanzielen Entwicklung der Niederländisch- Ostindische Compagnie (Batavia-Den Haag 1894), pp. 132 - 140.

2390	New Statutes of Batavia (volume 17). Copy. "Memorie wegens het ampt van een officier van justitie", containing the letters A - D. In the list at the beginning it is indicated that volumes 17-19 of the New Statutes of Batavia treated on legal matters, alphabetically arranged from A to Z. Volume no. 18, littera E - N, is missing. The next number contains volume no. 19, littera O - Z.
2391	New Statutes of Batavia (volume 19).Copy. Contains littera 0 - Z; see preceding number.
	EFFORTS AT CODIFICATION IN CEYLON. Alterations and amplifications to the law, introduced from Batavia [148] were made in various ways, first of all by the introduction of the law of the country. The need for knowledge of the old laws and customs of the country was, apparently, greatly felt, especially in cases regarding land matters. It was presumably for this practical reason that governor Mr. Cornelis Johan Simons ordered the dessave of Jaffna, Claes Isaacqz, to collect the customs and laws of the peninsula in 1706, the famous Thesawalamai [149] . This system of collecting the laws of the country has, alas, not been carried out in respect of the other parts of the Island, although it would appear from one of governor Falck's reports to Batavia that much more was actually done than is indicated in the records of the existing documents in the government archives. Previously governor Simons had collected two volumes of "plakkaten" [150] for the Island and constructed a comprehensive digest of the rules and orders for the Jaffna peninsula [151]; by doing this he did for Jaffna what Antonie van Diemen did for the Dutch East Indies in general.
2392	"Thesawalamai" or the description of the old institutions and uses at Jaffna, collected by order of governor Cornelis Joan Simons by Claes Isaacqz. Copy. 1706. Printed: Bijdragen voor de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië, deel 75 (1919), by Ph.S. van Ronkel. The letters belonging to this volume, however, have not been entered.
2393	 "Compendium" of the plakkaten and orders for Jaffna, collected and re-arranged by governor Simons. Copy of an authentic copy dated 1706 March 15. 1704 April 25. Bound up with an English translation and an index. On the title-page there is a note by Mr. R.G. Anthonisz to the effect that the volume has been purchased from Dr. P.E. Pieris for Rs. 75 C.S.O. file no. 5765/21 M.D. Sale of Sir Alexander Johnston Mss .

^{148.} See the previous section nos. 2387 - 2391.

^{149.} No. 2392.

^{150.} No. 2438 is one of them.

^{151.} No. 2393.

^{152.} J. van Kan, Uit de rechts-geschiedenis der Compagnie II, pp. 32 - 41.

	ORDERS. Another way in which alteration in the existing administrative legislation was introduced was by the letters and orders which the Central Government received from Patria, and Batavia. These orders would be extracted from the letters and compiled in different forms: sometimes they would be recompiled in separate volumes as "digests" of orders.
	In the outstations the same sort of procedure was adopted for the orders received there. The orders from Patria and Batavia were distributed over the Island and, mixed with the orders from Colombo, were copied in various ways. From what is left it is clear that after the compilation the Outstations had to send a copy to the Central Government.
	Although the idea guiding the compilers is not clear, with the help of the old Dutch index, three main series can be recognised and have been entered, retaining their Dutch names. The order maintained in this series is more in respect of the date on which the copies were made than in respect of their compilation.
	COLLECTED ORDERS, PARTLY "PERMANENTE ORDERS", ISSUED IN PATRIA, BATAVIA AND COLOMBO. 1641 - 1774.
2394	Digest of orders for the Western comptoirs contained in letters received from Patria and Batavia, arranged in alphabetical and chronological order. 1662 - 1698.
2395	Digest of orders from Patria to Malabar, arranged alphabetically and chronologically. 1669 - 1698. Papers missing.
2396	Digest of orders for the Western comptoirs contained in letters received from Patria and Batavia; arranged in chronological order. With an alphabetical index. 1743 - 1746. Damaged.
2397	Digest of permanent orders from Patria and Batavia: arranged according to subjects, in respect of the letters K-M. In chronological order. 1655 - 1750. Papers missing. Nos. 2397 -2401 seem to belong to a "recueil" of orders issued in Patria and Batavia, alphabetically arranged. Nos. 2400 and 2401 seem to contain the remnants of the letters A - J and S - Z.
2398	Digest of permanent orders from Patria and Batavia; arranged according to subjects, in respect of the letters P - R. In chronological order. 1641 - 1750. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Same as no. 2399.

²³⁹⁹ Digest of permanent orders from Patria and Batavia; arranged according to

	subjects, in respect of the letters P - R. In chronological order. 1641- 1750. Papers missing. Badly bound. Same as no. 2398.
2400	Digest of permanent orders from Patria and Batavia, arranged according to subjects, in respect of the letter V. In chronological order, with some fragments from other volumes in this series. 1641 - 1750. Papers missing. Badly bound. See also no. 2401.
2401	Digest of permanent orders from Patria and Batavia, arranged according to subjects, in respect of the letters B, C, and J. In chronological order 1671 - 1750 See also no. 2400.
2402	Extracts from orders given in Patria and Batavia, arranged in chronological order. With an index (not alphabetical). 1661 - 1720. Papers missing. Damaged.
2403	Digest of permanent orders in letters received from Patria, arranged in chronological order. With indices. 1680 - 1774. Damaged by corrosion. Contains also one page of orders of 1775 and 1776.
2404	Digest of orders from council minutes at Batavia, arranged in alphabetical and chronological order. 1620 - 1700. Papers missing. Damaged.
2405	Digest of orders from council minutes at Batavia forwarded to Colombo. With an alphabetical index. 1690 - 1702. Damaged. The subjects are very limited.
2406	Digest of orders and circulars received from Batavia, alphabetically and chronologically arranged. With an alphabetical index. 1679 - 1706. Damaged by corrosion. Paged 440 - 612.
2407	Extracts of permanent orders from the council minutes of Colombo, chronologically arranged. With an alphabetical index. 1740 - 1766. Damaged. Papers missing.
2408	Extracts of orders on "land matters" from the council minutes of Colombo, arranged according to subjects, but not alphabetically. With an alphabetical index. 1743 - 1748.
2409	Extracts of orders on "land matters" from the council minutes of Colombo,

	arranged according to subjects, but not alphabetically. With an alphabetical index. 1749 - 1751. Damaged.
2410	Extracts of orders, instructions and other documents sent from Batavia to Ceylon and from Colombo to Galle from 1751 - 1757.
	It is not known by whom these documents were collected; they could even be Galle papers.
2411	Extracts of orders, instructions and other documents sent from Batavia to Ceylon and from Colombo to Galle from 1757 - 1763.
	Damaged. It is not known by whom these documents were collected; they could even be Galle papers.
	"POSITIEVE EN CIRCULAIRE ORDERS", OR COLLECTED ORDERS ISSUED AT BATAVIA. 1736 - 1785.
	The distinction was made by the original administration. Since the reasons guiding their construction have not been explained it was thought better to keep to the arrangement.
2412	With an alphabetical index. 1736 - 1745.
2413	With an alphabetical index. See also no. 2414. 1746 - 1754. Papers missing. Badly bound.
2414	1754 - 1755. This is a continuation of the preceding number 2413.
2415	With an alphabetical index. 1756 - 1761.
2416	Same as no. 2415. Damaged. The paging differs.
2417	With an alphabetical index. 1761 - 1765.
2418	With an alphabetical index. 1765 - 1770.
2419	1771 - 1775.Papers missing.The index was probably in the first few pages, which are missing.
2420	With an alphabetical index. 1776 - 1780.

2421	With an alphabetical index. 1781 - 1785. Papers missing. Made up in Batavia on 1785 August 19.
	"PERMANENTE ORDERS", OR COLLECTIONS OF ORDERS FOR THE OUTSTATIONS ISSUED IN PATRIA, BATAVIA AND COLOMBO, COMPILED IN THE OUTSTATIONS AND SENT TO COLOMBO.
	Jaffna.
2422	In fairly chronological order. With an alphabetical index. 1736 - 1754. Papers missing. Damaged.
2423	In chronological order. 1779 - 1788.
	Galle.
2424	Alphabetically arranged. 1771- 1779. Damaged.
	Tuticorin.
2425	1717 December 5 - 1721 August 31.Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.These orders were sent in small batches, and they contain marginal notes as to how they were given effect to.
2426	1726 - 1732. Damaged. Dated at Tuticorin, 1732 July 18. See in no. 2425.
2427	Arranged chronologically; with alphabetical indexes. 1736 - 1756 and 1756 - 1758. Papers missing. 2 documents.
2428	Chronologically arranged with 3 alphabetical indexes. 1759 - 1779. 4 documents. Badly bound. The first part of this file appears to be repeated later.
2429	Chronologically arranged. With an alphabetical index. See also no. 2430. 1785 May 11 - 1789 December 31. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
2430	Chronologically arranged with an alphabetical index. 1790. This volume seems to be a continuation of no. 2429.

	Mannar.	
2431	Alphabetically arranged. With an alphabetical index. 1736 - 1758. Received at Colombo on 1760 January 28.	
2432	Chronologically arranged. With 3 alphabetical indexes. 1755 - 1783. Some pages of the script appear to be repeated in this volume.	4 documents.
2433	Alphabetically and chronologically arranged. With 2 alphabetical 1759 - 1779.	indexes. 3 documents.
	Trincomalee and Batticaloa.	
2434	Alphabetically and chronologically arranged. With alphabetical in 1759 - 1780.	ndexes. 3 documents.
2435	Chronologically arranged. With an alphabetical index. 1778 December 19 - 1792 December 20. Dated at Batticaloa, 1793 June 25.	
	Kalpitiya.	
2436	Chronologically arranged. With alphabetical indexes. 1736 - 1765. Dated at Kalpitiya, 1759 August 18 and 1765 December 31.	2 documents.
5017	Precis of permanent orders relating to Kalpitiya and Puttalam, con the letters received from Colombo. Chronologically arragned; wit alphabetical index 1766 - 1780 Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).	-
	The outstations in general.	
2437	Alphabetically and chronologically arranged. With an alphabetica 1765-1767. This volume seems somewhat different from the other volumes i has been compiled in Colombo.	

"PLAKKAATBOEKEN", "PLAKKATEN" AND MINOR GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

Like any other well organised administration, the central and the local governments of this Island too issued proclamations, publications and orders, which had to be observed by the general public. Dutch publications of this type are called "plakkaten", which means "affixed notices". They were pasted up at public buildings as they are at the present day. This may explain why comparatively few of them have survived.

Before 1734, when the printing press started its work in this Island, all notices drawn up in Dutch, Sinhalese and Tamil were in writing. In this connection the discovery of the Sinhalese type by a Dutchman, Gabriël Schade, some time before 1734, was of great importance, especially for the Colombo dessavony. Governor van Imhoff insisted that the printing press, which started by turning out religious books, especially for the propagation of Christianity, should be used for official notifications as well. The first printed documents in Dutch (the cast for which came from Batavia) and in Sinhalese date from 1737 [153].

The following series consists of three kinds of files, e.g. "plakkaatboeken", or registers in which the proclamations were entered, the "plakkaten" proper and the minor government advertisements. For Ceylon history they are all of as much importance as the series "plakkaten " published by Mr. J. A. van der Chijs [154] are for the history of the V.O.C. in general.

Moreover the language and the script of 18th century Sinhalese and Tamil is of rare interest to scholars. Most of the material was found loose and crumpled up in boxes. It has been repaired, and together with some other files of "plakkaten" which were broken up for repairs they now form one chronological collection. Many documents bear signs of being of Galle origin, but although archivistically not correct, it was considered more appropriate to place them in one series, as a proper reconstruction of the former arrangement for practical reasons was impossible.

The "plakkaten" which came from Patria and Batavia have been entered on the date of issue at that place, because the date of publication in Ceylon in most cases can no longer be traced.

2438	1641 - 1686.
	Damaged. Papers missing.
	Numbered 3 - 114. The proclamations have been entered in full, and the collection probably dates from governor Simons' time.
2439	1704 June - 1733 July. Damaged by damp.

153. The earliest "plakkaat" printed in Sinhalese type in the archives is dated 6th April 1737, the earliest in Dutch 31st May 1740, the earliest in Tamil 6th August 1742.

154. "Nederlandsch-Indisch Plakaatboek" 17 volumes. Batavia's Hage 1885 - 1900.

2440-2446	Collected "plakkaten" in chronological order. 1690 - 1795. 375 documents in 7 files.		
	2440	1690 July 11 - 1740 May 31.	59 documents.
	2441	1741 April - 1744 December 18.	44 documents.
	2442	1745 January 13 - 1750 September 9.	56 documents.
	2443	1751 January 9 - 1756 December 30.	54 documents.
	2444	1757 March 11 - 1772 August 15.	58 documents.
	2445	1773 January 29 - 1784 December 21.	56 documents.
	2446	With 10 undated "plakkaten".	
		1785 October 11 - 1795 December 18.	48 documents.
2447		". With a register. 17 - 1741 August 31. With the aid of its register, it was possible to reco originally contained 23 documents, from loose pa left over. Several documents have the appearance is most likely.	pers. Only 17 "plakkaten" are
2448	"Plakkaten" issued by governors of Ceylon. 1743 - 1769.		
2449	Remnants of "plakkaatboeken" and "plakkaten," mostly without indication of the date. Date unknown. 26 documents and pieces.		
2450	Proclamations and notifications issued by the Governor of Ceylon. 1781 - 1791.		

INSTRUCTIONS.

The basis of the Ceylon Dutch administration is prescribed by governor Rijckloff van Goens [155].Together with the series of "plakkaten", the instructions contain the direct orders issued by the Central Government over the territory under its command. In the middle of the 18th century governor Stein van Gollenesse tried to establish administrative order everywhere and issued a greater number of instructions than any other governor.

The distinction made by the Dutch between the words "instructie" and "memorie" is not always clear. There however can be little doubt whether there is a difference between the memoirs left by the high officials for their successors and a memoir left to the Council by a Governor who went on circuit. The former will be found along with general observations about the country, the latter has been entered with the series instructions, from which it does not differ substantially.

As there is no strict limitation between orders and instructions, a miscellaneous section is the result of this lack of differentiation.

	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPANY'S OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS 1661 - 1795
2451	 "Consideratiën over het eilandt Ceylon en de onderhoorige comptoiren 't samengesteld na de ordre van de Edele Heeren Gouverneur Generael ende Raaden van India by forma van instructie voor den Gouverneur en Directeur van hetselve eylandt om hem in het besturen der zaaken tot nader approbatie van bovengemelde Heer Edele van te dienen en te letten ", being Instructions for Company's officers in Ceylon issued by Rijckloff van Goens snr., on the orders of the Governor- General and the Council of India, and some further instructions for the "commandeur" of Jaffna. Copies. 1661 June 21; 1663. Translation published by Sophia Pieters, Colombo, 1908. A modern copy in the Colombo Museum no. 6c9, 1 - 2. For notes on the "consideraties", vide J. van Kan, Rechtsgeschiedenis II, pp. 75 et ff., and the introduction, pp.p. 6 et. ff.
5018	Collection of general instructions 1660 – 1691 Rendered undecipherable and almost useless through corrosion and faulty
	repairs. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).
2452	Same as no. 2451.Copy. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound. Papers missing.
2453	Instructions for various Company's officers issued by various governors of Ceylon. 1665 - 1744. Papers missing.
2454	 Instructions and rules on various subjects issued in Batavia and Colombo. Chiefly copies. 1668 - 1792. Although many of the documents in this file deal with matters regarding the church and the diaconate, there is no proof that it belonged to the archives of either the dessave or the diaconate.
2455	Instructions for various Company's officials at Batavia, issued by the "Heeren XVII" at Amsterdam and in Batavia; with three extracts of letters from the "Hooge Commissaris" Hendrik Adriaan, baron van Reede tot Drakesteyn, to governor Laurens Pit at Negapatam. Copies. 1689 - 1693.
2456	Instruction for the Colombo dessave by governor Simons. 1707 January 28.Copy. Cf. Valentijn p. 311. Papers missing. An old numbering indicates that this file was once part of a bigger file. For an earlier extract see no. 2790.
2457	Drafts of instructions by governor Stein van Gollenesse. 1743 December 7 - 1747 February. Papers missing.
2458	Instructions by governor Stein van Gollenesse.With annexes. 1744 - 1745.

2459	Instructions and orders issued by various governors. 1748 - 1752.
	Papers missing, badly bound. Contains also some instructions of 1753. Some instructions are of a very general nature and belong to the previous series. The Governor's sanctions of sentences passed by the court of justice have been entered in this file.
2460	Draft instructions by governor Falck for the chiefs in various outstations. 1767 April and May. 5 documents. Damaged.
2461	 Drafts of instructions and notifications issued by the Governor to various persons. 1773 June 4 - 1785 December 8. Some of the instructions in this file are of a more general character. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
2462	Drafts of instructions issued at Colombo. 1781 November 26 - 1794 July 10. Damaged. Some of the documents bear endorsements showing that they were brought up before the Council.
2463	Draft instructions for the dessave of Jaffna by governor Falck. 1784 September 2.
2464	Drafts of instructions issued by governor van Angelbeek. 1795 February 19 - 1796 January 25.
	INSTRUCTIONS FOR NATIVE HEADMEN. 1736 - 1794
2465	Drafts and translations of instructions and orders issued by the Governor to native headmen. 1736 January 7 - 1743 June 29. Damaged by corrosion. Some of the documents are in the vernaculars.
2466	Drafts and translations of instructions issued by the Governor to native headmen. 1745 January 4 - 1767. Papers missing. Badly bound. Some of the documents are in the vernaculars.
2467	Register of instructions for native headmen, in Dutch and in the vernaculars, relating to the Galle and Matara districts. All dated 1785 May 31. Papers missing.
2468	Instructions to native headmen and "landraden" in the Island. Copy. Circa 1794. Damaged. It may be that this file belonged to the Galle records, but there is no definite proof of it.

	INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS. 1664 - 1796.	
2469	Memoir left by the "commandeur" of Jaffna, Hendrik Zwaardecroon during his absence on leave in Malabar for the council and for the Jaffna dessave Rijklof de Bitter. With copies of marginal notes by governor Gerrit de Heere. 1697 March - August.Copy. Translation by Sophia Pieters, Colombo 1911. Damaged by corrosion	
2470	Same as no. 2469.	
2471	Instructions for the "hoofdadministrateur" Adriaan Maten and other members of the Council, issued by governor Stephanus Versluys during his absence on visits to Jaffna, Tuticorin and Galle. 1730 January 28.1731 January 30.1731 July 2.1732 4 documents. January 31.	
2472	Instructions of governor van Imhoff for the guidance of the "hoofdadministrateur" Abraham Dormieux and the Council during his absence at Galle. 1737 March 6.1739 January 25. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound. 2 documents.	
2473	Instructions by governor van Imhoff to the Council during his absence in Jaffna. 1738 May 5.	
2474	Instruction left by the "commandeur" of Galle, Gerrard Joan Vreelandt, for guidance of the council during his absence in Colombo. 1750 March 30. Copy.	
2475	Instructions left by governor Jan Schreuder for the Council during his absence in the Outstations. 1758 November 10.1759 July 4.1760 June 9. Papers missing. 3 documents.	
2476	 Memoir of instructions by governor Falck for the guidance of the Council during his absence on tour. 1766 November 14. Damaged by damp. Badly bound. These instructions are entered in the council minutes of 1766 November 14, no. 150. 	
2477	Memoir left by the governor van de Graaff for the guidance of the Council during his absence in Trincomalee. 1786 September [21]. Bound up with correspondence between the Governor and the Council, which belongs to this file.	
2478	Instructions by the governor-generaal Joan Maetsuycker and the Council of India for Rijckloff van Goens snr., on his appointment as commissioner to the Malabar Coast and as governor and "directeur" of the island of Ceylon. 1664 September 5.	

2479	Instruction by the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens and the Council to Rijckloff van Goens jnr., on the latter's visit to Malabar and Cochin. 1675 February 6. Damaged. Papers missing.		
2480	Instructions by governor Hendrik Becker for the chief Jan Bierens and the council of the Madura Coast. 1710 October 2.		
2481	Instruction by governor Rumpf to the Matara dessave Aard concerning the transfer of certain malapalu and ratmahera unallocated lascarin roll. Copy. 1719 October 23. Lands reverted to the Crown. Waste land, to which no private title can be shown.	•	
	MISCELLANEOUS RULES AND ORDINANCES. 1676 Many of these files have been indiscriminately bound at a		
2482	Ordinance for innkeepers. 1676 September 2.	1 document.	
2483	Collection of extracts of the council minutes at Batavia, orders, rules, etc., printed at Batavia. 1717 - 1794. Damaged. The documents were found removed from their original file and are now arranged chronologically.		
2484-2486	Various military and ceremonial orders. Partly printed. 1732 - 1795. Damaged. All three files seem to have been compiled at a later dat	3 files.	
2487-2490	Instructions for navigation and " plakkaten " for homeware Printed. Issued 1742 - 1794.	d bound ships.4 files, two of which contain registers.	
	No. 2490 Damaged.		
2491	"Artikelbrief" issued by the "Staten Generaal" for the Dute Company. Authentic copy. 1742 September 4.1744 April 9. "Plakaatboek" IV. pp. 547 - 578. Papers missing. For the full copy, see no. 2492.	ch East India	
2492	Copy of no. 2491.		
2493	Same as no. 2491. Printed. Damaged.		

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2494	Set of instructions issued to the tombo commissioners. 1745 December 15. Galle records, Instruction book 1705 - 1770.	
	They appear also in prel. no. 3319 (document no. 18).	
2495	Extracts of ordinances and other papers from Patria and Batavia regarding the luggage of Company's officers in ships. Copies. 1746. At the end of this file there are some extracts of papers regarding a case of de Mauragnault, which pathans did not originally belong to this file, though it	
	Mauregnault, which perhaps did not originally belong to this file, though it seems to deal also with the subject of unpermitted luggage, cf. no. 2871.	
2496	Instructions by the Governor-General and the Council at Batavia to the chief officers at sea. With an amplification of 1756 December 7. Printed. Authentic copy. 1748 August 12.	
2497	Regulations and extracts from letters and resolutions regarding matters affecting the "negotie-" and "zoldy kantoor" and the examination of the Company's accounts. Partly printed. 1753 - 1762.	
2498	Provisional orders regarding the pay and allowances of European Company's officers in Ceylon, framed in terms of orders issued by governor general Jacob Mossel and the Council at Batavia. 1755 May 13; 1757 July 27 - November 25. Copy. Badly bound.	
2499	Ordinances and rules for the "burgery" of Colombo. 1759 May 9 and 1781 August 14. 2 documents.	
2500	Instructions from Batavia relating to the promotion of Company's officers. With an index of titles. Copy. 1767 September 29. Damaged. The general instructions at the beginning are perhaps of a later date.	
2501	Ordinances and rules regarding the use of stamped paper. Partly printed. 1767.	
2502	Orders, regulations and notifications issued at Batavia. Printed. 1777 - 1778.	
	These documents were probably filed originally with annexes from Batavia.	
2503	Orders regarding the discipline of Company's officers. Printed 1779 April 5. Authentic copy. Damaged.	
2504	Regulations and orders regarding matters of letter- and parcel-post. Copies 1787 - 1789	
2505	Instructions to postmasters regarding the receipt and delivery of private letters. Printed. Certified by the secretary. 1789 October 16. 2 documents.	
2506	Rules regarding gifts to Company's officers travelling in the Colombo	
	- · · · · ·	

	dessavony. Copy. Circa 1790. Signed by G.J. Fybrands, certified by J.H. Brechman. AGREEMENTS WITH VANNI CHIEFS. 1671 - 1770. The right of making agreements with the Vanni chiefs, although from the point of view of the Island's administration an internal affair, really arose out of the sovereign rights of the Company in this Island. This is the reason why the documents involved have been placed here.
2507	Agreements between governors of Ceylon and the Vanni chiefs. 1671 October 15 - 1767 November 20. Damaged by corrosion.
2508	Agreements between the government of Ceylon and the Vanni chiefs of the north-east coast, through the chief at Trincomalee. 1763 May 24, October 6; 1766 March 1; 1769 June 5 documents; the last two 9; 1770 May 19. 5 June 5 documents; the last two Damaged "GIFTE-BOEKEN" OR REGISTERS OF LAND GRANTS. 1679 - 1767. The right to make grants of land is a prerogative of the sovereign, which in Dutch times was held by the governor. On the 10th July 1745 [156], an order was issued that anybody receiving such grant should-obtain a "gifte brief" (title of the grant) from the secretariat and that the ordinary dessave-ola would no longer be sufficient. It is clear that there is a close connection between the tombo and this order.
2509	1679 December 1685 March 9. Badly bound. Papers missing.
2510	1685 February 1712 June Damaged. Papers missing.
2511	1712 August 1745 September Damaged. Papers missing.
2512	1746 June 1747 December Damaged. Papers missing.
2513	1748 January 30 - 1749 December Contains one of 1750 February 9, which belongs to no. 2514.
2514	1750 January 6 - 1753 November 29. See also no. 2513.
2515	1754 October 15 - 1767 June Damaged.

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2516	1786 Au	gust 31 - 1795 December 2.	
		EGIEBOEKEN" OR REGISTERS OF PRIVILEGES. 1743 - 1759. 2517 to 2520 seem to be only remnants of a formerly much more e series.	
2517	1743 Dec	cember 1759 November Papers missing.	
	CERTIF	FICAAT-, PAS-, EN LICENTIE-BOEKEN" OR REGISTERS OF ICATES, PASSPORTS AND LICENCES. 1785 - 1796. 2517 to 2520 seem to be only remnants of a formerly much more e series.	
2518	1785 Jan	1785 January 6 - 1795 January 8. Fading. Damaged by damp.	
2519	1794 Jan	1794 January 4 - December Damaged by damp. Fading. Remnant of a series "aparte licentie-boeken".	
2520	1795 February 5 - 1796 January 30. Damaged by corrosion. Fading.		
	Only ver Company on the sh distribute	F APPOINTMENT. 1750 - 1796. y few files of the acts of appointment have been left over. A y's officer would be appointed in Patria and his name would be entered ip's roll when leaving the fatherland. In Ceylon the Central Goverment ed all men not specially appointed over the different "comptoirs", ns and outposts, where they would get their definite appointments.	
2521	1750.	Badly bound. One page of the appointments of 1771 is bound up in this file see no. 2534. One page of appointments is bound up in no. 1051.	
2522	1751.		
2523	1752.	Fading.	
2524	1753.		
2525	1754.	One page of appointments of 1754 is bound up in no. 2539.	
2526	1757.		
2527	1761.		
2528	1762.	Damaged.	

2529	1764.	Papers missing. The appointments from January to April are missing.
2530	1766.	
2531	1768.	
2532	1769.	
2533	1770.	Papers missing. One page of appointments of 1770 is bound up in no. 2534.
2534	1771.	Badly bound. One page of appointments of 1771 is bound up in no.2521. One page of appointments of 1770 is bound up in this file, see no. 2533.
2535	1772.	
2536	1773.	Damaged.
2537	1774.	
2538	Copy of n	o. 2537. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
2539	1776.	One page of appointments in 1754 is bound up in this file.
2540	1778.	
2541	1779.	Damaged by damp.
2542	1780.	Papers missing.
2543	1781.	Damaged.
2544	1782.	Papers missing. Some pages of appointments of 1795 are bound up in this file.
2545	1783.	Badly bound. Damaged.
2546	1784.	
2547	1790.	One page of appointments of 1790 is bound up in no. 2548.
2548	1791.	Damaged by damp. One page of appointments of 1790 is bound up in this file.

2549	1792. Damaged by damp.	
2550	1793.	
2551	1794. Damaged by damp.	
2552	1795 January 1 - 1796 February 15. Some pages of appointments in 1795 are bound up in no. 2544.	
	"INLANDSCHE AKTEN-BOEKEN" OR REGISTERS OF NATIVE APPOINTMENTS. 1756-1791.	
2553	1756 February 17 - 1759 August 25.	
2554	1760 August 27 - 1761 October 10.Damaged by damp. Papers missing.With 2 pages of 1762, apparently belonging to no. 2555.	
2555	1762 September 1 - 1763 December 23.Damaged. Badly bound.Contains also one act of appointment of 1769. See also no. 2554.	
2556	1764 February 1 - 1769 September 29. Damaged. One act of appointment of 1769 is bound up in no. 2555.	
2557	1788 March 1791 October Damaged.	
5019	 Index to the Acts of Native Appointments; arranged chronologically and alphabetically, Compiled circa 1800. 1742 - 1794 This volume has apperently been compiled during the period of the British administration in Ceylon. For facility of reference, it is included with the serie of "Registers of Dutch Native Appointments". Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973). 	

SECRETARIAL PROTOCOLS.

Apart from his duties, described in the introduction, the functions of the secretary included also that of acting as a notary, according to the practice in almost all the V.O.C. comptoirs in the East. In Colombo a proper notary, Mr. Oudendijck, was functioning previous to his departure. Then some friction arose over the drawing up of notarial acts between the secretaries of the Council and the court of justice. The difficulties were removed by a council resolution of 1683 March 30 which described the functions of each, giving the more substantial part to the secretary of the Council. The secretary accordingly dealt with last wills; deeds of transfer and other types of notarial deeds were also drawn up by him. The majority of files pertaining to this part of his functions has been preserved. As the colony and its needs gradually increased, his functions became more complicated. The only regulation for the secretary in this respect is a council resolution of the 6th September 1765 ordering that the sworn clerks, who until now had only sworn an oath of secrecy would also have to swear a notarial oath, and that in future the first clerks and all the sworn clerks would have to keep separate protocol files, in which the documents had to be numbered and entered chronologically. Every first Monday in the month, the commissioned members of the court of justice had to examine the files and see if everything was done according to the regulations.

The files compiled after 1765 indicate that this order was put into effect. Before the year 1765, three series have been maintained:-

1. "testamentboeken", i.e. registers of wills, attested by the secretary or one of the sworn clerks; all of them are more or less damaged.

2. "ordinaire protocollen", being files containing acts of a private character; attested by one of the sworn clerks.

3. "aparte protocollen", being files containing acts of a more official and legal type: attested by the first sworn clerk.

After 1765, it would appear that the clerks, first sworn clerks as well as sworn clerks, kept their own files. The strange feature, however, is that those who held the higher functions in office after the secretary, as the first sworn clerks undoubtedly did, never dealt with the testaments, which one would expect to have been considered as notarial deeds of first rate importance. Only in two volumes has the secretary himself performed the notarial functions [157].

As a result of the alteration introduced in 1765 there is inconsistency in the method of arranging the documents. Before 1765, the filing was done according to the types of deeds prepared; after that year it was according to the functions of the attesting officers. For the convenience of the research worker, the chronological order has been retained, and in the series after 1765 the names of the attesting notaries have been entered wherever possible.

The documents were written on stamped paper. Before 1675 no provision was made for this; in that year, however, the government decided to make its own

seal, which was ready in 1676. The idea was to provide a new source of income for the Company and its officers, who were allowed to have the "opgeld", which was a small additional sum above the government rate. During the period 8th - 16th June 1676, an ordinance prescribing which documents and deeds had to be written. on stamped paper was carried through, and although we may suppose that the rule was observed, no evidence of this is to be found in the archives, where the regular series of stamped documents starts only in 1751. It may be, however, that before this year the individual concerned received the copy with the stamp and that the government retained the unstamped copy.

In the beginning of November other definite rules regarding stamped paper were issued according to the orders received from Batavia. Unlike the regulations in the other comptoirs, the secretary here had as much right to collect the duties on the stamped paper as the "hoofdadministrateur". A final and comprehensive regulation regarding stamped paper was introduced by a printed order from Batavia on 29th September 1767 [158].

The "weeskamer" was in charge of the execution of the last wills of deceased persons, and it took charge even in cases where there was no testament. Sometimes people wanted this board to be excluded, in which case a special act would be necessary. A collection of this type of last wills has been preserved [159].

A collection of last wills of unknown origin has also been preserved here [160].

PRIOR TO 1765 OCTOBER 1.

	''Testament-boeken''. 1690 - 1765.		
2558	1690 February 7 - December 18. Papers missing.		
2559	1702 January 5 - 1704 October 7. Papers missing.		
2560	1713 May 14 - 1754 June 13. This seems to be a collection of loose documents bound together in chronological order.		
2561	1720 March 25 - December 6. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.		

158.	No	2501.
150.	110.	2501.

^{159.} No. 2664.

^{160.} No. 2663.

2562	1721 January 6 - February 28. Damaged by corrosion.
2563	1724 January 13 - 1727 February 14. Damaged. Papers missing.
2564	1727 March 12 - 1729 December 20. Damaged by corrosion.
2565	1730 January 1732 December 12. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
2566	1734 January 13 - 1736 December 30. Damaged.
2567	1737 January 6 - August 24. Damaged by damp and corrosion.
2568	1740 February 17 - 1742 November 9. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Some documents of 1740 are bound up in no. 2569.
2569	1743 March 1744 December Damaged. Papers missing. See also no. 2568.
2570	1745 January 24 - 1747 September 11. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Contains also some deeds passed before the secretary of the years 1747, 1750 and 1771.
2571	1748 February 17 - 1750 October 31. Badly bound. Papers missing. A last will of 1748 August 28 is bound up in no. 2609.
2572	1751 March 11 - 1753 September 6. Damaged. Papers missing.
2573	1755 January 15 - March 6. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.
2574	1755 May 14 - 1756 December Papers missing. Damaged by damp.
2575	1757 January 28 - 1759 December 22. Damaged. Papers missing.
2576	1763 April 21 - May 12. Papers missing.
2577	1764 January 5 - 1765 June 19. Damaged.
	"Ordinaire protocollen". 1707 - 1765.
2578	With Index. Clerks: Joannes de Krouse and Isaac Augustin Rumpf. 1707. Damaged by corrosion.

2579	Clerk: François Thivart. 1709.		
	1709.	Damaged by corrosion. Contains also one page of a protocol of 1712.	
2580	With index 1711.	. Clerk: François Thivart.	
		Damaged by corrosion.	
2581	Clerk: Corr 1714.	nelis Takel.	
		Damaged by corrosion.	
2582	With index 1715.	. Clerk: Gualterus Woutersz.	
		Damaged by corrosion.	
2583	With index. Clerk: Gualterus Woutersz.		
	1716.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	
2584	With index 1717.	. Clerk: Lodewijk Hoepels.	
		Damaged by corrosion.	
2585	Clerk: Lodewijk Hoepels and Cornelis Pranger. 1718.		
		Damaged by corrosion. Contains also one deed of 1712.	
2586	Clerk: Adri 1721.	aan Maten.	
	1721.	Damaged by corrosion.	
2587	With index. Clerk: Adriaan Maten. 1722.		
	1722.	Damaged by corrosion.	
2588	Clerk: Bernhardt Schröder. 1728.		
	1,201	Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound. Contains also one document of 1755 and one of 1793.	
2589	Clerks: R. Can, Bernhardt Schröder and Anthony Leermans. 1734.		
	1754.	Damaged by corrosion.	
2590	Clerk: Antl 1736.	nony Leermans.	
	1750.	Papers missing.	
2591	Clerk: Jaco 1740.	b van der Sleyden.	
	1/40.	Damaged.	

2592	Clerk: Isaal 1742.	k Blok.	
	1, 12.	Damaged by damp. Papers missing.	
2593	Clerk: Isaak Blok. 1743.		
		See also no. 2596.	
2594	Clerk: Isaal 1744.	k Blok.	
		Damaged. See also no. 2596.	
2595	Clerks: Gerrit Engel Holst and Abraham Samlant. 1745.		
2596-2597	Clerks: Abi 1747.	raham Samlant, Gerrit Engel Holst, J.R.Kriekenbeek and others. 2 volumes.	
		No. 2596 Damaged by corrosion. No. 2597 Papers missing. No. 2596 contains also one deed of 1743, one of 1744, some of 1746 and one of 1754.	
2598	Clerk: Abra 1749.	aham Samlant.	
	1747.	Papers missing.	
2599	Clerk: Abra 1751.	aham Samlant.	
		Damaged by corrosion.	
2600	Clerks: Abraham Samlant and J.R. Kriekenbeek. 1752.		
2601	Clerks: J.R. Kriekenbeek and J.H. Ducam. 1753.		
2602	Clerk: Joannes Toussaint. 1757.		
2603	Clerk: Christiaan Jansen. 1760.		
2604	Clerks: J.C. Steckwy and J.H. Muller. 1763.		
2605	Clerks: J. d 1764.	e Vos and J. Reintous.	
		Some of June - December are bound up in no. 2606.	
2606	Clerk: J. de 1765.		
		Damaged by damp. See also 2605.	

	"Aparte protocollen". 1724 - 1765.			
2607	1724 May 1736 May Damaged by corrosion.			
2608	1738 June 1745 October Damaged by corrosion.			
2609-2610	1746 January 1752 April2 volumesPapers missing.No. 2609 contains a last will of 1748 August 28, which belongs to no. 2571.			
2611	1753 February 14 - 1757 December 29. Damaged.			
2612	1757 January 6 - 1763 November 25.			
	AFTER 1765 OCTOBER 1.			
	Protocols attested by the secretary. 1786 - 1795.			
2613	Secretary: C.F. Schreuder. 1786. Badly bound. These documents are all in respect of private interests of people of wealth in the colony. Contains also some documents of 1778, which are unnumbered, and probably bound up as annexes, cf. no. 2614.			
2614	 Secretary: Benedictus Lambertus van Zitter. 1788 February 25 - 1795 August 27. These documents are numbered 451 to 476, and are in respect of people of wealth in the colony (cf. no. 2613); they are attested by van Zitter first in his capacity as first sworn clerk, later in his capacity as secretary; this change did not affect the numbering of the documents, which was apparently continued as his own file. 			
	Protocols attested by the first sworn clerk. 1771 - 1791.			
2615	Nos. 1 - 239.By Martinus Mekern. 1771 January 5 - June 12.			
2616	Nos. 937 - 1115. By Fredrik Jacob Billing. 1773 September 1 - 1774 March 29. Contains also some miscellaneous papers which do not belong to it.			
2617	Nos. 1465 - 1653. By Fredrik Jacob Billing. 1775 August 31 - 1776 April 4.			
2618	Nos. 1655 - 1726. By Fredrik Jacob Billing. 1776 April 23 - September 4.			
2619	Nos. 1731 - 1825. By Fredrik Jacob Billing. 1776 September 5 - December 17.			
2620	Nos. 1830 - 1958. By Fredrik Jacob Billing. 1777 January 4 - September 13.			

2621	Nos. 5012 - 6045. 1778 October 24 - 1779 June 15. Damaged by damp. By Fredrik Jacob Billing.
2622	1781 January 3 - December 31. Nos. 1 - 188. By Hendrik Diederik Dias da Fonceka.
2623	 1781 1796 January 25. Damaged. Fading. Although composed by different clerks, the numbering in this file is consistent, nos. 1 - 54. The specification is as follows: 1781 1783 September 5; by Dias da Fonceka; nos. 1-11 (see no. 2622). 1791 November 6 - 1795 April 14; by Gerrard Joan Fybrands; nos. 12 - 45 (see nos. 2626 - 2631). 1795 November 10 - December 22; by Johannes Henricus Schröter; nos. 46 - 51 (see no. 2632). Nos. 52 - 54 are by sworn clerks Jan Andriesz Paauw and Pieter Adolph Loffman.
2624	Nos. 154 - 299. By Benedictus Lambertus van Zitter. 1785 November 30 - 1786 September 14.
2625	Nos. 301 - 450. By Benedictus Lambertus van Zitter. 1786 September 14 - 1788 January 22.
2626	Nos. 1 - 83. By Gerrard Joan Fybrands. 1787 April 15 - 1788 September 1. Fybrands attests first as sworn clerk and later as first sworn clerk. Some of 1788 September are bound up in no. 2627.
2627	 nos. 572 - 673. By Gerrard Joan Fybrands. 1789 November 23 - 1790 July 13. Contains also some of 1788 September, and some protocols attested by the sworn clerk Ledulx: the files to which these belong appear no longer to exist.
2628	nos. 680 - 834. By Gerrard Joan Fybrands. 1790 July 15 - October 26. Contains also some last wills, etc., from Galle and Matara of 1786 - 1787.
2629	Nos. 835 - 930. By Gerrard Joan Fybrands. 1790 October 27 - 1791 August 18.
2630	Nos. 1201 - 1286. By Gerrard Joan Fybrands. 1791 December 31 - 1792 August 25.
2631	Nos.1721 - 1846. By Gerrard Joan Fybrands. 1794 January 6 - December Damaged by damp. Papers missing. Badly bound.
2632	Nos. 1 - 36. By J.H. Schröter. 1795 May 16 - October 25. Damaged by damp.
	Protocols attested by the sworn clerks. 1765 - 1796.
2633	Nos. 1 - 32. By Bernhard Hendrik van Bergheim. 1765 November 14 - 1766 June 27. Damaged by damp.

2634	Nos. 1 - 33. By Johannes Franciskus Gratiaan. 1765 November 30 - 1766 August 30. Damaged by damp.
2635	Nos. 1 - 62. Matthias Tietgens. 1766 July 14 - 1771 May 16.
2636	Nos. 64 - 132. By Gerrardus Cornelis Franchimont. 1769 February 23 - 1772 December 4. Damaged.
2637	Nos. 1 - 96. By Harmanus Meier. 1770 July 13 - 1774 August 26. Damaged by damp.
2638	Nos. 66 - 124. By Matthias Tietgens. 1771 October 19 - 1776 February 15. Damaged by damp.
2639	Nos. 206 - 234. By Gerrardus Cornelis Franchimont. 1776 February 6 - August 22.
2640	Nos. 162 - 254. By Dominicus Idé 1776 July 4 - 1779 September 17. Dominicus writes his name Ide; Cornelis Johannes, however, writes his Idé, which seems to be the original spelling. Damaged by damp.
2641	Nos. 1 - 6. By Johan Hermanus Francken. 1778 August 25 - 1779 January 15. Damaged. Fading.
2642	Nos. 1 - 109. By Benjamin Pieter Cornelis de Haart. 1779 September 21 - 1783 August 28.
2643	Nos. 1 - 113. By Jan Agaton Hendrik Sézilles. 1780 September 14 - 1782 May 21.
2644	Nos. 114 - 203. By Jan Agaton Hendrik Sézilles. 1782 May 23 - 1783 April 12.
2645	Nos. 111 - 132. By Benjamin Pieter Cornelis de Haart. 1783 September 9 - 1784 January 26. Damaged by damp.
2646	Nos. 1 - 96. By Jan Carel Andriesz. 1784 March 20 - 1787 July 7.
2647	Nos. 97 - 253. By Jan Carel Andriesz. 1787 August 5 - December 29.
2648	Nos. 127 - 220. By Pieter Adolph Loffman. 1787 December 15 - 1789 November 30. Damaged by damp.

2649	Nos. 379 - 445. By Jan Carel Andriesz. 1788 June 12 - 1790 June 10. Damaged by damp.
2650	Nos. 1 - 43. By Pieter Cornelis de Vos. 1788 September 19 - November 4.
2651	Nos. 1 - 70. By Cornelis Johannes Idé. 1789 December 21 - 1791 December 31.
2652	Nos. 221 - 322. By Pieter Adolph Loffman. 1789 December 23 - 1792 September 21.
2653	Nos. 1 - 87. By Petrus Gerrardus de Vos 1791 September 24 - 1795 August Damaged by damp.
2654	Nos. 117 - 232.By Godfried Ledulx. 1792 January 6 - 1794 April 30.
2655	Nos. 38 - 99. By Albert Hendrik Giesler. 1792 August 10 - 1794 February 25. Fading.
2656	Nos. 343 - 449. By Pieter Adolph Loffman. 1793 January 3 - 1794 December 26. Fading.
2657	Nos. 103 - 161. By Albert Hendrik Giesler. 1794 March 4 - 1795 December Damaged by damp.
2658	Nos. 233 - 279. By Godfried Ledulx. 1794 May 3 - 1795 January 3. Damaged by damp. Fading.
2659	Nos. 173 - 187. By Cornelis Johannes Idé. 1794 July 16 - October 21. Damaged. Papers missing.
2660	Nos. 452 - 538. By Pieter Adolph Loffman. 1795 January 15 - 1799 February 28.
2661	Nos. 1 - 59. By Carl August Conradi. 1795 May 25 - 1796 February 9. Badly bound.
2662	Nos. 1 - 28. By Jan Andriesz Paauw. 1795 August 31 - 1796 February 11. Badly bound.

	Miscellaneous last wills. 1762 - 1795		
2663	A collection of last wills at Colombo. 1762 - 1782. The purpose for which this file was compiled is not clear. It is perhaps a remnant of the documents of the "weeskamer".		
2664	Testaments containing a stipulation rejecting the control of the "weeskamer", drawn up before and preserved by Company's officials. Chronologically arranged. 1774 August 12 - 1795 November 9. 12 documents		
	Copies of last wills. 1766 - 1787.		
2665	1766 - 1785. Badly bound. Damaged by damp.		
2666	1771 - 1781. Papers missing.		
2667	1776 - 1787.		
	MEMOIRS LEFT BY GOVERNORS, "COMMANDEURS" AND OTHER CHIEF OFFICERS. 1650 - 1794. When handing over office any high V.O.C. Official had to draw up a memoir for his successor. Although no strict rules were formulated some sort of tradition of how this had to be done, grew up. In many cases the personality of the author showed itself freely.		
2668	Memoir by "gouverneur" Joan Maetsuycker for his successor Jacob van Kittensteyn. Copy. 1650 February 27. Text and translation published by E. Reimers, Colombo 1927.		
2669	Memoir by Cornelis Valkenburg, on handing over his office at Tuticorin, for the "Loopman" Willem Bosem and the "boekhouder" Philippus de Hase. Authentic copy. Dated 1705 November 21. 1663 March 11.		
2670	Memoir by governor Rijckloff van Goens snr., for his successor Jacob Hustaerdt. Copy. 1663 December 26. Text and translation published by E. Reimers, Colombo 1932.		
2671	 Memoir by the "commandeur" of Jaffna Anthonie Pavilioen for his successor Jorephaas Vosch. Copy. 1665 September 19. Text and translation published by E. Reimers, Colombo 1932. This memoir, bound up with Rijckloff van Goen's "consideratien", [161] has been copied as a continuation of this document although it does not belong to it. [162] 		

2672	Memoir by the "commandeur" of Tuticorin Laurens Pijl for his successor the "koopman" Rutgaert de Heyde. Authentic copy. Dated 1706 July 29. 1672 December 30.			
2673	Memoir by Rijckloff van Goens snr., for the Governor [Rijckloff van Goens jnr.] and the Council. 1675 April 12. Text and translation published by E. Reimers, Colombo 1932.			
2674	Memoir by governor Rijckloff van Goens jnr., for his successor Laurens Pijl. 1679 December 3. Translation by Sophia Pieters, Colombo 1910. See also No. 2775.			
2675	Memoir on the Batticaloa "commandement" by the outgoing chief officer of that district for his successor. With marginal notes by governor Laurens Pijl. Late copy. 1687 April 20. Papers missing.			
2676	Memoir by the "opperhoofd" of Trincomalee P. van Ommen, for his successor Nicholaas van Heuvel. 1695 March 7.			
2677-2679	Memoir by index. 1697 Febr 2677 2678 2678	y governor Thomas van Rhee for his successor Gerrit de Heere. With uary 25. Copy. Translation by Sophia Anthonisz, Colombo 1915. Same as no. 2677. Papers missing. Same as no. 2677. Papers missing.		
2680	Memoir by the "opperhoofd" of Madura, Nicolaes Welter, for his successor Joan Bierens. Copy. 1705 October 29. Damaged by corrosion.			
2681	Memoir by governor Cornelis Joan Simons for his successor Hendrik Becker; with one annexe. 1707 December 16. Translation by Sophia Anthonisz, Colombo 1914. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.			
2682	Memoir by governor Hendrik Becker for his successor Isaac Augustin Rumpf. Copy. 1716 November 25. Translation by Sophia Anthonisz, Colombo 1914.			
2683	Same as n	o. 2682.		
2684	Memoir by the "opperhoofd" of Madura Johannes Jenner for his successor Jar			
162.	J. van Kan, l	Rechtsgeschiedenis II, p. 76, n.2.		

	Driemondt. With annexes. 1721 October 20. Damaged by corrosion.
2685	Memoir by governor Jacob Christiaan Pielat for his successor Diederik van Domburg. 1734 January 23. Translation by Sophia Pieters, Colombo 1905. Papers missing.
2686	Copy of no. 2685. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by damp.
2687	Memoir by governor Gustaaf Willem baron van Imhoff for his successor Willem Maurits Bruynink. With marginal notes. Original. 1740 March 12. Translation by Sophia Pieters, Colombo 1911.
2688	Copy of no. 2687. Damaged by corrosion.
2689	Same as no. 2688. Another copy opening with orders from Batavia for the goverment in Colombo, formerly belonging to Mr. A.E. Buultjens, is among the collection of copies in the Colombo G.A. Damaged by damp.
2690	Memoir by pro-interim governor Daniel Overbeek for his successor Julius Valentijn Stein van Gollenesse. With index. 1743 April 22.
2691	Memoir by the chief officer of Tuticorin Noel Anthony Lebeck for his successor Albertus Domburg. 1745 June 2.
2692	Memoir by the "opzichter" of the Galle Korale Cornelis Bagilet for his successor Jochem Christiaan Salden. Copy. Original. 1746 March 15.
2693	Same as no. 2692.
2694	Memoir by the dessave of Matara Gerardus Kersse for his successor Gerrard Joan Vreelandt. Copy. 1746 January 31.
2695	Memoir by the dessave of Matara Gerrard Joan Vreelandt for his successor Casparus de Jong. Copy. 1748 March 31.
2696	Copy of no. 2695. Damaged by corrosion.
2697	Memoir by the "commandeur" of Galle Jacob de Jong for his successor Gerard Joan Vreelandt. With amplification. Original. 1748 May 18.
2698	Copy of no. 2697.

2699	Memoir by the "commandeur" of Jaffna Liebert Hooreman for his successor Jacob de Jong. Copy. 1748 June 13. Damaged by corrosion and damp.
2700	Memoir by the "commandeur " of Galle Frederik Cunes for his successor Casparus de Jong. With annexes. Copy. 1752 February 5.
2701	Memoir by the "commandeur" of Galle Casparus de Jong for his successor Ras Macquet. With annexes. Copy. 1756 November 14.
2702	Same as no. 2701. Damaged by corrosion.
2703	Memoir by the governor Joan Gideon Loten for his successor Jan Schreuder. Copy. 1757 February 28. Text and translation published by E. Reimers, Colombo, 1935.
2704	Memoir by the "opperhoofd" of Madura Johannes Ferdinandus Crijtsman for his successor Godfried Sweepe. Copy. 1757 June 17.
2705	Memoir by the "opperhoofd " of Madura Godfried Sweepe for his successor Gerrit de Vos. Copy. 1765 February 27.
2706	Memoir by the "commandeur" of Jaffna Anthony Mooyaart for his successor Noel Anthony Lebeck. Copy. 1766 January 31. Translation by Sophia Pieters, Colombo 1910.
2707	Memoir by the "commandeur" of Galle Arnoldus de Ly for the governor-designate Willem Jacob van de Graaff as the acting "commandeur" of Galle. 1784 June 12.
2708	Memoir by the "opperhoofd " at Mannar Daniel Ditlof graaf van Ranzow for his successor Carl Fredrik Ebell. Copy. 1789 December 26.

2709 Draft memoir on the Colombo dessavony in 18 articles [by the late Colombo dessave D.T. Fretz for his successor Johannes Reintous]. [1792].

Damaged by corrosion.

Bound up with two draft instructions for the captain of the Galle Korale in case of alarm by D.T. Fretz, Galle 1793 August 20. In 1792 the Colombo dessave D.T. Fretz was appointed "commandeur" of Galle and Johannes Reintous came in his place. A memoir handed over on this occasion has not been found, nor is one mentioned in the index of 1796 [163]. It is possible therefore that this treatise on the Colombo dessavony, which is definitely more than the usual type of memoir in this series, was compiled later when Fretz was commandeur of Galle. The ms. appears to be a draft, but it could be a copy. It could even have belonged to the Galle archives, for which the only evidence is that the draft instruction to the captain mentioned above was dated in Galle. As there is no other evidence, however, this important treatise has been placed among the ordinary series of memoirs for the convenience of the research worker.

2710 Memoir by the "commandeur" of Jaffna Bartholomeusz Jacobus Raket for his successor Mattheus Petrus Raket. Copy. 1793 April 2.

Damaged.

2711 Memoir by the "opperhoofd" of Batticaloa Jacob Burnand for his successor Johannes Philippus Wambeek. 1795 September 27.

DIARIES AND REPORTS OF GOVERNORS IN CEYLON AND ITS DEPENDENCIES. 1662 - 1760.

- Diary kept during the government of Adriaan van der Meyden and superintendent Rijckloff van Goens . Authentic copy by the secretary Martinus Huysman.
 1662 October 21- 1663 November 30 1663 December 20.
- **2713-2714**Diary of a tour of governor Rijckloff van Goens jnr., 2714 round the Island.
1671 July 6 November 7.2 volumes.
- 2715 Report by the governor-designate Rijckloff van Goens jnr. to the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens and the Council regarding his tour round the Island. With the memoir of instructions issued to him, dated 1671 July 13. 1671 [December 15]. Papers missing. The diary of this tour appears in nos. 2713 and 2714.
- **2716** Copy of no. 2715.
- 2717 Diary of governor Gerrit de Heere during his voyage from Colombo to Jaffna. 1697 July 7 - September 3. Translated by Sophia Anthonisz, Colombo 1914.

The diary is written by his secretary J. Berghuysen.

2718	Diary of the tour of governor Cornelis Joan Simons to Jafna. With index. 1704 June 6. Damaged by corrosion.
2719	Diary of the tour of governor Cornelis Joan Simons to Galle and Matara. 1707 February 24 - April 5. Damaged by corrosion.
2720	Extracts from the diary of the tour of governor Cornelis Joan Simons to Galle and Matara. 1707 March 1 - April 5.
2721	Diary of the tour of governor Hendrik Becker to Galle and Matara. 1708.
2722	Diary of governor Isaac Augustin Rumpf regarding his visits to Hanwella and the "commandement" of Galle. 1717. Damaged by corrosion.
2723	Diary of the tour of governor Isaac Augustijn Rumpf from Colombo to Jaffna. 1719 December 12 - 1720 February 4. Damaged by corrosion. The old index [164] indicates that this tour continued till March 20; this volume, however, seems to be complete.
2724	Diary of the visit by governor Stephanus Versluys to Jaffna. Copy. 1730 January 28 - April 9. Damaged.
2725	Diary of governor Stephanus Versluys regarding his visit to the coast of Madura. Copy. 1731 January 31 - February 27. Damaged by corrosion.
2726	Diary kept during the voyage of governor Stephanus Versluys to Madura. 1732 February 1 - 25.
2727-2728	Diary kept during the voyage of governor Gustaaf Willem baron van Imhoff to Galle and Matara. With annexes. 1737 March 7 - April 13. The annexes make a volume on their own. 2 volumes.
2729	Diary of governor Gustaaf Willem baron van Imhoff during a tour from Matara over sea to the eastern districts of Ceylon and Jaffna. With index. 1738 May 5 - August 7. This diary is written by his secretary Elbert Clermont.
2730	Copy of no. 2729.

2731-2732	Diary of governor van Imhoff's voyage to Cochin, Negapatam, Madura, Travancore, Tuticorin, Kilkare and Jaffna: signed by the secretary of the commission. With an index and annexes. Original. 1739 January 13 - April 18. 2 volumes. The annexes are a separate volume. Cf. nos. 3401 and 3402.
2733	Copy of no. 2732.
2734	Diary of the tour of governor van Imhoff through the Colombo dessavony. 1739 August 21 - September 2. Badly bound. Compiled by the first clerk Bagilet.
2735	Authentic copy of no. 2734.
2736	Copy of no. 2734. Badly bound.
2737-2738	Gollenesse through the "commandement" of Galle and the dessavony of Matara. With annexes.1745 February 12 - March 9.2 files.
2739	Diary of the tour of governor van Gollenesse from Colombo to Jaffna and the river Musali. 1746 February 17 - May 9. "Musali" is a district. The river referred to is probably the Arivu Aru. Badly bound.
2740-2742	Diary of the tour of governor Jan Schreuder round the Island. With index. With annexes. 1760 June 10 - September 8. 3 files. The notes of this diary have been written by Willem van Damast Limberger, who accompanied the Governor.
2743	Report by governor Iman Willem Falck of his journey through the Northern provinces of Ceylon from Kalpitiya to Batticaloa over land, addressed to the Governor- General and Council at Batavia. Copy. 1767 June 30.

ANNUAL COMPENDIA. 1749 - 1790.

The series "compendia" in the archives of the Central Government at Colombo consists of the annual general reports on the Company's administration, trade and finances, sent to Colombo from the various "commandementen" and comptoirs of Ceylon and from the comptoir of Madura, for the compilation of the annual general report sent from Colombo to Patria and Batavia [165].

Compendia were sent from Galle and Matara, Jaffna and Mannar, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Kalpitiya, and Madura. Those coming from Matara and Mannar were submitted through the "commandeurs" of Galle and Jaffna, respectively.

The reports were all in respect of financial years or from September 1 to August 31.

As a general rule, the annual compendium sent from Galle consisted of the following documents, in the order indicated:

1. Report of the Gale "commandeur", signed by the "commandeur" and members of the council, with an alphabetical index prefixed [166].

2. As an annexe to the above, a certified copy of the report sent from the Matara dessavony to the Galle "commandeur", with an alphabetical index prefixed, also a certified copy [167].

A few exceptions to the above general rule, probably made in error, have been noticed. For purposes of research it is advisable to refer always to both the sections "compendia" and annexes to the "compendia".

^{165.} Council minutes 1745 September 28, in no. 96, give a good explanation of the origin and practice of sending these compendia.

^{166.} The drafts of these have been filed among the Galle records.

^{167.} The originals of the Matara report and index, signed by the Matara dessave and members of the landraad, were filed with the compendia in the Galle secretariat.

2744	From Galle and Matara only. 1749 - 1750. Papers missing. Damaged by damp. Bound up with a document which belongs to no. 2765.	
2745	1751 - 1752. Damaged by damp.	
2746	From Galle and Matara only. 1754 - 1755. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.	
2747	From Madura only. 1756 - 1757.	
2748	1758 - 1759. Damaged by damp.	
2749	1765 - 1766.	
2750	1766 - 1767. Damaged.	
2751-2752	1767 - 1768. No. 2752 Damaged. No. 2752 is a continuation of no. 2751.	2 files.
2753	1780 - 1781.	
2754	1781 - 1782.	
2755	1786 - 1787. Damaged.	
2756	From Madura only. 1788 - 1789. Damaged by corrosion.	
2757	1789 - 1790. Badly bound.	
	ANNEXES TO COMPENDIA. 1750 - 1794.	
2758	From Galle and Matara only. 1750 - 1751. Damaged by damp.	
2759	From Galle and Matara only. 1751 - 1752. Papers missing.	
2760-2761	From Galle and Matara only. 1752 - 1753. Damaged by damp. No. 2761 is a continuation of no. 2760.	2 files.

2762-2764	From Galle and Matara only. 1754 - 1755. 3 files. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
2765	From Galle and Matara only. 1755 - 1756. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion. One document has been bound in no. 2744.
2766	From Galle and Matara only. 1758 - 1759.
2767	From Galle and Matara only. 1782 - 1783.
2768-2770	1788 - 1789.3 files.Damaged.No. 2769 is from the Vanni and was originally annexe no. 3 of the annexes from Jaffna in no. 2768; the same remark applies to no. 2770, which is the original compendium furnished by the dessave of Jaffna to the "commandeur " of Jaffna.
2771	1789 - 1790.
2772-2773	1790 - 1791. 2 files. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. No. 2772 is from Galle and Matara only. No. 2773 is from other places.
2774	1793 - 1794. Damaged by damp.
	REPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY. 1680 - 1795.
2775	Memorandum regarding the management of the island of Ceylon, submitted by the late governor of Ceylon Rijckloff van Goens jnr. to the governor-general Rijckloff van Goens snr. at Batavia. Copy. 1680 February 25. Strictly not a report. The late Governor had intended it to serve as an
2776	amplification of his memoir for his successor, no. 2674. Reports from all parts of the Island on various subjects sent to governor Pijl and the Council at Colombo at the request of the government of Batavia of 2 October 1680. Some with marginal notes by the Governor in Council. Original. 1681. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.
2777	Copy of no. 2776. Damaged.
2778	Detailed description of affairs in the districts of Batticaloa and Trincomalee. Copy. 1687 April 20. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.

2779	General report on the state of the Jaffna "commandement" by the "commandeur" Floris Blom to governor Pijl. Copy. 1690 December 21. Damaged by corrosion. This report was compiled to enable the Governor to draw up his annual report to Batavia. Cf. the series "compendia", p. 151.
2780	Report on his visit to Matara by the "commandeur" of Galle Carel Bolner to governor Thomas van Rhee. Witli a diary from 1696 April 16 to June 5. 1696 June 23. Damaged.
2781	Reports on the various parts of the Colombo dessavony and their condition by the dessave Pieter Christiaan Bolscho. With an index. 1705 - 1707. Papers missing. Badly bound. The reports are dated 1705 July 12, [July 21], September 23, December 23, 1707 January 6, 24, 31, February 10, March 12, August 31.
2782	Report by the dessave at Matara Abraham Dormieux to the "commandeur" of Galle Joan Macaré, regarding his work in the Girreway pattuwa of the Dolosdas korale, with copies of marginal notes by governor van Domburg. With annexes. 1735 January 9.
2783	Suggestions by governor van Imhoff to "commandeur" Daniel Agreen and the council at Jaffna regarding the management of the Jaffna "commandement", with the marginal replies of the "commandeur" in council. Copy, but the marginal notes are originals. 1738 August 21. Damaged by corrosion.
2784	 Minutes of the Governor in Council dated , being the general reflections by governor van Imhoff on the management of the Island before his departure for Batavia, with the original marginal notes by the Governor-General and the Council at Batavia dated July 14, 15, 18, and 19. and August 11 and 12. Original. 22 - 26 February 1740 Damaged. The council minutes are in no. 78.
2785	Copy of no. 2784. Damaged.
2786	Circuit diary of the dessave of Matara Gerardus Kersse. Copy. 1741 April 27 - May 13. Damaged by damp.
2787	Copy of a report on the state of affairs in the Matara dessavony by the newly-appointed lieutenant dessave Fedder, dated, with original marginal decisions by governor Stein van Gollenesse dated 1745 December 221746 February 6. The report was approved by the Council on 1746 February 8, in no. 98.
2788	Diary kept by the "opperhoofd" of the Madura coast Johannes Ferdinandus

	Crijtsman during a circuit to the stations in South India, Ponnecail, Manapar and Cape Comorin. 1750 June 20 - July 22. Papers missing.
2789	Report, in the form of a diary during his inspection of the Colombo dessavony, by the Colombo dessave Schuttrup, submitted to governor Loten. With annexes. Copy. 1752 December 7. Damaged. Badly bound. Papers missing.
2790	 Extracts of documents regarding the Colombo dessavony, composed circa 1760. Papers missing. The extracts are: the instructions for the Colombo dessave, dd. 1707 January 20 (it appears in full in no. 2456, which, however, is a later copy), the reflections on the Colombo dessavony by governor Simons dd. 1707 January 28 (printed Valentijn V, p. 311), reports on the Colombo dessavony by dessave P. C. Bolscho, dd. 1707 January 6, February 10, March 12, November 7(almost complete in no. 2781).
2791	Report, in the form of a diary, by the "opperhoofd" of Batticaloa Adrianus Johannes Francke, on his circuit through his district during March and April. With annexes. 1767 April 15.
2792	 Diary kept by the chief of Trincomalee Jacques Fabrice van Senden during his inspection of Koddiyar, Tam- palagam and Kaddukulampattu. Copy. 1786 May 15 - June 21. Contains a loose cover, on which is written "Taken from the book of appendices to the compendium 1788/89" [168]. A translation of this diary was published in the Ceylon Government Gazette of 1834 October 1 and a copy sent to the Governor in 1837 (signed by G. Lee [169]).
2793	Reports on some special features of the general administration by the "commandeur" and the council at Jaffna to governor van de Graaff. 1786 September 21.
2794	 Report, in the form of a letter, by the "commandeur" of Galle C.D. Krayenhoff to governor Falck, regarding the management of the district Diviture. With annexes. 1789 January 12. Damaged by damp. The other papers relating to Diviture appear to have been removed by a Mr. Guy on 1812 January 25 [170] An extensive treatise on the Colombo dessavony and its management in 1793 appears under "memoirs", no. 2709.
2795	Comments by the Jaffna dessave Martinus Mekern on the report furnished by the commissioners Thomas Nagel, Carl Fredrik Ebell. Theodorus Williamsz and Anthony Mooyaart, appointed to make investigation regarding the improvement of the Jaffna finances by requiring a larger number of castes to

^{168.} No. 2768.

^{169.} See pp. 25 et. ff.170. Cf. council minutes 1783 September 4. See no. 3199.

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	pay head taxes on an order of the Jaffna Council. Copies in full with the report itself appear in the council minutes of 1795 June 19 in no. 231.
2796	Remarks by governor van Angelbeek on the statements of the commissioners appointed to report on the question of the improvement of the finances in Jaffna and on the comments on the subject by the Jaffna dessave Mekern to the Governor. 1795 June 18. See of no. 2795.
	REPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO AGRICULTURE AND LAND- SETTLEMENT, AND TO IRRIGATION.
2797	"Oorkonde" by the members of the court of justice at Colombo Edmond van Sterrevelt and Joan Fauconnier regarding a field near Pas Naklegam. 1678 February 8. Damaged.
2798-2799	 Reports to governor Pijl by the special commissioners regarding the settlement of land in the Colombo dessavony. Four reports with annexes. 1686 - 1691. 2798 Original. Damaged. Report on the complaints of the inhabitants of the Kalutara district by the dessave Floris Blom and the commissioners captain Adam Slecht and Gregorius da Costa. With 2 annexes. 1686 August 21. The annexes have marginal notes on the decisions. Report on the complaints about the alienation of the paraveni [171] and the badawedilla [172] by the inhabitants of the district between Pas Naklegam and the "Pannebakkery", by the Colombo dessave Floris Blom and the commissioner Adam Slecht and Carel Bolner, on a special order of the high commissioner Hendrik Adriaan van Reede. With annexes. 1686 October 13. Proposals regarding land settlement in connection with report no. 1 above, by the dessave Floris Blom to the high commissioner van Reede in Negapatam; with the decisions of the High Commissioner thereon. 1687 November 23. The document signed by Floris Blom is dated Negapatam 1687 September 22, and has been signed by the full Council. The apostille of the High Commissioner is a certified copy. Report by the commissioners Carel Bolner and Adam Slecht on the land settlement of the district between "Pas Naklegam" and the big mango tree on the way to Ambattele, resulting from the reports at nos. 1 and 2 above, with marginal decisions of the Council of May 5. 1691 April 28.

^{172.} A type of accommodessan, see p. 160, n. 1.

	2799 C	opy of no. 2798. Papers missing. The document no. 1 in no. 2798 above is missing in this volume. Contains also an extract from the council minutes of 1691 March 8.
2800	1697 and 169 Th H 1. ap su	nese documents were presumably collected during the tour of governor de eere in the Jaffna peninsula. Report by the commissioners Toorzee, Isaacqz, Bolscho and Schouten opointed to examine the work of the native surveyors for the new Jaffna tombo, abmitted to the Governor. With amplification and plans. 1698 August 9 and 18
	2. K 3. 4. H	spectively. Passport by the Governor for a "chaloup " owned by a subject of the king of andy. Sealed. 1697 February 28. Documents regarding the goods left by the Brahman Timmersa. 1607. List of allotments of land sold from the tank Kachchay when governor de eere was in Nallur on 1693 September 3, and a register of the deeds handed ver to the new owners on the following day.
2801	Don Diogo or	
2802	Copy of no. 2 D	801. amaged. Papers missing.
2803	Brugghen on	special commissioners Emans, van Gent, Brengman and van der the allotment of land situated in Nirveli, Chirupiddi and Valalai andement" of Jaffna. With annexed deeds. 7.
2804	Noel Anthony Matara dessa 1739 Septem Pa T	5
2805	of the tombo Governor the 1745 Decemb	the roll of the "landraad " at Gale of , relating to the compilation and the register of paraveni, with the marginal decisions of the reon dated 1746 February 5. ber 20 the approval of the Council in Colombo was on 1746 February 8, no. 98.
2806	and in the Ma Johannes The 1750 Septem	owing the condition of the pepper cultivation in the Galle korale atara dessavony, compiled for governor Stein van Gollenesse by bodorus Strehl. ber 30. ontains also a list of "sapan-boomen" [173].

2807	-	The commissioners appointed to inquire into the unlicensed chena on in the Galle korale, with connected papers. cember 3. High jungle land cultivated at intervals. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
2808	Reports o 1776 - 17	of the "commissarissen van den areek" to the Governor. 780. Arecanut. Damaged by damp.
2809	the illegit	from the dessave and landraad at Matara to governor Falck regarding timate planting of cinnamon in the Matara dessavony, submitted in the order of the Governor of 1777 November 22. With annexes. 78. In no. 1550.
2810 - 2816	Documen 1838	ts sent to the government in .
	1030	Many of the undermentioned documents were sent to the government by Mrs. C.R. Nagel on 9th May 1838, as the result of a government circular of 10th April of that year, issued with a view to recovering Dutch documents in the possession of private individuals [174].
	2810	Extracts from documents on irrigation works in the Northern province. 1739 - 1841.
		Damaged by damp. These extracts are partly from diaries of governor van Imhoff to the Eastern and Northern provinces, the originals of which seem to have been lost.
	2811	Extracts from correspondence regarding the construction of the waterworks at Mantai and the Giant's tank. 1739 - 1741.
	2812	Reports submitted to the Governor on the progress of the earth-cutting operations at Gangodawila. 1745 March - 1747 February. This scheme apparently originated with governor van Imhoff [175]. It was discussed in Council on 1743 June 24, 1745 July 19 and 29. The reports are by J.D. Kerkhoven, C.P. Keller and Mauritz Schols.
	2813	Reports on the restoration of Giant's tank and Mantai. 1790 - 1792. The reports are by P. Foenander, J. Wahlberg and Thomas Nagel.
	2814	Lists of tanks which have been repaired from 1790 - 1794 according to reports by provincial Mudaliyars. Without a date.
	2815	Register of the landowners in the various districts of the Vanni, showing their respective liabilities in the matter of repairs to tanks. End of the 18th century. Damaged. Papers missing.

175. No. 2784.

^{174.} An unnumbered file among the British record in the Colombo Archives contains irrigation reports by Dutch engineers. They were removed from their original place 1833 November 8.

	2816	Some drawings relating to tanks. End of 18th century. Damaged.
	STATUS,	ISTS AND CONNECTED DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE THE POSSESSIONS AND THE TAXATION OF THE ANTS. 1714 - 1791.
2817	Becker, rel	bmitted by the dessave of Matara Jeremias van Vliet to governor ating to the survey and description of the lands possessed by the the Matara dessavony. With rolls. 18.
	J	Chalia is a Sinhalese caste. The Mahabadda (cinnamon department) was formed from this caste. Badly bound.
5020		dman and their lascarins: compiled in Colombo on the orders of Hendrick Becker. Certified copy, certified by Ts. Thivart, 25
		Bound up with no. 6107. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).
2818	Almost sin	nilar to no. 2817. Badly bound. Papers missing.
2819-2820		as of Sinhalese rolls of the inhabitants in the various korales and f the Colombo dessavony, and the services performed by them. 2 files. Badly bound. Papers missing. No. 2820 Badly bound.
2821		ands (both taxable and free) possessed as gifts from various "commandeurs" and dessaves at Colombo, Jaffna and Galle.
2822		native headmen, the lascarins serving under them, and the essans assigned to each.
	17.00	Land granted by Government in consideration of offices held or services rendered.
2823		the families who have to perform services in the Colombo With a register.
		Badly bound.
2824	inhabitants land; subm	l outside the fort of Trincomalee belonging to European and other , with a register of the owners and the nature of their title to the itted to the chief of Trincomalee Jacobus Bouman by R. d' Jong, G. and A. Zourapatti. per 28.
2825	(except the	mayorals in the korales and pattuwas of the Matara dessavony Girreway pattuwa), showing their holdings and their prescribed ertified copy. 20.

2826	Roll of the mayorals of the villages under the resthouses of the Girreway pattuwa in the Matara district showing their holdings and their prescribed services. [1749].
	Fading. Papers missing.
2827	Register of accommodessans between "Pas Naklegam" and the "Pannebakkery ".
	Circa 1750. Papers missing.
2828	Parts of a roll of Sinhalese families in the villages of the Matara district. Origin unknown. Circa 1750. Damaged. Papers missing.
2829	Part of a list of ratmahera lands given out to the inhabitants for cultivation on payment of otu once in three years. Circa 1756. A tithe of produce. Papers missing.
2830	Roll of the rents of the Company's rights in the Colombo dessavony during the Yala season. 1756. Damaged.
2831	 Rolls of inhabitants belonging to certain Sinhalese castes in the districts of Galle and Matara. 1758 August 18 - 1759 February 19. The lists from Galle are translations signed by the first sworn clerk of that place; those from Matara are copies of translations certified by the first sworn clerk at Galle.
2832	Returns and statements submitted by the "sabandaar" to the Governor regarding arrears of the Company's farm rents. 1765 - 1770. Badly bound. The commissioners appointed to report on this were C.D. Krayenhoff, H. Stork and J.C. Herscher.
2833	Special protocols of grants of ratmahera lands in the Matara district. Copies. 1766 - 1768.
2834	Surveys by Alexander Johannes Dalhoff of allotments in Mutturajawila, some of which were given out by governor Falck as grants under the Company's seal. With plans. 1768 May. Contains one document which does not belong to this file.
2835	Rolls of the coconut gardens in the Colombo dessavony, showing their oil-producing capacity. Certified copies 1772. Damaged.

district. With plans. 1776 July 16.	
Summaries compiled from the ola reports on the chena lands required for clearing in the Galle and Matara districts 1777 - 1782 Damaged. Papers missing. Many of the lists are certified by the sworn clerk Martheze at Galle.	
Protocol of grants of ratmahera lands in the Matara district. Copy. 1784 April 20 - 1789 December 9. Fading.	
them contain a note to the effect that they have been "booked" [in the tombo].	
Translation of a register of arrears of paddy taxes of the Panadure district, compiled by the vibadda vidane of Panadure, Hendrik Pieris. 4 pages only. 1791 January 30.	
Register of garden taxes payable by the inhabitants of the Kalutara district. Late 18th century. DOCUMENTS RELATING TO COMPLAINTS AGAINST COMPANY'S OFFICERS IN FUNCTION. 1664 - 1794.	
Minutes of the meetings of the Council of the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens at Cochin regarding the conduct of the "predikant" Anthonius Scherius 2 documents. 1664 December 24 and 28. Damaged. The documents were kept separately by the Dutch administration.	3.
to the superintendent and governor Rijckloff van Goens, against the "predikant" A. Scherius. 1669 July 10. Damaged.	nt.
Proceedings of a secret conference held at Galle between the superintendent and governor Rijckloff van Goens snr. and the "predikanten" Bartholomeus Heynen and Lourentius Hemlingh, regarding the case of the "predikant" A. Scherius. 1 document. 1669 July 14. Damaged. This conference was held in the presence of the "koopman" François Montanie	er
	 1776 July 16. Summaries compiled from the ola reports on the chena lands required for clearing in the Galle and Matara districts 1777 - 1782 Damaged. Papers missing. Many of the lists are certified by the sworn clerk Martheze at Galle. Protocol of grants of ratmahera lands in the Matara district. Copy. 1784 April 20 - 1789 December 9. Fading. Documents relating to gifts of rank and land to Ceylonese, chiefly in the Colombo dessavony. 18th century. Probably collected together from files belonging to other departments. Some o them contain a note to the effect that they have been "booked" [in the tombo]. They are not arranged chronologically. One document of 1799 is an addition o British times. Translation of a register of arrears of paddy taxes of the Panadure district, compiled by the vibadda vidane of Panadure, Hendrik Pieris. 4 pages only. 1791 January 30. Register of garden taxes payable by the inhabitants of the Kalutara district. Late 18th century. DOCUMENTS RELATING TO COMPLAINTS AGAINST COMPANY'S OFFICERS IN FUNCTION. 1664 - 1794. Minutes of the meetings of the Council of the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens at Cochin regarding the conduct of the "predikant" Anthonius Scherius 2 documents. 1664 December 24 and 28. Damaged. The documents were kept separately by the Dutch administration. Complaints made by "commandeur" Adriaan Roothaas and the council at Galt to the superintendent and governor Rijckloff van Goens, against the "predikant" A. Scherius. 1669 July 10. Damaged. The "predikant" Scherius was appointed to Ceylon on his removal from Cochin Panegad. The "predikant" Scherius was appointed to Ceylon on his removal from Cochin Scherius. 1 document. 1669 July 14.

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2845	Council minutes relating to the case of the "predikant" A. Scherius. 1669 August 8. 1 document. Badly bound. The secret council minutes of 1669 August 28, in no. 738, deal with this case in full.
2846	Draft letter from the superintendent and governor Rijckloff van Goens and the Council to the directors of the V.O.C. in Amsterdam, regarding the "predikant" A. Scherius. With annexe. 2 documents. 1669 October 14. Damaged. The annexe is a letter from the consistory at Colombo to the "classis" [176] at Amsterdam of 1669 September 16.
2847	Requests and letters relating to the case of the "predikant" A. Scherius. 1669. Damaged by damp.
2848	 "Interrogatoria" compiled at the request of the "predikant" A. Scherius for the examination by the commissioners of the court of justice of the deacons Aart Mols, François Hauw, Paulus Jansen and Abram Clos and the elder Claes Blom, with the replies thereto. 1670 January 4. 5 documents. Damaged. The commissioners were R. de Heyde and Pieter Montenack.
2849	Letters from the Colombo dessave Claas Schodt to the chief of Kalutara Gerrit van der Scheur, and a letter from van der Scheur to the Governor. 1698 July 21 - 1701 June 16. Damaged. The letter to the Governor is not the one which accompanied this file, which, according to the old index list, was found among the documents of governor de Heere after his death. These letters have some relation to the complaints in Kalutara against the dessave and the chief there, regarding which we have some information in that list [177]. As the council minutes of this period are missing, there is no further information regarding this matter.
2850	Extracts from various letters from dessave Claas Schodt to the chief of Kalutara Gerrit van der Scheur. 1698 - 1701. Badly bound. The originals are in no. 2849.
2851	Defence of the late Colombo dessave Gerrit van Toll in regard to the charges brought against him by the chief of Negombo Esaias Flournoy. With annexes. 1703 December 14.

176. A subdivision of the provincial board of the Dutch Reformed Church in Holland. Several parishes together make a "ring", several rings make a "classis".
177. No. 3199, p. 29, no. 2¹/₂.

2852	Documents produced in his defence by the "commandeur" of Galle Gerrit van Toll before the Governor in Council. With annexes and a register. 1705 July 9. Damaged. The charge framed against him by governor Mr. Simons was dated 1705 March 19, but it is no longer found among the records .
2853	Report by governor Simons to the Council on the answer filed by the "commandeur" of Galle Gerrit van Toll in his defence in regard to the charges framed against him in no. 2852. With a register and annexes. 1705 July 21. Badly bound.
2854	Report by the "independent fiscaal" Pieter Macaré to the governor of Ceylon, about the conduct of the "commandeur" of Jaffna, Adam van der Duyn. With annexes. 1706 March 13. Damaged.
2855	Defence of the "commandeur" of Jaffna A. van der Duyn on the report by the "independent fiscaal", P. Macaré in no. 2854. With annexes and an index. 1706 May 4.
2856	Defence of the "commandeur" of Jaffna A. van der Duyn in regard to certain charges made against him by the "independent fiscaal" Pieter Macaré. With annexes. 1706 July 22.
2857	Reply by the "independent fiscaal" P. Macaré to the defence of "commandeur" van der Duyn, in no. 2856, submitted to the Governor in Council. 1706 August 20. Damaged by corrosion.
2858	Letter or report by the "commandeur" of Jaffna A. van der Duyn to the Governor in connection with his difficulties with the "independent fiscaal", P. Macaré. 3 pages only. 1706 October 23. Papers missing.
2859	Documents used in the case against the Colombo dessave, J. C. Toorzee. With a register. 1708 July 11.
2860	Report of an investigation held by a special commission into the administration of the Colombo dessave Jan Christiaansz Toorzee. 1708 July 16. Damaged by corrosion. The members of the commission are: Pieter Macaré, P. Biermans, Gregorius da Costa, Gerrard Bessels and Isaac Augustin Rumpf.

2861	Report by the commissioners Jacob de Jong, Joan Beeckman and Isaac Augustin Rumpf, on their investigation into the misconduct of the Company's officers at Madura. 1712 March 21. Damaged by corrosion.
2862	Documents in the case of dismissal of the "commandeur" of Galle, Philip David van Uchelen, compiled on the orders of governor Becker by Isaac Augustin Rumpf and Willem Hendrik de Bevere. 1712 October 10. Damaged by corrosion.
2863	Letters and documents from the "fiscaal" at Tuticorin to the Governor, regarding the cases of some Company's officials in that place. 1713 September 6 - 1715 April 12. Damaged by corrosion. As the council minutes of this period are in just as bad a condition as this file, no real information on this subject can be obtained.
2864	Report by the special commissioners Anthony Snaats and Jeremias van Vliet, to governor Becker and the Council on their inquiry into the administration of the Matara dessave Cornelis Taay van Wezel. With annexes. 1714 May 15. Damaged by corrosion.
2865	Letters and documents regarding the commission of inquiry by Matthijs Zega and Sextus Bartholomeus Ravens into the charges against, and the dismissal of, the "opperhoofd" of Mannar Joannes Hackaart. With a register. 1719 - 1720. Damaged by corrosion. These papers were kept together on the orders of governor Rumpf.
2866	Report by the commissioners Jodocus Wilhelmi Hiltebrand, Dirk ten Pezel and Daniël van den Henghel, who were appointed to inquire into the misconduct of the dismissed chief of Tuticorin, Jan Driemondt, the "administrateur" Jacobus van Meeuwen and the "pakhuis-meester" Barent van Medeler, on the Madura coast. 1727 July 1.
2867	Report by the "fiscaal" of Colombo Joan de Mauregnault to governor Versluys regarding the administration of the late governor Vuyst, particularly relating to the conspiracy which the late Governor pretended to have discovered. [1729 December 10.] Papers missing. The date is taken from the copy which is in no. 2868.
2868	Miscellaneous documents relating to the case of governor Vuyst in Colombo and Batavia. Late copies. 18th century. Papers missing. Badly bound.

2869-2870	Secret letters and annexes sent by the commissioner Jodocus Wilhelmi Hiltebrand to the Central Government during his stay at the Madura coast. 1731 August 15 - September 25. 2 files. Damaged by corrosion. On 1731 January 31, the Governor announced in Council that he was about to leave for Tuticorin to see how the conditions there could be improved. His instructions to the Council are found in no. 2471. At the next Council meeting on March 1, the Governor was present but J.W. Hilterbrand had left on a commission for Tuticorin to see to the transfer of the office of chief of Tuticorin to Mr. Daniel Overbeek, late chief of Kilkare. During the execution of this commission, a fraud by the Helmondt [178] family was discovered.	
2871	Table of contents of the documents in a case against the late "fiscaal" Joan de Mauregnault. 1732. Papers missing. Cf. no. 2495.	
2872	 Correspondence of the chief at Tuticorin, Noël Anthony Lebeck, during his absence from Tuticorin. Copies. 1743 April 7 - May 11. Damaged by damp. Some originals too are bound up at the end. There is no indication as to the purpose of this collection, but it seems reasonable to include it here in view of its relation to the following numbers. 	
2873	 Secret minutes of the council at Tuticorin, in session with the special commissioners Ferdinand Anthon Scholts and Jacob van der Sleyden, who were sent from Colombo to inquire into the difficulties which had arisen in Madura. 1744 May 8 - August 2. Badly bound. At the very first session Gerrit Engel Holst, who had come with the commissioners as their secretary, assumed duties and attended the meetings. The commission had been appointed to inquire into the riots of the Paravar [179], the quarrel between the chief of Tuticorin N.A. Lebeck and "administrateur" J.F. Crijtsman, and the fanam [180] trade on the Madura coast. See council minutes 1744 April 29 in no. 91. 	
2874	Reports by three officials on the South coast to the commissioners Scholts and van der Sleyden, regarding the introduction of the new Company's fanam in South India and the revival of the cloth trade. 1744 May. At the meeting on 1744 May 19, the "administrateur" Johannes Ferdinandus Crijtsman, the "eerste resident" of Manapar Gerrit Warner and the "eerste	
2875	Translations of Tamil complaint olas of the Paravars in South India addressed to the Governor and sent to the special commissioners Scholts and van der Sleyden, against the chief of Madura Noël Anthony Lebeck. 1744. The translations are recorded by G.E. Holst.	

^{178.} Reynier Helmondt was late chief of Kilkare.179. A Tamil caste in the Tuticorin district.

^{180.} A coin.

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2876	Documents received in Colombo from the commissioners Scholts and van der Sleyden. See no. 2873. 1744.	
2877	Documents submitted to the Governor by the "hoofd" of Madura N.A. Lebeck, in support of his defence. With annexes. 1744. This resulted from the visit of the special commissioners Scholts and van der Sleyden.	
2878	Deductions by governor Loten against the "hoofd- administrateur" Noël Anthony Lebeck, read before the Council. With annexes. Copies. 1756 April 26. The "hoofd-administrateur" was dismissed as a result of his misconduct and the charges framed against him. The Council, on the same date, appointed Abraham Samlant in his place, pending the approval of the government at Batavia [181].	
2879	Report by the "fiscaal" Albert Burgart de Joncheere on the complaints against the captain of the eastern militia Bangier. With annexes. 1757 July 21.	
2880	Documents in the case of the "predikant" Philippus de Melho in the "raad van justitie", first at Jaffna and then in Colombo. 1775 - 1777. Many of these documents also appear in no. 2882 [182] See council minutes no. 95, 1745 July 19.	
2881	Same as no. 2880 1776. Damaged by damp.	
2882	"Deductie" and all relevant documents produced by the "predikant" de Melho in his case before the "raden van justitie" at Jaffna, Colombo and Batavia. With an index. Original. 1778 February 10.	
2883	Copy of the "deductie" in no. 2882.	
2884	Documents relating to the case of the "predikant" de Melho. 1785. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
2885	Reply by the "opperhoofd" of Trincomalee Johan Willem Schorer, addressed to governor Falck in connection with the complaints against him by the captain and the owner of the French sailing vessel "Espérance" received through the governor of the French colony at Karaikal. With relevant documents. 1777 June 28. Badly bound.	

^{182.} Philippus de Melho was a highly-esteemed Tamil "proponent" prior to his appointment as "predikant".

2886	Documents relating to the conduct of the engineer Willem Lowe during the defence of Trincomalee against the English. 1784.	
	At a request from Batavia, a special commission was appointed to inquire into this matter. On 1784 March 5 [183], the Council, after having circulated the relevant documents, decided that Lowe was not to blame.	
2887	Defence of the late "commandeur" of Jaffna, Bartholomeus Jacobus Raket, addressed to governor van Angelbeek, in regard to the charges framed against him. With connected documents. 1794 December 26.	
2888	Letter from the chief at Mannar, Nikolaas Rijnders to the Governor, regarding his inquiry into the complaints against the late chief Carl Fredrik Ebell and the Mudaliyar Don Joan Sandrasegra. With relevant documents. 1795 May 22. The commission was issued by the Jaffna council to N. Rijnders and lieutena	
	C. Bruger on 1794 August 12. The Council dealt with the matter on 1794 September 9 [184].	
	DOCUMENTS RELATING TO DISCONTENT AMONG THE INHABITANTS, 1702 - 1794.	
2889	Documents regarding the complaints of the Jaffna inhabitants at a deputation which waited on governor de Heere on the subject. With a table of contents. 1702.	
	As the Governor was indisposed he could not meet the deputation. Gijsbert Ferreris, Gerrit van Toll, Jan Christiaansz Toorzee and Joannes Stafforts investigated the matter on his behalf. One of the documents contains their report. As the council minutes of 1702 no longer exist there is no further information about the subject.	
2890	Report by the commission of inquiry consisting of Jan Christiaansz Toorzee, Gregorius da Costa, Swen Anderson and Abraham Emans on the complaints of the cinnamon peelers at the "paresse" before governor Simons. With the original instruction and rolls. 1705 February 14.	
	Annual audience granted by the Governor to the cinnamon peelers. Cf. p. 186. Bound up with one page which does not belong to this volume.	
2891	Questionnaire framed by Joannes Stafforts, and handed over to the commissioners from the court of justice at Colombo, to be placed before the cinnamon peelers and their chiefs of Weligama (Billitotte) and Kosgoda, with their replies thereto. 1705 April 17 - 22.	
2892	Report by the dessave Joannes de Krouse to governor Becker regarding the revolts in Matara. With annexes. 1709. Damaged by corrosion.	

^{183.} No. 188.

^{184.} No. 228.

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2893	Diary kept by the commissioner Abraham Samlant during an investigation into the revolts in the Matara dessavony. 1757 September 6 - 1758 January 21.
2894	Complaints in the form of notes taken from the translations of olas in the Matara dessavony. nos. 1 - 85. [1757 - 1758].
2895	"Besoigne" on the report of the "hoofdadministrateur" Abraham Samlant on the Matara revolt; with the marginal notes by the Governor in Council. 1758 March 29 and 30. Papers missing. The instruction is dated 1757 September 6; the marginal notes are obviously from 1758 March 29 to 30 (see the council resolutions of that date).
2896	Decisions by the "commandeur" in council at Galle on the report by Egbert van de Velde and Jan Willem Wickerman and the investigation by Jan Scharken into the riots of the inhabitants of the Gangaboda pattuwa (Galle korale) and the Walallawiti korale. Authentic copy. 1758 May 29 - 31. Copied by the secretary Gerrit de Vos of Galle. Probably a Galle file.
2897	 Decisions by the Governor in Council at Colombo of and by the "commandeur" in council at Galle of on the report by Egbert van de Velde and Jan Willem Wickerman of and the investigations by Jan Scharken into the riots of the inhabitants of the Talpe pattuwa. Authentic copy. 1758 August 111758 May 24 - 291758 January 24 The copy is signed by the first sworn clerk in Colombo, E.H.J. Moens, and seems to be a Colombo file. For further information about these riots see the Galle records.
2898	 Decisions by the Governor in Council at Colombo of and the "commandeur" in council at Galle of on the report by Egbert van de Velde and Jan Willem Wickerman of and the investigations by Jan Scharken into the riots of the inhabitants of the Gangaboda pattuwa and the Walallawiti korale. Authentic copy. 1758 September 151758 May 29 - 311758 March 25 The copy is signed by the first sworn clerk in Colombo, E.H.J. Moens, and seems to be a Colombo file. Same as prel. 4386 [185], where however the decision of the council at Colombo is dated 1758 August 11. For further information about these riots see the Galle records [186].
5021	 Extracts from the correspondence relating to the rebellion at Matara, sent to Colombo by the Commandeur of Galle. Copies. 1759 July - August All the extracts in this file are certified by the swon clerk or the Secretary at Galle. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).

2899	 Correspondence between the Central Government and the "lieutenant dessave" Anthony Diederich in the Siyane korale (at Malwana) where he had been sent to quell a riot. 1760 May. On the 2nd of May 1760 the Council at Colombo decided to send Anthony Diederig with reinforcements [187]. The letters from the Central Government were signed by the secretary. 	
2900	Report of by Joan Volkart Franchimont, Barent Kriekenbeek and Jacobus Doebbratz, who were appointed as special commissioners to investigate into the management of the Sinhalese, Chetty and Paravar "boedelmeesters" at Colombo, with comments by B. Raket and Hendrik Cramer of 1760 Septembe 8, and marginal notes by the Governor in Council of 1760 November 18. 1760 May 20 A board of persons appointed to administer the goods left by private individual The marginal notes are signed by the secretary Joan Hugonis.	
2901	Report by the chief at Tuticorin, Godfried Sweepe to governor van Eek regarding the dissatisfaction among the Paravars. With annexes 1762 April 15 Damaged by corrosion. This matter was discussed in Council on 1762 May 28, no. 138.	
2902	Report of Johan Gerard van Angelbeek and "majoor" Arnoldus Frankena, who were appointed as special commissioners to inquire into certain complaints by the inhabitants of Puttalam. With connected documents. 1766 June 2. Papers missing. This commission was appointed by resolution of the Council of 1766 February 4 no. 148.	
2903	Report by the secretary of the Jaffna "commandement " Carl Fredrik Schreuder, and the "boekhouder" Lambert van Buuren to "commandeur" Christiaan Rose and the council of Jaffna, regarding their investigation into the troubles with the Vanni, especially with Don Diogoe in the provinces of Melpattuwa and Mulliyavalapattuwa with annexes. Copies. 1769 June 30. This copy was forwarded to the Central Government.	
2904	Correspondence of the Central Government regarding a rebellion in the Matara district near Kirinda. 1772. Fading.	
2905	Draft notes on an enquiry by special commissioners of the "landraad" held at Hulftsdorp regarding a defamatory ola drawn up against the dessave of Matara, Daniël Burnat 1772 Damaged by damp. The decision of the Council appears in the minutes of 1772 May 12.	

2906	Translations of olas connected with a rebellion in the Gangaboda-Talpe pattuwa. 1774 February.	
2907	Report to governor Falck by the commissioners appointed for the description of the Chalias in the Colombo dessavony and for investigating into certain complaints from the cinnamon peelers. 1778.	
	Damaged. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.The Colombo council minutes of 1778 January 23 in no. 176 mention a special commission of this sort.According to no. 1508, the "opziender" of Galle korale, Dietrich Thomas Fretz was absent from the Galle council on 1778 February 15.	
2908	 Proceedings of the meetings of the commissioners Dietrich Thomas Fretz and Abraham Samlant, who were appointed by the Governor in Council to investigate into the revolts in the Matara dessavony, and their memorandum addressed to the inhabitants on 1790 May 28. With annexes. 1790 May and June. Papers missing. The appointment of this commission appears in the minutes of 1790 April 26, no. 755. The Matara dessave Christiaan van Angelbeek attended the meetings and signed too. A copy appears in no. 2914. 	
2909	Letters from Dietrich Thomas Fretz and Abraham Samlant, addressed to the Governor, during their commission mentioned in no. 2908. 1790 May and June. Damaged by damp.	
2910	Drafts of secret letters from the Governor and the Council to D.T. Fretz and A. Samlant, during their commission mentioned in no. 2908. 1790 May and June.	
2911	Report on the progress of the inquiries into the revolts in the Matara dessavony by D.T. Fretz and A. Samlant, addressed to the "commandeur" of Galle, Peter Sluysken during their commission mentioned in no. 2908. Authentic copy with annexe. 1790 June 25.	
2912	 Decisions by "commandeur" Peter Sluysken on the action taken by D.T. Fretz and A. Samlant during their commission mentioned in no. 2908. With annexes. Certified copies. 1790 July 7. The information obtained by Sluysken appears in no. 2911. This appears to have been tabled at the meeting of the Secret Council on 1790 July 20, no. 755. 	
2913	Minutes of the Secret Council of Galle relating to the rebellion in the Matara dessavony. Certified copies. 1790 April 19 - July 5. These minutes are missing from the ordinary series.	

2914	Documents relating to the Matara riots. Certified copies. 1790.	
	Contains: 1. the record of the proceedings of the commissioners Fretz and Samlant (same as no. 2908, but without the memorandum addressed to the inhabitants) and 2. the annexes to the proceedings (same as the annexes to the report in no. 2911).	
2915	Secret correspondence of the Central Government regarding the revolts in the Alutkuru korale and the Chilaw district. 1790 May and June. The chief of Negombo and Chilaw at this period was Daniel Ditlof, graaf van Ranzow.	
2916	Reports of the commissioners J.C. Andriesz and D.G. Fridel, who were appointed to investigate into the complaints of the inhabitants of the Alutkuru korale. 1790 October 4. Badly bound. Fading.	
2917	Documents regarding an incident which occurred in the Matara dessavony on . With an index. Authentic copies, dated Galle 1790 October 111791 July 30.	
2918	Defence of Christiaan van Angelbeek of the action taken by him during the revolts by the inhabitants of the Matara dessavony, submitted to the Governor. With annexes. 1791 May 6. Damaged by damp. Discussed in the Secret Council at Colombo on 1791 October 31, in no. 756.	
2919	 Correspondence of governors van de Graaff and van Angelbeek with Abraham Samlant, who was sent as commissioner to the Pitigal korale (Chilaw) to investigate into certain complaints of the inhabitants regarding the building of an elephantkraal and other difficulties. 1794 February 6 - March 27. From the last page of this file it would appear that it originally belonged to the annexes of the "binnenlandsche departement". The commission is referred to in no. 708, 1794 April 15. 	
2920	 Report on an inquiry held by the "dispensier", Henricus Volraad van Sohsten, and the "onderkoopman" Justinus Kriekenbeek, into the complaints by the inhabitants of Puttalam against the interpreters Abraham and Simon Poelle. With annexes. 1794 April 3. The appointment of this commission is mentioned in no. 225, 1794 January 28. This file was tabled as an annexe at the council meeting of 1794 May 1 in no. 226. 	
2921	Draft proceedings of an inquiry at the Colombo secretariat by governors van de Graaf and van Angelbeek regarding the threatened riots by the cinnamon peelers in the village of Ewariwatta. With annexes. 1794.	
2922	Documents used by the commissioners Lambertus van Zitter and Abraham Samlant who were sent to Mullaittivu to investigate into the disturbances in the	

	Vanni. Copies. 1794.	
	Contains also the original instruction from governor van Angelbeek to the commissioners of 1794 September 9. The commission was appointed as a result of complaints against the Vanni headmen. See Council minutes of 1795 August 26 in no. 227.	
2923	Record of investigations made by the special commissioners L. van Zitter an A. Samlant into the disturbances in the Vanni. 1794 September - October.	
2924	Correspondence of the commissioners B.L. van Zitter and A. Samlant, in connection with the inquiry into the disturbances in the Vanni. 1794 September 14 - October 23.	
2925	Report by the commissioners L. van Zitter and A. Samlant on their investigations into the disturbances in the Vanni. With annexe. 1794 October 31. Damaged.	
	COMPLAINTS AGAINST LOCAL CHIEFS. 1678 - 1795.	
2926	Confession by a Moor at Tuticorin before the chief Joan Fauconnier, sent to Colombo. Copy. 1 document. 1678 November 22. Damaged.	
2927	Confessions by some Pattengattyns in Tuticorin, sent to Colombo. Copies. 1 document. Honorific title. See Codrington <i>on</i> patabendi.	
2928	Document regarding the case against Don Francisco Aroelambala, mudaliyar of Uduvil and former kanakkappillai in the Company's service, in the court of justice at Jaffna. Copy.	
	1695 November 29 Papers missing. 1 document.	
2929	Report by Gerrit Kalden and Joannes de Haan on their inquiry at Tuticorin into certain false accusations made against the pattengattyn Don Esteven Henrico de Crux, submitted to governor Becker. With annexes. 1715 May 18. Damaged by corrosion.	
2930	Documents belonging to a case against the korala of the Salpiti korale Domingo Dias, regarding the unlicensed cutting down of cinnamon trees. With an index. 1722. Damaged by corrosion.	
2931	Proceedings of an inquiry into the complaints against mudaliyar Don David	
m / U 1	Samerediwakere Dahanaike at Bentota. With annexes. Certified copy. 1755 August and September.	

2932	 Report of the commissioners Martinus Mekern and J. Burnand, who were appointed to inquire into the complaints against the practice of some chiefs during the tombo compilation. Certified copy. 1795 December 1. Certified by the first sworn clerk J.H. Schröter. The council minutes of the "binnenlandsche departement" of 1794 July 5, no. 708, contain the decision regarding the appointment of the Jaffna dessave Mekern as commissioner. 	
	FARM CONDITIONS. 1745 - 1796. The "pachtconditiën", i.e., farm conditions, are shown in the catalogue, according to the period for which they were leased out, which, in some cases, overlaps the British period of administration.	
	Generally, leases were for the period of a financial year which, during the Dutch administration, ran from 1st September to 31st August.	
	Many of the documents have been written in the vernaculars. In the set of instructions for the "sabandaar" of 1705 November 4 [189], it has been mentioned that this officer regularly received extracts of the farm conditions at the secretariat [190].	
2933	 1745 - 1746. Damaged by damp. Badly bound. Bound up with the sale conditions in respect of seventeen Company's houses dated 1745 June 16. 	
2934	1749 - 1750 and 1750 - 1751. Papers missing. Conditions for chank fishery only.	
2935	1751 - 1752.	
2936	1756 - 1757. Papers missing. Conditions for the "alphandigo" [191] only.	
2937	1759 - 1760.	
2938	1760 - 1768.	
2939	1779 - 1786. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. Fading.	
2940	1785 - 1786. Damaged by damp.	
2941	1786 - 1787. One document of this period is bound in no. 2943.	
2942	1787 - 1788. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.	

^{189.} No. 2453.

^{190.} Cf. nos. 3466 - 3471.

^{191.} Alfandega (Port.) means custom-house. Cf. council minutes, 1793 September 3.

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2943	1787 - 1788.This volume seems to have been compiled in Jaffna and sent to Colombo; no. 3199 shows it as one of the Colombo records, cf. no. 2941.			
2944	1788 - 1789. Damaged by damp.			
2945	1789 - 1790. Damaged by damp.			
2946	1790 - 1791. Damaged by damp.			
2947	1790 - 1800.One document is a lease for a period of 10 years, 1790 - 1800, and thus overlaps the British period of administration.			
2948	1790 - 1800. See no. 2947,			
2949	1793 - 1794. Damaged by damp.			
	DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE PEARL FISHERIES. 1694 - 1794. An important part of the income which the V.O.C. derived from Ceylon came from the pearl fisheries [192]. This income was very irregular and depended on various incalculable factors. Year after year the government considered the prospects of a pearl fishery somewhere along the coast from Negombo to Tuticorin. The chief areas were:			
	1. Negombo-Chilaw (Caymelle).			
	2. Bay of Kalpitiya.			
	3. Gulf of Mannar (Kondachchi, Arippu, Karaitivu, Mannar).			
	4. Madura coast (Tuticorin).			
	When it was decided to have a pearl fishery, it was farmed out on special conditions by the Governor in Council, and a commission of V.O.C. officials was appointed to supervise the fishery. In the earlier days, the Jaffna dessave would generally be the chief commissioner: in later days, it would be the chief of the place where it was to be held.			
	The following documents are the conditions of farming, reports and correspondence with annexes. Nos. 2933 - 2949 should also be referred to in regard to the conditions of farming.			

2950	1694 - 1724. Damaged by corrosion.			
2951	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: J. Bierens, J. de Roy, A. Snaats and J. de Jong. Report only. Authentic copy. 1708 February 25 - May 24. Damaged.			
2952	In the gulf of Mannar and on the Chilaw-Negombo coast. Commissioners: J. B. Weitnauw and A. Lopes. 1719 February 16 - March 23.			
2953	In the gulf of Mannar and on the Chilaw-Negombo coast. Commissioners: G. Woutersz and J. van der Brugghen. 1721 October 31 - December 9.			
2954	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: J. de Jong, J. Driemondt, H.F. van Gent and C. Takel. 1722 March May Papers missing. Damaged.			
2955	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioner: J. Fransz. 1723 February 21 - May 16. Damaged. The report is submitted to the chief of Madura (Tuticorin).			
2956-2957	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: M. Wilshuysen, J. Swart, A. Cornelisz and D. Geertsen. 1743 October 22 - November 28. Badly bound. No. 2957 contains some papers belonging to no. 2970.			
2958	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: Ferdinand Anthon, graaf van Ranzow, J. Hinderman and J.F. Crijtsman. 1746 February 24 - May 2. Damaged.			
2959	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: J. Hinderman, R. van Minnen and J.F. Crijtsman. Report only; copy. 1747 March 15 - May 9.			
2960-2961	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: Ferdinand Anthon, graaf van Ranzow, P.E. Schuttrup and G.L. van Liebeherr. 1748 February 28 - April 11. Papers missing. 2 files.			
2962	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: J.F. Crijtsman, A. van Sprang and W. Berghuys. 1748 March 1 - May 6. Damaged by damp.			

2963-2964	In the gulf of Mannar and in the bay of Kalpitiya. Commissioners: A. Aarnouts, M. Bles, J. Bauert and F. van de Rondewerken. 1749 February 23 - May 2. 2 files. No. 2963 contains only an authentic copy of the report. Some papers relating to this fishery are in no. 2385.			
2965	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: E. Clermont and W. Visser. 1749 February 27 - April 10. Some documents relating to this fishery have been bound in no. 2385.			
2966	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: Ras Macquet, J.B. van Coeverden and D. Geertsen. Report only. 1749 October 24 - December 14. Some papers on this fishery have been bound in no. 2385.			
2967	On the Chilaw-Negombo coast. Commissioners: J. Otto and S.W. Faber. 1750 February 1 - 20.			
2968-2969	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: Ras Macquet, J. van Berchem and M. van Hek. 1750 February 24 - May 1. Some papers relating to this fishery are in no. 2385.			
2970	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: Ras Macquet, R. Cramer and J. Toussaint. Draft instruction to the commissioners and letters received from the commissioners only. 1753. Some papers relating to this fishery are bound up in no. 2957.			
2971	Reports of a special commission of inquiry regarding the state of the pearlbanks. On the Madura and on the Mannar-Negombo coasts. Commissioner: M. Hemme. 1757 April 24 and June 20. Badly bound.			
2972	 Report of a special commission of inquiry into the state of the pearlbanks. With annexes. Authentic copy. On the Mannar-Negombo coast. Commissioner: M. Hemme. 1757 June 20. The original of this is in no. 2971; an extract from the council minutes of 1764 November 19 on the pearl fishery, which is bound up at the beginning, may indicate that this file was sent for the guidance of a later commission. 			
2973	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: W.J. van de Graaff, G.W. Trek and J. van den Bosch. 1757 October 4 - 1758 April 6. Badly bound.			
2974	On the Chilaw-Negombo coast. Commissioners: J.B. Tyken, J.J. Bellisse, J. van Orre and J. Lomer. 1760 February 6 - March 11.			
2975	On the Kalpitiya-Negombo coast. Commissioners: T. Thornton and J.B. Tyken. 1765 February 5 - March 5.			
2976	In the gulf of Mannar and in the bay of Kalpitiya. Commissioners: N.A.			

	Lebeck and C. Rose. 1765 October 25 - December 5.			
2977	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: P.L. Schmidt and G. de Vos. 1765 November 28 - 1766 January 11. Damaged by damp.			
2978	On the Kalpitiya-Negombo coast. Commissioners: T. Thornton and J.B. Tyken. 1766 January 19 - February 21.			
2979-2980	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: C. Rose, J.G. van Angelbeek and A. Frankena. 1766 February 17 - April 27. Papers missing from no. 2979. No. 2979 contains a copy of the report only.			
2981	1767 October 24 - December 12. In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: T. Thornton and J.W. Schorer. Damaged by damp.			
2982	At Chilaw. Commissioners: C.R. Goldestein and H.J. Lochveld. 1768 January 30 - February 16.			
2983-2991	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: A. Diederich, T. Thornton and J.W. Schorer. 1768 February 22 - April 28. No. 2983 contains the ordinary original diary; no. 2984 the draft instruction and the register of papers sent to the commissioners; nos. 2985 and 2986 the letters received by the commissioners; nos. 2987 and 2988 the drafts of letters sent out by the commissioners; no. 2989 the documents connected with the fishery; no. 2990 the secret diary in original; and no. 2991 the drafts of secret letters sent out by the commissioners. The letters "T.O." are inserted at the head of the drafts in nos. 2987 and 2991.			
2992	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: J.B. van Coeverden, J.W. Schorer, L. Herfst and W. van Rossum. Report, with annexes. 1768 November 25			
2993	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: G.W. Trek and B.I. de Bellon. 1768 December 19 - 1769 February 4. The report on this fishery is submitted to the "opperhoofd" at Tuticorin.			
2994	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: J.B. van Coeverden, M. van der Spaar, L. Herfst and W. van Rossum. Report only, with annexes. 1770 November 6.			
2995	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: J.G. van Angelbeek and B.I. de Bellon. 1770 November 1 - 1771 January 10.			
2996	In the gulf of Mannar and in the bay of Kalpitiya. Commissioners: E. Paravicini de Capelli, M. van der Spaar and L. Herfst. Report only, with annexes. 1773 November 15.			

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2997	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: D. de Bok and A. de Lannoy. Draft instruction to commissioners and correspondence only. 1785.			
2998	On the Kalpitiya-Negombo coast. Commissioners: J.E. Kuhn and Daniel Ditlof, graaf van Ranzow. Draft instruction to, and letters from the commissioners only. 1785.			
2999	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: H.L. Brochet and Daniël Ditlof, graaf van Ranzow. Letters from the commissioners only. 1786.			
3000	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: H.V. van Sohsten, F.O.W. François. Report only. Authentic copy. 1786 March 11 to April 12.			
3001	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: M. Mekern and T. van Teiylingen. 1787 March 19 - May 29. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.			
3002	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: Daniël Ditlof, graaf van Ranzow and A.S. van de Graaff. Draft instruction to, and letters from the commissioners only. 1788. Contains also some papers belonging to nos. 3005 and 3006.			
3003	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: C.F. Ebell and C. Bruger. 1789 September 15 - December 20.			
3004	On the Kalpitiya-Chilaw coast. Commissioners: A.S. van de Graaff and C.F. Ebell. Draft instruction and register of papers sent to the commissioners only. 1789. Cf. 3003.			
3005-3006	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: Daniel Ditlof, graaf van Ranzow (who was later succeeded by C.F. Ebell) and C. Bruger. 1789 October 19 - December 20. Cf. nos. 3002 and 3007.			
3007	Documents only. 1789 - 1790. The reports during this period are in nos. 3006,3008, and 3009.			
3008	On the M dura coast. Commissioners: Pieter van Spall jnr., and Dirk van den Driesen. Report only. Authentic copy. 1789 December 5 - 1790 January 15. Cf. no. 3007.			
3009	Reports only. In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: S.P. Foenander and Jean Brohier. 1790 January 24 to March 19. Cf. no. 3204. The connected papers of this fishery are bound up in no. 3007.			
3010	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: captain S.P. Foenander in 1790 - 1791;			

	 and G. Mooyaart, J. Brohier, C.F. Ebell and F.N. Hopker in 1791 - 1792. Reports only. Copies. 1790 - 1792. Cf. no. 3204. Damaged. Papers missing. This volume has been brought to the archives by Mr. P. Brohier on the 7th of November 1838.
3011	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: Gualterus Mooyaart and Jean Brohier. 1791. A copy of the report on this fishery is in no. 3010.
3012	In the gulf of Mannar. Commissioners: C.F. Ebell and F.N. Hopker. 1793 October 8 - 1794 January 10.
3013	On the Madura coast. Commissioners: Dirk van den Driesen and Pieter van Spall. Report only. Authentic copy. 1794 November 4 - December 5. This report is submitted to the chief of Madura, Tuticorin.
	DOCUMENTS DEALING WITH QUESTIONS OF TRADE. 1696 - 1794.
3014	Extracts of letters from the "commandeur" and council in Jaffna to governor van Rhee and the council in Colombo regarding difficulties with the Brahman Timmersa in connection with the elephant trade. 1696 May - October.
3015	Extracts of letters from governor van Rhee to the commissioners Joan van Keulen and Pieter Petitfils, who were sent to Jaffna to investigate into the difficulties with the Brahman Timmersa in connection with the elephant trade. 1696 June 7 - November 16. Damaged.
3016	Documents regarding the Company's trade in relation to the mint on the Madura coast. 1737 - 1738. See no. 3017. The question of the relation between the Company's trade in cloth in South India and the mint there is also dealt with in no. 2874. Damaged by corrosion.
3017	Reflections [of governor van Imhoff] on the Company's trade on the Madura coast in relation to the mint there. With an index. Copy. 1738 November 22. See also no. 3016.
3018	Comments by the governor and " directeur" of the Coromandel coast, Jacob Mossel at Negapatam on the reflections of governor van Imhoff. With annexes. Copies. 1739 September 12. See also no. 3016.

3019	Comments by the "directeur" of Bengal, Joan Albert Sichterman, on the reflections of governor van Imhoff made up at Hoogly on the orders of the government of Batavia. 1739 November 9. See also no. 3016. Badly bound. Papers missing. The order from Batavia was contained in the letter from Batavia to Bengal of 1739 July 25.	
3020	Draft considerations by governor Stein van Gollenesse on special subjects, compiled at a request from Batavia 1744 June 10 and 12 Badly bound. Damaged. Papers missing. The subjects are the pearl fishery at Arippu and trade. The letter from Batavia requesting these reports is of 1743 November 5, no. 991.	
3021	Questionnaire with remarks on the trade in cloth on the Madura coast submitted to governor Stein van Gollenesse by the "commandeur" of Madura, Albertus Domburg of and the replies thereto of 1746 January 311746 February 6. Papers missing. These considerations and decisions were confirmed in the council minutes of 1746 February 8, no. 98.	
3022	Correspondence relating to the commissions issued to Cornelis de Kretser and Johannes Barbertus Holst to act as agents in Colombo for Messrs. David Valentijn en Zoon and Warnar Wreesman Borchhartszoon of Amsterdam. 1792. Badly bound. Damaged by damp. This volume was found in the record office of the supreme court, Colombo.	
3023	Extracted and copied documents regarding the trade with the English on the Madura coast. 1794 March 31 - 1795 March 26. Fading. The documents are all certified by the first sworn clerk Fybrands, and unnumbered.	

"VISITATEURS' BERICHTEN" I.E. AUDIT. 1772 - 1781.

The book-keeping of the V.O.C. in Ceylon was subject to both internal and external audit. The latter was done at Batavia, and the remarks on the audit were conveyed in the letters from Batavia to the administration in Colombo. The internal audit was established by governor Becker round about 1715. A map of 1734 shows that it had its own office, though a very small one, in the block of the Governor's residence. It is not possible to trace the evolution of this office quite closely as nearly all the documents of this period have disappeared. All we know is that a new order was drawn up for its officers who were called "visitateurs" by governor Stein van Gollenesse on 1744 May 26, and that a "koopman", who was the head of the office, had to report directly to the Governor [193] His task was to keep a check on all the book-keeping and to report eventual errors. It goes without saying that this was a check only on the technical side of the book-keeping.

Only one volume of the reports by the "visitateurs" is left in the archives.

3024	"Visitateurs" reports to the Governor, and connected documents.	
	1772 - 1781.	
	Papers missing. Damaged.	

These documents were dealt with in the council. They are really annexes to the council minutes.

DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH VERIFICATION. 1738 - 1796. The following documents are reports on checking, inventories and shortages which had to be reported to the Governor. The information in these reports served chiefly for the purpose of book-keeping.

3025	1738 - 1739. Damaged by corrosion.
3026	1756 July - December. Badly bound.
3027	1768 - 1776. Damaged. In Negombo and Kalutara only.
3028	1770 - 1773. Damaged by damp. In Colombo only.
3029	1770 - 1778. Damaged. In Negombo and Kalutara only.
3030	1777 - 1780. In Negombo and Kalutara only.

3031	1782 - 1793. In the Colombo dessavony only.			
3032	1794 - 1796. In Colombo only.			
	SALARIES.			
3033	Replies received from the various establishments in Ceylon to a circular fro the Central Government of calling for statements showing excesses and shortages on the authorised cadre. 1757 November 301757.			
3034	Replies to a circular from the Central Government regarding the salaries and emoluments enjoyed by the higher Company's servants in the various establishments of the Island. 1789.			
	The Council, acting on an order from Patria, discussed this matter on 1789 September 2 (no. 206), October 10 (no. 207) and 1790 October 4 (no. 210).			
	DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE "LIBERALE GIFT" OF 1753 AND OF 1792.			
	In 1747, when the financial position of the United Provinces had become very bad, the first general taxation, called "liberale gift" (liberal gift) was levied on the property of the inhabitants of the United Provinces.			
	The "Staten Generaal" (States General) held the opinion that the Netherlanders in the colonies too should pay this tax. Although the board of directors in Amsterdam objected to the proposal it had to submit. The consideration that "the prosperity of the V.O.C. depended entirely on the existence and maintenance of the beloved fatherland" was mentioned in the extensive order by which the taxation was introduced in the East [194]. By this order all Company's servants and institutions had to pay 2% from their movable and immovable property, subject however to a large number of exemptions. An oath had to be sworn that the statements entered were correct. The "liberale gift" was introduced into Ceylon in 1751; a commission to collect the tax was appointed here just as in any other comptoir.			
	Again, in 1791, when the financial position of the V.O.C. itself became very precarious, another "liberale gift" was levied on the personnel of the V.O.C., this time to save the V.O.C. from a disaster, "a blow from which the V.O.C. servants in particular and all inhabitants living under the Company's administration in general would suffer severely" [195]. Another committee to carry out the duties mentioned in this order was appointed in Ceylon.			

3035	Secret letters from the outstations in connection with the "liberale gift". With annexes. 1753 June 5 - November 10. Damaged by corrosion.		
3036	Instructions regarding the commissioners for the "liberale gift" issued at Colombo. One document: printed. 1792 June 30. Damaged by damp. The document is signed by governor van de Graaff.		
3037	Reports and statements submitted to the Governor relating to the "liberal gift" paid by Company's servants in terms of the "plakkaat" of . 1792 June 281792 - 1794. Originally these documents were annexes to the council minutes, as the endorsements clearly indicate. They have apparently been collected and placed together at a later period.		
	AUCTION SALES. The following collection is made up from a few scanty remains of what formerly were large series [196] The auction sales in Colombo, no matter wha the origin of the goods was, were largely controlled by the Central Governme and therefore have been placed here.		
3038-3039	Registers of auction sales of Company's lands. 1706 August 15 - 1710 November 8.1712 August 24 2 fil - 1713 May 17. Damaged.	es.	
3040-3041	"Vendu-boeken" Colombo. 1778.1793. 2 fil	es.	
3042	List of dues to be collected on account of auction sales held in Jaffna. 1788 January 23 - 1789 September 17.		
3043	List of auction sales held in Colombo. 1791 - 1795. Damaged.		
3044	Price lists of Company's goods to be sold by auction. 1785 March 30 - 1791 August 15.		

^{196.} No. 3199, p. 145. 197. No. 2712.

^{198.} Published by J.A. van der Chijs and others.

In the early days the Gove extant and is much more series of "notuulboeken"		BOEKEN" OR COLOMBO DIARY. 1737 - 1794. days the Governor kept a diary. One register in copy [197] is still is much more like the "dagh-register" of Batavia [198] than the notuulboeken" described hereafter which also contain a brief liary. It was main- tained in the secretariat by one of the sworn
		diary, generally at the end of the volume, was bound up with the type of documents which may be looked upon as its annexes:
	"extracts o events, esp	called "extracten van het Colombo's dagregister", which means f the Colombo diary", being more extensive accounts of noteworthy pecially the conferences with the Kandyan ambassadors and the as with the cinnamon peelers [199].
	2. Circulat	ed minutes
		of ceremonial, among which the receptions of embassies from e the first place. Ceremonial at other receptions and burials have ed as well.
	4. Later on	(about 1762) lists of foreign ships calling here have been entered.
3045	1737.	Damaged by corrosion.
3046	1738.	Papers missing. The diary from November 28 - December 31 is missing.

^{197.} No. 2712.

^{198.} Published by J.A. van der Chijs and others.199. During a "paresse". Cf. p. 168, n.2.

3047	1739.	
3048	1740.	Demaged by comparing
3049	1741.	Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. The diary from December 15 - 31 is missing.
3050	1742.	The data y nom December 15 51 is missing.
3051	1743.	
3052	1744.	Damaged by damp.
3053	1745.	
3054	1746.	
3055	1747.	Damaged.
3056	1748.	
3057	1750.	The diary from October 22 - December 31 is missing.
3058	1751.	
3059	1753.	
3060	1754.	Papers missing. Badly bound. The diary from December 11 - 31 is missing.
3061	1755.	Papers missing. Damaged. The diary is only from March 30 - June 30.
3062	1756.	Papers missing. The diary is only from January 1 - July 7.
3063	1757.	Papers missing. The diary from December 29 - 31 is missing.
3064-3065	1759.	No. 3065 contains the annexes of no. 3064.
3066	1760.	
3067	1761.	
3068	1762.	Bound up with some pages of the diary of 1766, no 3072.

3069	1763.	
3070	1764.	
3071	1765.	
3072	1766.	Papers missing. Contains the diary from October 11 to November 26 only. See no. 3068.
3073	1767 Janu	uary 1 - October 23. Papers missing.
3074	1768.	
3075	1770.	
3076	1773.	
3077	1774.	Papers missing. Damaged.
3078	1775.	
3079	1776.	
3080	1777.	
3081	1778.	
3082	1779.	
3083	1780.	Papers missing. The diary from December 18 - 31 is missing.
3084	1781.	
3085	1782.	
3086	1784 and	1786.Damaged.Contains only notes of events during the yearly reception of the cinnamon peelers.
3087	1785.	Damaged by corrosion.
3088	1785 - 17	89. Contains only drafts of diaries on events connected with the reception to Kandyan ambassadors in Colombo.
3089	1787.	
3090	1792.	
3091	1793.	
3092	1794.	Damaged by damp.

DAILY PAPERS. 1783 - 1794.

Formerly the following series was much bigger than it is now. It consists of a large number of regular reports and other documents of the most varied nature, some of which one would expect to find among other series, mostly under audit. Applications from individual V.O.C. officers, reports of commissioners from the "raad van justitie" for taking inventories, lists of ships crews, and reports on the work of the cinnamon peelers by the captain of the Mahabadda are items of this very varied collection.

3093	1783.	Demograd by domm	
		Damaged by damp.	
3094	1784.		
3095	1785.		
3096	1786.		0 (11
3097-3098	1787.	Damaged by damp.	2 files.
3099	1788.	Damaged. Badly bound.	
3100-3101	1789.	Badly bound.	2 files.
3102-3103	1790.	Some documents of 1789 December are bound up in no. 3102.	2 files.
		No. 3102 contains some documents of 1789 December which belong to 3101.	no.
3104-3105	1791.		2 files.
		Papers missing from no. 3104.	
3106	1792.	Damaged by damp. Badly bound.	
		Some documents of 1792 December are bound up in no. 3107.	
3107-3108	1793.		2 files.
		No. 3107 contains some documents of 1792 December, which belong to 3106; and some documents of 1793 December are bound up in no. 3109	
3109-3110	1794.		2 files.
		No. 3109 contains some documents of 1793 December, which belong to 3109.	no.
	Most of the Central Generation	ATION OF OLAS. 1704 - 1796. The documents in these files are documents which were received overnment; there are very few drafts of documents sent by the overnment.	

They vary in nature: there are report-olas, letter-olas, "act"-olas and complaint-olas. All these olas were translated at the secretariat in Colombo, where interpreters would assist the V.O.C. government.

3111	1704. Badly bound.	
3112	1715 February 1 - 1716 August 15. Contains also one of 1719, belonging to no. 3113. Damaged by corrosion.	
3113	1718 1733 November 15. Damaged by corrosion. One document of 1719 is bound up in no. 3112.	
3114	1728 December 24 - 1732 October 6. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound. Contains a few original olas attached to the translations	5.
3115	1731 April 28 - 1735 December 30. Damaged by corrosion.	
3116	1736 April 24 - 1737 June 29. Damaged by corrosion. Contains also one of 1747, belonging to no. 3124.	
3117	1744 February 5 - December 21.	
3118	1745 January 4 - May 31. Papers missing.	
3119	1745 June 9 - October 8.	
3120	1745 October 28 - December 30.	
3121	1746 January 20 - August 27.	
3122	1746 September 2 - November 23.	
3123	1746 November 25 - December 8. Damaged by corrosion.	
3124	1747 January 10 - June 28. Cf. no. 3116.	
3125	1747 July 8 - December 18. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged.	
3126	1748 January 4 - December 31.	
3127	1749 June 12 - December 29. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.	
3128	1750 January 5 - December 8. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	

3129	1752 January 17 - December 21.
3130	1753 February 7 - December 21.
3131	1755 January 15 - December 16.
3132	1757 January 16 - December 30.
3133	1758 January 19 - March 18.
3134	1759 January 29 - December 31. Badly bound. Some of October 1759 are bound up in no. 3135.
3135	1760 May 13 - 1766 December 17.Damaged by corrosion. Damaged.n.b. Contains also a few documents of October 1759, which belong to no. 3134.
3136	1767 January 6 - 1770 December 14.
3137	1781 November 2 - 1790 April 14. Papers missing.
3138	1790 June 2 - 1792 December 24. Badly bound.
3139	1794 October 14 - 1796 January 19. Papers missing.
	SENTENCES ON CRIMINAL CASES BY THE COURT OF JUSTICE AT GALLE SENT TO THE COLOMBO COUNCIL. Before death and other severe sentences by one of the "raden van justitie" could be executed the consent of the Governor in Council had to be obtained.
3140	1766 July 15 - 1783 December 23.
3141	1784 January 27 - 1791 November 11.
3142	1791 December 9 - 1795 September 22.
3143	1793 September 16 - 1795 October 28.

Damaged by damp.

DOCUMENTS DEALING WITH DEFENCE AND THE MILITARY IN GENERAL.

The defence of the Island was entrusted to European and native troops under European officers. The Governor was the final authority in military matters.

The fortresses, most of which had been constructed shortly before the Dutch took over from the Portuguese were maintained and improved. Some new ones like the "redoute van Eck" in Matara and Poonaryn were built, others like the Colombo and Jaffna forts were altered and strengthened.

At the end of the 18th century, when the protection was considered to be insufficient, foreign troops were brought over to the Island by the Central Government in Amsterdam. The documents connected with the regiments de Meuron, Luxembourg and Württemberg are included here. They were mercenary troops; the first mentioned was owned by a private nobleman, the second and third by ruling princes.

The connection of Ceylon with the Malabar and Coromandel coasts is also evident in the matter of its defence.

GENERAL

3144	Draft of a letter addressed to the dessave Silvestre at Arandore by the secretary Cornelis Strick on the orders of the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens. 1
	document.
	1669 March 30.
	Damaged.
	Cf. council minutes of 1669 August 20 in no. 15.
3145	List of names of Company's servants entered in the "guarnisoen boecken" of
	the "kasteel" Colombo.
	1680- 1681.
	Damaged. Papers missing.
	The original seems to have run into more than 500 pages, of which only the last 50 pages are now left over. At the end, there is a summary of the entire cadre of Company's officers in the "kasteel" Colombo, which is signed in original by V. van der Beecq and A. Schepmoes.
3146	Secret plan for the defence of Colombo in case of need, drawn up by the "hoofdadministrateur" Daniel Overbeek and handed over to the Council. With
	a duplicate and annexes.
	1742 July 1. 3 documents
3147	Secret correspondence between the Governor in Council and the officers in charge of the Outstations and establishments regarding matters of defence in
	view of the war between England and France.
	1756 June 12 - 1757 April 30.
	Cf. no. 3201.
	Papers missing.
	a aparo moonig.

3148	Secret letter from the "commandeur" of Galle, Casparus de Jong, to governor Loten, regarding the fortifications of Galle. With annexes. Copy. 1756 September 26. Damaged by corrosion. The original is in no. 3147.
3149	Report on the fortress of Kalutara by the special commissioners J.G. Wetzel and G.L. de Coste. Original. 1758 June 25. Referred to in the council minutes of 1759 April 25 and May 28 in no. 129.
3150	Copy of no. 3149. Damaged.
3151	Report by the special commissioners Wetzel and de Coste, to the Governor, regarding the fortress of Hanwella. Copy. 1758 July 4. Referred to in the council minutes of 1759 April 25, no. 129.
3152	Report by the special commissioners Wetzel and de Coste to the Governor, regarding the fortress of Negombo. Original. 1758 July 24. Referred to in the council minutes of 1759 April 25, in no. 129.
3153	Certified copy of no. 3152.
3154	Copy of no. 3152.
3155	Certified extracts of the correspondence between Colombo and Trincomalee regarding the fortifications of 1756 - 1757. Circa 1760.
3156	Reports by various commissioners to governor Schreuder regarding the repairs to the fortifications at Trincomalee. With plans. 1759 - 1760.
3157	Reports from various outstations to the Governor on the repairs to fortifications since the assumption of duties by governor Schreuder in 1757.1760 - 1761. Badly bound. These reports were apparently drawn up in compliance with a circular of 1760 June 3.
3158	Statement of monthly expenses on account of free board for military personnel at Puttalam, with relevant cash accounts. 1765 September 1 - 1766 August 31. All signed by J.B. Aubert.
3159	Reports by the commissioners Paravicini de Capelli and J. Ridder about the equipment of the fortresses in Galle and Matara. 1768 November 6. 2 documents. The document on Matara is a copy. The Governor's order was issued on 1768 October 4.

3160	Documents regarding the mutiny of the European soldiers at Trincomalee against the chief Jan Willem Schorer. 1772.
	The inquiry into this matter was conducted by the chief of Puttalam, the captain commander Hendrik Daniel Bodenschatz.
3161	Documents relating to the possibilities of the defence of the various Western comptoirs of the V.O.C. resulting from the secret resolution at Batavia of 1777 September 9. 1778 - 1779. Some correspondence between Batavia and Colombo has been entered in the file.
3162	Copies of the council minutes at Jaffna and Tuticorin, and other documents relating to defence, forwarded to Colombo. 1781 June 14 - 1782 April 18. It is clear from the holes punched on these documents for filing that all of them did not originally belong to one and the same file. Cf. no. 1297.
3163	Impressions of J. Chevret on the defences of Galle. Copy. 1788 January 7. Papers missing. Damaged.
3164	Engineers' reports to the Governor regarding the progress of work on the fortifications at Trincomalee. 1788 - 1791. A report on the state of the Galle fort is also included.
3165	Engineers' reports to the Governor on the various forts in the Island. 1791 - 1794.
3166	Report by Johan George Fornbauer to the Governor on the improvements to the fort Oostenburg at Trincomalee. With annexes including plans. 1794 May 3. Damaged by damp.
3167	Scheme for the defence of Colombo. Draft. 1796 February 3.
	PAPERS CONCERNING THE DE MEURON REGIMENT The Swiss regiment de Meuron was employed by the V.O.C. from 1781 May 28 [200] The proprietor at that time was Chevalier Charles Daniel de Meuron. In 1796 it went over to the service of the English.
	Several members of the de Meuron family served in it [201].

^{200.} See no. 3168.

^{201.} J.J. Cotton has published a book on the history of the regiment de Meuron.

3168	Copies and translations of the agreement between the Dutch East India Company and the Chevalier Charles Daniel de Meuron. 1781 May 28. Damaged. An English translation published in the Ceylon Literary Register 1931 vol. I, pp. 105 et ff.
3169	Documents relating to the Swiss regiment de Meuron. Duplicates and copies. 1782- 1788. Papers missing. Damaged. The copies have been certified by Morak.
3170	Documents relating to the Swiss regiment de Meuron. Certified copies. 1783 - 1787. Contains the same documents as those in no. 3169. The copies have been certified by Morak.
3171	Documents relating to the Swiss regiment de Meuron. 1786 - 1794. Many of the endorsoments indicate that these documents were used as annexes to the council minutes (military department). As they all deal with matters relating to the regiment de Meuron it is probable that they were kept together for that reason.
3172	Letter from the "kamer" Zeeland from Middelburg to the governor of Ceylon regarding the Company's experiences with the regiment de Meuron at the Cape of Good Hope. With annexes. 1787 June 21.
3173	 Correspondence of governor van Angelbeek regarding a detachment of troops under captain Peter Lardy of the regiment de Meuron, sent, from Ceylon to Negapatam to assist the English in their undertaking against the French in Mauritius and Bourbon. 1794 July 27 - October 22. The secret council minutes of 1794 June 12 in no. 759 throw some light on this affair. The council minutes of 1794 June 27 in no. 726 contain the instruction to Captain Lardy who was to be in command till the arrival of Pierre Frédéric de Meuron.
	PAPERS CONCERNING THE DE LUXEMBOURG REGIMENT The agreement by which the V.O.C. engaged the services of the regiment de Luxembourg from the Duke is not among the records.
	A part of the regiment under de Bas arrived in Galle in September 1783 from Batavia (see council minutes of that month, no. 187). The Dutch government of Ceylon had a series of recurring troubles with the officers of this regiment. The commander was "le Chevalier Jean de Hugonet".
3174	Correspondence relating to the Luxembourg regiment. With annexes. 1784.
3175	Documents relating to the Luxembourg regiment. 1784 - 1785. Badly bound. Damaged.

3176	Documents relating to Colonel Jean de Hugonet of the Luxembourg regiment. Partly copies. 1785 July. Badly bound. Papers missing.
3177	Correspondence of the Central Government with the chiefs of Negombo and Chilaw regarding some of the officers of the Luxembourg regiment. 1785 September - October.
3178	Documents relating to the case of the three officers de Hugonet, de Bas and de la Roche, of the Luxembourg regiment. 1785 September 14 - 1786 August 11.
3179	Documents on the same subject as no. 3178. 1786.
3180	Documents relating to the case instituted against certain officers of the Luxembourg regiment for assault, before the court of justice in Colombo. Copies. 1788. The copies have apparently been forwarded to the Central Government for information.
3181	Documents relating to the case instituted against the commander and certain other officers of the Luxembourg regiment in the court of justice at Batavia, forwarded to Colombo. Copies. 1789.
3182	Documents on the same subject as in no. 3181. Copies. Undated [1789]. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
	PAPERS CONCERNING THE REGIMENT OF THE DUKE OF WÜRTTEMBERG The regiment of the duke of Württemberg [202] was employed by the V.O.C. in the year 1788. At first the "lieutenant-kolonel" was von Jett, and later Theobold von Hügel.
3183	Documents relating to the employment of the Duke of Württemberg's regiment by the Dutch East India Company. Authentic copies. 1788 - 1792.
3184	Correspondence and other documents relating to the duke of Württemberg's regiment. 1788 - 1794. Badly bound. Many of the endorsements indicate that these documents were used as annexes to the council minutes (military department). However, as they all deal with matters relating to this regiment, it is probable that they were kept together for that reason.

3185 Documents on the same subject as no. 3184. 1792 -1794. Papers missing. Badly bound.

^{203.} In Dutch called "Mooren", Moors.

^{204.} No. 2451.

^{205.} No. 3193.

^{206.} The reports of "scholarchen" are more frequently found among the Galle records. 261.

ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS.

The interest which the Dutch took in the propagation of the Dutch Reformed Church is a deliberate feature of their colonial policy. Apart from their desire to live in the same religious atmosphere as that to which they were accustomed at home, there existed a deep appreciation of the healthy discipline inherent in strict Calvinism.

Christianity had been introduced into the Island by the Portuguese. Roman Catholics were found even among the Company's servants, and although the political circumstances of the 17th century occasionally required a purge of the disloyal and provocative Roman Catholic element, persecution as such was not in keeping with the proverbial Dutch spirit of tolerance. Provided that nobody interfered with the now established Calvinistic government, the people of the country (the Buddhists and the Hindus were of course considered to be heathens), the Muslims [203] and the Roman Catholics were all allowed to worship in their own way. They were, however, expected to do this quietly. On the other hand misbehaviour of Europeans in a Buddhist temple, as recorded in the case of some officers of the regiment de Luxembourg in the Kelaniya temple, was severely punished.

The religious outlook at the end of the 17th century differed to the same degree as the personnel of the V.O.C. from that at the end of the 18th century. A man of the calibre of Rijckloff van Goens snr. who wrote the "consideraties" [204] could hardly be compared with the last Dutch governor J.G. van Angelbeek, who wrote a treatise on the propagation of Christianity in Ceylon [205]. An interesting effort in the way of religious propaganda by the V.O.C. in Ceylon has been the establishment of the two seminaries in Colombo and in Jaffna, where intelligent youths could receive an education which enabled them to preach to their countrymen in the vernaculars. When the success of the two establishments proved to be out of all proportion to their cost, the seminary in Jaffna was abolished and that of Colombo depreciated to the level of a glorified secondary school in the second half of the 18th century.

There were primary schools connected with all the churches. They were directly under the care of the "scholarchen" [206], but education was a matter that was closely connected with the church. The few catechisms, printed in Sinhalese, which have survived the ages, and which are found in some private collections in Ceylon, are the most remarkable examples of the earliest printed Sinhalese schoolbooks. The Dutch Reformed Church of Ceylon was linked up with the mother church in Holland. The consistory has a part of its old records preserved in the Wolvendaal church, which is in many respects an interesting collection.

In connection with church matters, it will be further remembered that two capable Dutch pastors, Baldaeus and Valentijn (the former having served as a "predikant" in Jaffna and Galle), have written classical treatises on the history

^{203.} In Dutch called "Mooren", Moors.

^{204.} No. 2451.

^{205.} No. 3193.

^{206.} The reports of "scholarchen" are more frequently found among the Galle records. 261.

	of the Dutch in Ceylon in the 17th century. The Dutch Reformed Church still existing in Ceylon is one of the few remnants of Dutch civilisation in this Island [207].
3186	Documents relating to the controversy between Philippus de Vriest and some other "predikanten", especially Johan Roman and Regnerus Kronenburg. 1699.
	About the difficulties with "predikant" de Vriest see Valentijn V, p. 416.
3187	Report of a special commission appointed by governor Becker to advise on the management of the Colombo seminary. 1709 February 15.
	The commissioners were: G. Doude, A. Swem, Nic. Riemersma and Nicolay a Tota.
3188	Annexes to a secret letter of 1718 March 31 from governor Rumpf to the chief of the Madura coast Johannes Jenner. With a register. 1718.
	Damaged by corosion. The letter itself is no longer extant. Like the annexes it seems to have dealt with the closing down of the Roman Catholic churches.
3189	Two treatises on theological subjects without a date.
	Damaged. The first is by an unknown author, and seems to be complete. The second has a note at the beginning showing, that it was composed by Petrus Synjeu and copied by the student I. Philipsz, which later has been deleted. This treatise does not seem to be complete, and is only an incoherent conglomerate of pages.
3190	Documents relating to a dispute between the consistory at Galle and the "predikant" Godefridus Joannes Weyerman. With a register, compiled in Colombo. 1736.
	Damaged by corosion.
3191	Parts of an instruction for the orphanage (3 pages) and a report on the Colombo seminary (1 page). 1759.
	Damaged.
3192	Declarations of allegiance by the Roman Catholic priests, in compliance with a council decision of 1774 April 9.1774 - 1785. No. 168. Damaged. The declarations are in Sinhalese and Tamil, with translations in Dutch.

207. Cf. J.D. Palm, An account of the Dutch church in Ceylon, collected from the local records deposited in the Wolfendhal church; Journal R.A.S., C.B., for 1846; Colombo 1861, p. 134. The Rev. Palm, however, found a much larger number of records in a good condition than there is at present in the Wolvendaal church.

3193	Impressions regarding the propagation of Christianity in Ceylon by governor van Angelbeelk. Unsigned and undated. This treatise must have been written between 1764 and 1795. The "Hollandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen" had put up for discussion the question: "What are the best means for improving the progress of the pure doctrines of Christianity among the inhabitants of the colonies"? The three replies received were sent to van Angelbeek with the question: "Is there a means of improving the progress of Christianity among the inhabitants of the country"? This treatise is a reply to this question.
	DOCUMENTS RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DEALING WITH PRIVATE MATTERS.
3194	Secret minutes of the Governor in Council about the estate of governor van Eck. 1767 February 3 and 1769 January 26.
3195	Report by the curators Fredrik Jacob Billing and Johan Fredril Aubert to governor van de Graaff, on the estate of the late governor of the Coromandel coast, Reinier van Vlissingen. With annexes. 1786 April 8. These curators were appointed by the Council on 1783 December 2, no. 187; their report was discussed in Council on 1786 April 15, no. 193.
3196	"Aparte notulen", being minutes by the Governor and the Council, signed by the secretary only, regarding matters affecting private interests. With annexes. 1789 - 1793. Damaged by damp and corrosion.
3197	Bonds on stamped paper in respect of money lent by the "landregent" Thomas Nagel. 1794 September 2 - 1795 September 14. Received by government from Mrs. C.R. Nagel on 1838 May, 9
	SECRETARIAL INDEXES.
3198	List of documents and furniture in the secretariat at Colombo. 1785. Cf. pp. 21 and 30. This list was compiled at the time of handing over of the office of the secretary. It may be that the list was compiled somewhat earlier, but the first date of handing over is shown as 1785 March 29.
3199	List of documents in the secretariat at Colombo. [1796.] Cf. pp. 21 and 30. With some additional notes made in British times. The resemblance to the list in no. 3198 is evident.

	INDISCRIMINATELY BOUND PAPERS.
3200	 1736 - 1762. Damaged. Badly bound. This file has apparently been accidentally brought together. Bound up with documents of the British period relating to land. See also nos. 1996 and 2053.
3201	 1740 -1762. Damaged by corrosion. Most of the documents deal with the question of salaries of Company's servants. Among them, there is one with instructions for the Company's garrison of 1756.
3202	 1757 - 1760. It would appear that some of the documents in this file belong to the case of the Mudaliyars Wijesinghe and Manamperie, mentioned in no. 3199, p. 100, no. 362. There is one letter to the "commandeur" of Galle with annexes, and also one document with instructions for the ambassador to Kandy and a copy of a letter for the Kandyan king. Another bears the note "pro fisco". It is not possible, however, to make a correct conjecture as to the origin of the file. A note on the file indicates that Mr. G. Lee has inspected it on 1838 February 23 [209]
3203	 1772 - 1773. Damaged. Partly documents sent to the "fiscaal", partly received from the Cape of Good Hope and partly papers belonging to the "civiele raad".
3204	 1790. Papers missing. Perhaps these papers belonged to some branch of the old Dutch administration. The file consists of: Papers belonging to the pearl fishery of 1790 (partly copies) [210]. Correspondence with foreign powers on the Indian coast [211] Papers belonging to the court of justice at Galle (partly copies). Letters to the "commandeur" and council at Galle. A note on the file indicates that it has been inspected by Mr. G. Lee in 1838
3205	 1790 - 1795. Partly drafts or copies of instructions; contains also a copy of P. Foenander's report on Giant's tank (see for the original no. 2813).
	MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.
3206	Letter from the "commandeur" of Jaffna Jorephaas Vosch to superintendent Rijckloff van Goens; with annexe. 1668 February 2. 2 documents. Damaged.
3207	Letter from the "commandeur" of Galle, Adriaan Roothaas to the

^{209.}Cf. pp. 25-27.210.Cf. nos. 3009 and 3010.211.Cf. pp. 109-110 and 216-220.

	superintendent and governor Rijckloff van Goens.1 document.1669 March 28.1 document.
3208	"Interrogatoria" compiled by the "fiscaal" of Colombo, Pieter Vorwer for the examination of Douwe Harckens, late skipper of the "fluytschip" Duynvliet, by the commissioners of the court of justice, with the replies thereto. 1669 July 31. Damaged. The commissioners were: François Montanier and Cornelis Strick. Attested by the secretary P. van Heden.
3209	Page of a diary or a report on Jaffna and Mannar.1 documentCirca 1700.1 document
3210	Documents regarding the case between Louis Pieris and Bras de Andrado, handed over to the secretariat by captain Gregorius da Costa on the instructions of governor Becker. 1709. Damaged by corrosion.
3211	Draft instructions and sailing orders issued by the various Governors to the captains of ships bound for the Cape of Good Hope and Patria, together with the receipts for documents handed over to them. 1737 - 1743. Damaged. Papers missing.
3212	A collection of price-lists. 1739 - 1793. These lists were found as loose documents among the Dutch records. Since they have been removed from the files of the annexes to letters from Patria and Batavia and could not be replaced correctly, they have been arranged in one chronological order.
3213	Documents regarding the ship " 't Kasteel van Woerden", sent from Surat to Colombo. 1744.
3214	Statement of accounts of captain Vroom of the ship " 't Kasteel van Woerden", addressed to governor Stein van Gollenesse. [1744]
3215-3216	Copies of the proceedings of the Galle and Matara 3216 "landraden" sent to Colombo. 1747 June 6 - 1748 October 22.1749 February 4 - 2 files 1752 December 12.
3217	Part of a journal kept aboard ship during a voyage round Ceylon. Circa 1760. 5 pages Damaged.
3218	List of registration of oaths taken by commissioners for verification, before two commissioners of the "raad van justitie" in Colombo. 1775 April 25 - 1791 January. On the 28th September 1765 it was decided in Council that commissioners for verification should take their oath before the "Raad van Justitie".

3219	Rolls of the clerk Guiliam Ledulx who, on the orders of the secretary of the Central Government, had to collect debts. 1784.
	Cf. no. 2627.
	Damaged by damp. Nearly all the orders have been signed by the secretary Frederik Jacob Billing. One document of July 6 has been receipted by the secretary Assuerus Issendorp.
3220	Statement by the "raad van justitie" at Galle to the Governor regarding the appeal of the late "assistent" Barent Nicolaas Degen in his case against the Moor Maminakandoe. With annexes. 1795 January 31. See minutes of 1794 December 12 in no. 228.
	See minutes of 1794 December 12 in no. 228.
3221	Letter from the "raad van justitie " at Galle to the Governor regarding the case of the book-keeper Cornelis Arnoldus Prins against the sworn clerk, Johannes Andreas de Vos. 1795 January 31. The case apparently came up in appeal to Colombo (no. 4541).
3222	Reports from the captains of the two packet-boats, the "Zeemeeuw" and the "Maria Louisa", to the Governor. 1790 - 1791. Damaged by corrosion.
	COPIES AND EXTRACTS
3223	Copy of the minutes of council meetings held in the fortress of Negombo on 1657 January 3 and 19. only.
	Damaged. The originals of these are in no. 6.
3224	Summary of the council minutes of 1640 - 1687. Papers missing. The missing years are 1657 - 1667 and 1670 - 1686. The volume probably dates from the time of governor Simons.
3225	Continuation of no. 3224, for the period . 1687 - 1692 Papers missing. The period 1688 January- 1691 May is missing.
3226	Copies of the council minutes of the period . 1659 February - September 30 Papers missing. Badly bound. The originals of these are in no. 9. Certified by Martinus Huysman on the 10th December 1663.
3227	Collection of copies of instructions, memoirs and other documents relating to the Madura coast. 1660 - 1672. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion. Paged 1 to 380, pages 172 - 244 are missing.
3228	Extract of a letter from Hendrilk van Reede and the "kooplieden" Joan Nijhoff

	and Laurens Pijl to the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens of 1665 April 15. 1 document.
	Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion. Certified by Cornelis Strick at Colombo, on the 7th May 1665.
3229	Copies of the council minutes of 1794 April 8 - October 7. Papers missing. The originals are in no. 759.
	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.
	RELATIONS WITH OTHER V.O.C. COMPTOIRS.
3230	Report by the "opperkoopman" and provisional "opperhoofd" of Negapatam Pieter Vorwer to governor Rijckloff van Goens jnr., regarding the Company's affairs in that place. [1675 December 20.] Papers missing. The date has been ascertained from the list in no. 3199.
3231	Correspondence between governor Rijckloff van Goens jnr. and the "commandeurs" and chiefs of the V.O.C. in Ceylon and in India, regarding an attack on the French in Pondicherry. With annexes. 1678 July and August. Among the draft letters from the Governor, there is one letter to Batavia.
3232	Transfer of the town Negapatam and its belongings from the comptoir Ceylon under governor Pijl to the comptoir Coromandel under the "directeur" Jacob Jorisz Pit, on the orders of the governor-general Rijckloff van Goens, in the presence of W.H. Verbrugge, Matth. Eisleben, Pieter Vorwer and J. Huyghens. 1681 May 6.
3233	Secret correspondence of the Governor with officials of the V.O.C. both in and outside Ceylon, regarding the attitude towards the French during the war of the Spanish succession. 1710 - 1712. Damaged by corrosion.
3234-3237	Secret correspondence of the government of Ceylon with Patria, Batavia, the various comptoirs of the V.O.C. and the Outstations, regarding foreign shipping and trade, especially regarding the newly-formed company at Ostende. 1716 - 1732. 4 files. The dates of the respective files are: 1716 September 25 - 1718 January 20. 1718 November 9 - 1721 December 2. 1721 December 29 - 1731 November 21.
	1731 January 3 - 1732 November 14. No. 3237 damaged.

3238-3239	Translations of the ola-correspondence between the native princes in South India and the "commandeur" of Cochin Joannes Hertenberg.
	1720 - 1722. 2 files.
	Damaged. These documents were sent over as annexes, and for some reason or other seem to have been kept separately. The dates of the respective files are: 1720 September 7 - 1722 January 23. 1722 February 24 - April 17. No. 3239 damaged by corrosion.
3240	 Secret correspondence between the government of Ceylon and Patria, Batavia and the various comptoirs of the V.O.C. regarding infringements of the treaties of Munster, Utrecht, etc., by the Spaniards. 1732 - 1733. Damaged by corrosion. Many of these documents were sent from Batavia to Colombo for information. Anxiety was created by new trade plans between Cadiz and the Philippines launched by the Spaniards after the failure of the Ostende Company.
3241	Correspondence of the government of Ceylon, relating to the war between France and England, especially in the colonies. 1748 June 22 - 1749 June.
3242-3246	Secret correspondence between governor Stein van Gollenesse and the "commandeur" of the Malabar coast, Corijn Stevens. 1748 - 1760. 5 files. Damaged. By a letter from Batavia the governor of Ceylon and the "commandeur" of the Malabar coast were asked to communicate with each other regarding the difficulties arising from the war between England and France in India. The dates of the respective files are: 1748 May 25 - August 1. 1748 August 17 - November 16. 1749 January 14 - September 30. 1749 October 24 - 1750 February 25. Circa 1750.2 pages only.
3247	Secret correspondence between governor Falck, the governor of Coromandel, Pieter Haksteen, and the "commandeur" of Malabar, Cornelis Breekpot, regarding the Company's relations with the native princes in India. 1766 November 27 - 1768 July 2.
3248	Secret and separate letters sent from Cochin to Batavia from . With annexes. Copies. 1771 March - 1773 April It is not quite clear whether these documents came from Batavia or from Cochin.
3249	Secret correspondence between the Governor-General and the Council at Batavia and the "commandeur" of Cochin from 1775 - 1784. Copies. Although sent over from Cochin, these annexes have been kept separately, and not with the ordinary series of annexes from that place.

3250	Correspondence between the government of Ceylon and the Dutch officials of the Coromandel coast, relating to defence measures prior to, and the inquiry into the conduct of the officers after, the capitulation of Negapatam to the British on 1781 November 12. With annexes. 1781 October 15 - 1783 November. Damaged. Badly bound. Several of the letters are secret.
3251	Documents relating to the defence of Negapatam and the conduct of governor Reinier van Vlissingen after the capitulation to the British. Mostly copies. 1781 - 1783.
3252	Letters and documents regarding the possessions of some Dutchmen on the Coromandel coast after the capitulation of Negapatam to the British; sent by the board of "weesmeesters" there to the governor of Ceylon. 1782 November - 1783 March. Damaged by damp.

^{212.} For a picture of such an embassy see J.W. Heydt, Allerneuester geographisch- und topographischer Schau-Platz...., Wilhelmsdorff 1744.

^{213.} The discussions during the reception have been recorded, and they are bound up with the Colombo diary nos. 3045 et ff.

RELATIONS WITH KANDY.

Strictly speaking, Kandy was an independent kingdom. Its independence, however, had become problematical, since the Dutch had established themselves firmly all along the coast. A superficial degree of goodwill on both sides of the gravets was shown by the sending of ambassadors. Every year the Dutch Company, in order to carry on its business, was obliged to obtain certain privileges from the Kandyan King, such as permission for the peeling of wild cinnamon in the Kandyan territory, for the transporting of captured and tamed elephants through the King's country, and for the cutting of timber in the royal forests. The custom of sending an ambassador with presents amounting to a certain number of "rijksdaalders" did not materially differ from that of a trading firm sending an agent with the cash for which privileges were purchased. The outer appearance of the ambassadors' suite with elephants and tom-tom beaters, the central pivot of which would be the letter written by the Governor, covered with white cloth [212], was only a camouflage for the real goal. If the presents brought to the King by this solemn procession were considered insufficient, all sorts of difficulties would be placed in the way of the chalias and the other Company's native servants who had to perform their work in the King's territory. The prince would reply to the mission by sending a courteous embassy down to Colombo [213].

This system, which was strongly disapproved of by several of the Dutch Governors, practically fell into disuse from the year 1761, when the friction between the court and the Dutch administration, growing from bad to worse, resulted in an exhaustive war, which lasted till 1766 The peace terms allowed the Dutch full control over the coasts of the Island, with the result that the kingdom, hemmed in within the Dutch coastal ring, found itself cut off from its most vital interests, and the Dutch administration, having learned a lesson from the intrigues of commercial and political rivals at the Kandyan court [214], watched the situation carefully.

A few very general remarks on the documents found here- after and on the method in which they have been arranged should give some explanation of this most important section. The term "court dignitaries", a translation of the Dutch word "hofsgrooten", has been explained by one of the Dutch governors [215]. They were: the first and second "Rijksadigaars" (Chief Adigars) and six dessaves, four of whom were of greater importance, namely those of the Three and Four Korales, Uva, Saffragam and Matale, and two of less importance, namely those of Bintenna and Welassa and of Udapalata. In the beginning, the language in which the correspondence with the Kingdom was conducted was Portuguese. This was, however, altered, and Sinhalese became the language for official corres pondence. The Dutch employed translators and copyists for this purpose. The original letters and olas were either copied and translated in the files or translated. The same procedure was adopted in regard to the drafts.

^{214.} Cf. Account of Mr. Pybus' mission to Kandy in 1762, Colombo 1862.

^{212.} For a picture of such an embassy see J.W. Heydt, Allerneuester geographisch- und topographischer Schau-Platz...., Wilhelmsdorff 1744.

^{213.} The discussions during the reception have been recorded, and they are bound up with the Colombo diary nos. 3045 et ff.

^{215.} Governor J.G. Loten.

Many of the letters have been addressed to, or are written by, the Colombo dessave, who was pre-eminently the Dutch official inter mediary between the government and the people of the country.

All documents relating to Kandy were regarded as secret papers and were preserved separately. A division has been made between inward and outward letters and documents. In regard to the former, it must be added that even the letters and the reports from the ambassadors have been entered as inward documents from Kandy. This simple arrangement in the Dutch administration is characteristic of the Dutch political outlook upon the independent Kandyan kingdom. The outward correspondence and documents are preserved in a simpler order than the inward, the only corre spondents being the Governor and the Colombo dessave. The draft instructions to the ambassadors are scattered: they have partly been preserved here and partly under instructions [216], some are found with the ambassadors' reports. In a few files among the heading "miscellaneous", inward and outward correspond ence is found filed together.

As regards the letters of the Kandyan king, no. 3253, written in Portuguese, they have been preserved by the Dutch in a separate white cover and were marked A - Z and AA - ZZ. They appear in the Dutch list of 1785 [217] as 65 documents, their descriptive titles filling as many as three pages in that list. Not even half this number has survived the ages and is preserved in the Ceylon archives. From 1887 - 1906, they were under the custody of Mr. Donald Ferguson, who translated and published them [218]. Two of the other letters which were mentioned in extract in the notes have been published by him too in another article some years later [219]. The last mentioned are the letters preserved in the British Museum, presented to that institution in 1833 by the former Ceylon chief justice, Sir Alexander Johnston. As one of these documents formerly belonged to the Colombo Dutch records, it has been entered among the letters from the King, with the number of the British Museum. Some of the very early correspon dence between Raja Sinha and the Dutch Government has been published by Baldaeus, but only three letters from this correspondence have been preserved in original up to the present day.

^{216.} No. 2451 onwards.

^{217.} No. 3198.

^{218.} See R.A.S., C.B. Journal 1904, p. 166.

^{219.} Loc, cit. 1909, p. 259.

^{220.} These letters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguson.

221. Not indicated. 222. These letters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguson. 235223. Damaged. 220. These letters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguson. 224. NETTERSAND DOCUMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE KANDYAN These letters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguson. 225. 226. 3253 Letters from Raja Sinha II, King of Kandy, to the Dutch officials. Not indicated These fetters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no.55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Perguson. 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguson. 227. 228. 229. These letters ale trans Taked specific asticuti is the signal for the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., 230. by Mr. Donald Ferguson [J. Maetsuycker]. From Kandy. 1645 February 16. [220] 231. Damaged. 3. 2. To the commander of the Dutch camp [in the Seven These letters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S. C.B. 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguson [221] 1646 May 1. [222] [223] Damaged. 4. 3. To the commander of the Dutch camp [in the Seven Damaged. 232. 233. Damaged. 234. These letters are transformations bottomed in 2284 jour 6460 May 19 A[3250 B26] 904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Fergus n To ... [227] From Maningala. 1646 May 21. [228] [229] Damaged.With the King'r of the confinence of the fortress at Negombo. From 235. 236. Not indicated. These letters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald/FergusonTo the captain of the fortress at Negombo. From 237. Tambarawila. 1646 June 11. [232] [233] 238. Damaged. 239. Written thus: "Kuitten impo [J. Maetsuycker]. From "Imgaragala". 1649 June 27. Not indicated. [234] [235] These letters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S. C.B., 1904, no. 55 pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguson. [237] [237] 240. 241. [237] [238] 242. Damaged. Written thus: "Hodro &uEn Jacob van Kittensteyn [239] . From ... [240] 1651 August 243. 244. These letters are transing of and participation of the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguard: To Pieter Kieft [243] From Bintenna. 1652 January 10. 245. Damaged. London, British Museum, Add, 9380; p. 30510. Translated and published in the Journal of the R.A.S., 246. C.B., no. 62, 1969, p. 259 Tey Jacobi V Donkittenstessn. 1652 September Inber 24 Copy of a letter from Raja Sinilato the Ducklistoning Douts of Fuse interchery thesking of the about sinaseum. This very lavishly decorat Si http://dated/1658 Dadember an was disobvered Kitenstepnb Fthenwatermark (1803). As it did not Belangto the Dutsh administration. [Yide Mr. Donald Ferguson, op. cit., p. 260. These letters are translated and published in the journal of the R.A.S. C.B., 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., by Mr. Donald Ferguson. Do the commander of the Dutch garrison at Kalutara. 247 These letters are transfaced a Resublished of The 1904 In 1904, no. 55, pp. 166 seq., 248. by Mr. Donald Bergusch. To Adriaan van der Meyden [250]. From Kandy. 1655 249. Damaged. August 16. [251] [252] 250. 251. 252. 253. Written thus: "Gerard May fort. [256] [257] 254. These letters at Stranslated an Agentilated anthe in May de the Roans "Rabannoath 904 65655, pp. 166 seq. by Mr. Donald Forsus [259] With 2 annexes. [259] 255. Damaged. Published in Dutch in Baldaeus, p. 120. A translation published in the jote nat of the R.A.S, C.B., 256. 1904, no. 55 p. 233, by Mr. Bonal Gergusbn. 19. To Adriaan van der Meyden. From "Ragamvata". 1656 20. 257. Damaged. These letters are translated and pablished in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., anno 1904, no. 55, pp. 258. 166 seq. by M2 Ponado Frousan van der Laan. From "Ragamvata". 1656 May 29. 259. Damaged. These letters are transfaced and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., anno 1904, no. 55, pp. 260.166 seq. by Mr. Donald Ferguson. 261. Damaged. 262. Published in Dutch in Baldaeus, p. 133; translation published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., 1904, no. 55, p. 238, by Mr. Donald Ferguson. 263. Damaged. 265. Damaged.

		22.	21. To Adriaan van der Meyden. From "Ragamvata". 1656
		23.	June 13. [266] [267] 22. To Adriaan van der Meyden. From "Ragamvata". 1656 October 23. [268] [269]
		24.	23. To Rijckloff van Goens snr. Translation. 1658 September 3. [270]
		25.	24. To [Rijckloff van Goens]. From Kandy. 1658 November 14. [271] [272]
		26.	25. To Rijckloff van Goens, snr. Translation. 1658 December 20. [273]
		27.	26. To the "commandeur" of Galle. From Bibila. 1660 June 21. [274] [275]
		28.	27. To the "commandeur" of Galle. Translation. 1660 July 2. [276]
		29.	28. To the "commandeur" of Galle. From Kandy. 1660 July 21.
		30.	29. Translation of the above. [277]
3254		Translations of Galle. Certified	blas from the Kandyan court dignitaries to the sabandaar of copies.
		1662 October 6.	
		1663	aged. copies are certified by the sworn clerk of Colombo Cornelis Strick, dated November 8. One is from the Mohotiyars and the "coopman major" of the yan king's court; the other from the Korala of the Three Korales.
3255		Adriaan van der 1662 October 16 Dama	
3256		Declaration by t the movements	he Arachchi Congole Cattrie and other native chiefs regarding of the Kandyan troops during the defeat of the Dutch at
		Bibligamme in 1 Circa 1676.	0.675. One document.
		Dama	
3257	264.	The March 12 a 166 seq. by MDDD	n 1696 Jud published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., anno 1904, no. 55, pp. nald Ferguson:
	266.	166 seq. by M _{to} Ro	aged by convision. Instans and orthliebort in the journ of left of the Ar des Lee Rw about 1994 moasss, pp. nady, Eerapped by the secretary Zacharias Kakelaar. Cf. no. 3270.
2250	267. 268.	Damaged.	
3258		166 seq. by Mr. Do	
3259	269. 270.	Damaged. Dama	
22(0)	271.	These letters are tra	aged by corrosion and damp. Inslated and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., anno 1904, no. 55, pp.
3260	272.	Damaged. • Dama	aged by corrosion.
	273. 274.	Damaged.	inslated and published in the journal of the R.A.S., C.B., anno 1904, no. 55, pp.
	275.	Damaged.	
	276. 277.	Damaged. Damaged.	

3261	1736 March 10 - 1743 December 24.
3262	1744 February 10 - 1746 December 14.Papers missing.Contains also reports from the Company's native agents during this period.
3263	1745 June 26 - 1747 August 13.
3264	1751 January 8 - 1755 December 10. Contains also some records of reports from the Company's native agents during this period.
3265	 1756 January 30 - 1761 October 26. Damaged. Contains also some records of reports from the Company's native agents during this period.
	LETTERS, DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS ON THE SITUATION IN THE KANDYAN TERRITORY. 1682 - 1759.
3266	 1682 May 12 - 1685 December 16. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. Several letters have been addressed to the Colombo dessave van Sterrevelt, who handed them over to governor Laurens Pijl. Between the documents is filed the report by ambassador J. Cuyck van Mierop, which could be expected in the next series. Some letters by English captives too are included.
3267	 1690 August 26 - 1692 November 1 and 1696 May 14 and 1697 November. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound. All letters are in Portuguese, most of them with a Dutch translation. The letters by Pascoal Pereira are addressed to the Colombo dessave Petitfils, who apparently sent them on to Colombo with a translation. There is also a letter by the English captive Vassal of 1696 [278], and two loose documents of the same year.
3268	1726 February 19 - 1735 November 4. Damaged by corrosion. All records of oral reports by the Company's native agents.
3269	1736 February 25 - 1743 August 22. n.b. All records of oral reports by the Company's native agents. Damaged by corrosion. All records of oral reports by the Company's native agents.
3270	1744 January 5 - 1746 January 1. All letters from ambassadors. The records of oral reports by Company's native agents during this period are bound up in no. 3257.
3271	1746 January 21 - April 1. Damaged by damp. All letters from ambassadors.
3272	1747 February 6 - December 27. All letters from ambassadors.

3273	 1748 January 7 - 1750 April 8. Papers missing. All letters from ambassadors. The records of oral reports by Company's native agents during the period 1751 - 1755 are bound up in no. 3264, those of 1756 - 1761 are found in no. 3265.
3274	1756 April 23 - 1759 March 13. All letters from ambassadors.
	<i>REPORTS ON EMBASSIES TO KANDY.</i> See no. 3266 for a report by J. Cuyck van Mierop on his embassy to Kandy. 1685 December 16.
	See no. 3257 for the oral report by Pieter van der Leeuw on his embassy to Kandy taken down by the secretary Zacharias Kakelaar. 1690 April 15.
3275	Ambassador: Abraham Emans. 1692 - 1693. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.
3276	Ambassador: Gregorius da Costa. Copy. 1707 September Damaged by corrosion. In the form of a diary.
3277	 Diaries kept by Drs. A.V. Langenhoven, P.M. Cloppenburg and [Danielsz]. Copies. 1716 July 16, 1717 May 8, 1739 May 10. 3 documents. The diaries are the reports of three Dutch doctors who attended on the Kandyan King. The last mentioned diary is similar to no. 3289.
3278	Ambassadors: P.C. de Patot and G. 't Lam with a translation of the Sinhalese report by Louis de Saram and Philip Philipsz. 1730 April 11. Damaged by damp. Badly bound. In the form of a diary.
3279	Ambassador: Johan Wilhelm Schnee, with a translation of a report by Louis de Saram and Philip Philipsz. Original. 1730 December 27 - 1731 March 5. Damaged by corrosion.
3280	Copy of the translation by Louis de Saram and Philip Philipsz in no. 3279.
3281	Ambassador: captain Schnee. 1731 December 5 - 1732 March Papers missing.
3282	Ambassadors: Daniel Agreen and H. Ladenius. 1733 April 17.
3283	Ambassadors: Daniel Agreen and Martin Weier. 1734 April 8. See no. 3284.

3284	Ambassadors: Daniel Agreen and Martin Weier to governor Diederik van Domburg on the events during their stay at Sitavaka. 1734 April 11. This report was kept separately from no. 3283.
3285	Ambassador: [Jakob de Jong]. 1736. Damaged by corrosion.
3286	Ambassadors: the dessave of Colombo, Daniel Agreen and the "koopman" Arent van Broyel. Original. 1737 January 12.
3287	Copy of no. 3286. Papers missing. An English heading reads: "To be burnt vide O 718 a good copy kept - this is defect".
3288	Ambassador: the "fiscaal" of Jaffna Johan Christoph Klybert. 1739 January Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion. The report is in the form of a diary.
3289	Diary kept by [Dr. Danielsz] of his journey to Kandy to cure the King. 1739 May 10. Papers missing. Similar to the last mentioned in no. 3277. A note at the end reads: "Translated into English by W. Goonetilleke, Record Keeper, 19th August 1863".
3290	Ambassadors: Johan Christoph Klybert and Johannes van Sanden. 1739 July 8.
3291	Ambassadors: the "negotieboekhouder" Robertus Cramer and the lieutenant Casper Styger. 1739 November 24. The purpose of the embassy was to compliment the new King.
3292	Ambassador: the "negotieboekhouder" Ras Macquet. Part of a volume only. 1740 March. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. The report is in the form of a diary.
3293	Ambassadors: Elbert Clermont and Johannes Engelbert. 1740 October 31.
3294	Ambassadors: [Boon and Warnar Berghuys]. 1741. Damaged. The report is in the form of a diary. These ambassadors were appointed at the meeting of the Council on 1741 February 17, no. 80 to compliment the King on his new title of Emperor.
3295	Ambassadors: the "negotieboekhouder" Richard van Minnen and the "ontvanger van den arreek" Harmanus van Bern. 1742 April 2.
3296	Ambassadors: the first military captain Ferdinand Anthon Scholts and the

	"onderkoopman" and "fiscaal" of Galle Jacob Bouman. 1744 February 26.
3297	Ambassador: the "opziender der Mahabadde", Huybert Hoogerwaard. 1745 April 9.
3298	Ambassador: the "negotieboekhouder" of Colombo, Richard van Minnen. 1746 January 19 - April 6.
3299	Ambassador: the "koopman" and secretary Marcellus Bles. 1747 April 8.
3300	Ambassador: the "winkelier" Gustaaf Lodewijk van Liebeherr. 1747 September 16. Damaged.
3301	Ambassador: "kapitein" Jan Bauert. 1747 December 7.
3302	Ambassador: the "onderkoopman" Jacob van Zoelen. 1748 January 16. Damaged by corrosion.
3303	Ambassador: the "onderkoopman" Pieter Spiering.Original. 1748 April 11.
3304	Copy of no. 3303.
3305	Ambassadors : the "opperkoopman" Ferdinand Anthon, graaf van Ranzow, "kapitein" Jacob Hinderman and the "onderkoopman" Huybert Hoogerwaard. 1749 February 11.
3306	Ambassador: the "onderkoopman" and "soldy-overdrager" Hendrik van der Hoff. 1749 April 9.
3307	Ambassador : the "onderkoopman" Jan Godfriet Pape. 1750 March 19.
3308	Ambassador: "kapitein" Arnoldus van Sprang. 1750 April 14.
3309	Ambassador: "kapitein" Jacob van Berchem. n.b. The report is in the form of a diary. 1750 December - 1751 January. Damaged. The report is in the form of a diary.
3310	Ambassador: "kapitein" Arnoldus van Sprang. 1751 April 17.
3311	Ambassadors: "hoofdadministrateur" Noël Anthony Lebeck, secretary Marcellus Bles and lieutenant Godried Leonard de Coste. 1755 April 11.

3312	Ambassador: "kapitein" Frans van Dohren. 1756 June 13.
3313	Ambassadors: the dessave Robertus Cramer and "koopman" Anthony Diederig. 1758 February 23. The same person as A. Diederich.
3314	Ambassador: the "koopman" and lieutenant dessave Anthony Diederig. With annexes. 1759 March 18.
3315	Ambassadors: the dessave G. L. de Coste and the "eerste palkhuismeester" P. L. Schmidt. 1766 March 30. Badly bound. The report is in the form of a diary.
3316	Ambassadors: the dessave Cornelis de Cock and "eerste pakhuismeester" Johannes Reintous. 1785 April 6.
3317	Ambassador: J. Vollenhoven. 1790 March 24.
	DOCUMENTS SENT TO THE KANDYAN TERRITORY. Cf. no. 3202.
3318	Draft of a letter from governor Jacob van Kittensteyn to King Raja Sinha II. 2 pages only. 1652 December 23. Damaged by damp. The original of this was probably written in Portuguese.
3319	Letter from the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens to King Raja Sinha II, written from Galle. Certified copy. 1662 April 26. 1 document. Certified by the sworn clerk M. Huysman, in Galle on the same date.
3320	 1665 January 29 - 1689 January 5. Damaged. Badly bound. The first document is a contemporary copy of a letter from the "commandeur" of Galle, Adriaan Roothaas, to Raja Sinha II. 1665 January 29. Among them is one letter from governor Laurens Pijl to the sultan of the Maldives, 1668 December 4, in Dutch and Maldivian [279].
3321	1689 April 6 - October 31. Badly bound. All the documents are drafts of letters from the Governor.
3322	1690 January 30 - 1696 December 14.Papers missing. Badly bound.All the documents are drafts of letters and instructions from the Governor.

21	2
24	4

3323	 1692 December 4 - 1697 September 12. Badly bound. This file contains only drafts of letters from the Governor in Council to the Company's ambassadors to Kandy.
3324	1697 January 16 - 1699 November 11.
3325	1698 - 1764. All documents are drafts in Sinhalese from the Governor and the Colombo dessave.
3326	1700 January 29 - 1706 November 1.
3327	1707 - 1739.All the documents are instructions to various ambassadors to Kandy, some of which bear the original signature of the Governor.
3328	1716 November 16 - 1721 April 23. Damaged by corrosion.
3329	1721 December 5 - 1732 December 5. Damaged by corrosion.
3330	1733 February 19 - 1735 May 21. Papers missing. Damaged.
3331	1736 January 31 - July 21. Damaged by corrosion.
3332	1736 July 24 - 1739 August. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
3333	1740 January 15 - 1743 July 30. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
3334	1744 January 4 - 1745 December 15. Papers missing.
3335	1746 January 6 - 1747 June 20. Cf. no. 3348.
3336	1747 April 17 - 1749 December 15.
3337	1750 January 27 - 1755 December 26.
3338	 1756 January 8- 1758 October 3. Papers missing. Contains also some drafts of letters from the Maha Mudaliyar Leander de Saram to the Kandyan court dignitaries.
3339	1759 January 9 - 1763 March 29. Papers missing.
3340	1766 February 13 - 1771 January 15. The drafts of letters from the Colombo dessave to the Kandyan court dignitaries from 1766 to 1771 are bound up in no. 3344, and some drafts of instructions from the Governor to the Dutch ambassadors to Kandy of 1788 - 1789 are bound up in no. 3348.

	MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS RELATING TO KANDY.
3341	Treaty between Adam Westerwolt on behalf of the V.O.C. and king Raja Sinha II at Batticaloa on 1638 May 23, and the renovations of that treaty between governor Joan Maetsuycker and the King at Galle on 1649 August 6. Copies, some certified.
	1649 August 6. 4 documents. The documents have been published: Corpus Diplomaticum I, pp. 308 and 515.
3342	Documents relating to the negotiations between the Colombo dessave Floris Blom and the Kandyan court dignitaries.
	1687.5 documents.
3343	Memorandum on the relationship between the V.O.C. in Ceylon and King Raja Sinha by the "directeur generaal" at Batavia Joan van Hoorn, to the governor-general at Batavia, Willem van Outshoorn. With annexes. Copies. 1700 August 23. n.b. The first six annexes are missing.
3344	Correspondence between the government at Colombo and the Kandyan court dignitaries. 1766 January 7 - 1771 October 21. The Colombo dessave is the chief correspondent, and among the documents is a draft treaty with Kandy. Cf. p. 315, n. 1.
3345	 Instructions issued to Major Duflo on proceeding to the Seven Korales. One document in French. Copy. 1766 February 13. These instructions were issued a day before the conclusion of the final peace treaty with Kandy. As early as December 1765, it was considered necessary to force the peace treaty on the Kandyans, cf. Zwiers, p. 80.
3346	Copies of the correspondence between the Governor- General at Batavia and the King in Kandy regarding the peace of 1766.
3347	Documents regarding the movements of the Kandyans. 1778.
3348	Correspondence between the Colombo dessave and the Kandyan dessaves. 1788 January 2 - 1789 December 4. Contains also some drafts of instructions from the Governor to the Dutch ambassadors to Kandy. Cf. no. 3335.
3349	Translations and extracts of letters and olas in the vernaculars about the movements of the Kandyans. With two tables of contents. 1791.
3350	 Correspondence between the Colombo dessave and the Kandyan court dignitaries. 1791 January 31 - 1795 October 31. This correspondence seems to have belonged to the archives of the Colombo dessave ; but as the letters despatched were dated from Colombo, and as some of them contain a note "door de dessave", and further as it is not likely that an officer of a rank subordinate to that of Governor maintained direct correspondence with a foreign court, this file volume has been placed here.

3351	Collection of extracts and copies of letters and reports sent to the Colombo dessave regarding movements of the Kandyans forwarded to the Central Government. 1792.
	REPORTS ON THE RELATIONS WITH SOUTH INDIAN PRINCEDOMS. Cf. pp. 109-110 and no. 3204.
3352	Reports on the inquiries made by "koopman" Joan Fauconnier and captain Adam Slecht during their audience with the ambassador of Ariyalur. 1683 November 20 and 21. 2 documents. Damaged. Badly bound.
3353	 Diary of the embassy of "koopman" Adam van der Duyn and "boekhouder" Barent Gast to the Katta Theuver. Unsigned. 1698 December 27 - 1699 February 5. Damaged. This volume has been sent from Tuticorin to Colombo. The report of the ambassadors to governor de Heere is in no. 3376. The instruction issued to them is in no. 2151. The treaty is publishecld: Corpus Diplomaticum IV, p. 146.
3354	Diary by the "koopman" Cornelis Taay van Wezel and the "boekhouder" Barent Gast on their embassy to the Theuver. 1709 May 29 - July 17. Damaged by corrosion. The final treaty of 1709 July 12 is published: Corpus Diplomati- cum IV, p. 328.
3355	Diary by the "hoofadministrateur" Swen Anderson, who was sent as an ambassador to Tuticorin to negotiate with the ambassador of the naik of Madura and to renew the old treaties between the V.O.C. and the princes. 1711 January 20 - June 22. According to no. 3199, p. 58, no. 59 previously the contract was preserved in the Colombo secretariat. It is published: Corpus Diplomaticum IV, p. 377.
3356	Report to governor Schreuder by the ambassadors Johan Richard François and Johan Hendrik Medeler, who were sent to the court of the Katta Theuver. With annexes, one of which is their diary. 1759 August 30. Papers missing.
3357-3358	Annual reports to the Central Government in Colombo by the chief of Tuticorin and his council on matters affecting the principalities of the Theuver, the king of Travancore and of Madura. 1763 - 1772. 9 documents in 2 files. Papers missing. 3357 1763 - 1767. 1. The dates of the documents in no. 3357 are: 2. 1763 December 31. 3. 1764 December 31. 4. 1766 January 20. 5. 1767 January 8. 6. 1767 [December 31.]

	3358 1769 - 1770. 1. The dates of the documents in no. 3358 are: 2. 1769 December 31. 3. 1770 December 31. 4. 1771 December 31. 5. 1772 December 31.
3359	Report submitted as a diary to governor Falck by the dessave Peter Sluysken, who was sent as an ambassador to the "Soeba" Machmet Ali Khan. With annexes. 1770 December 31.
3360	Letters to governor Falck from Willem Blaauwkamer regarding his special mission to the nabab of Carnatica Machmet Ali Khan Bahadur. 1778 April 21 - 1784 January 27. Damaged by corrosion.
	TREATIES WITH SOUTH INDIAN PRINCES. The original names are retained in this section. Cf. Corpus Diplomaticum.
	Elsewhere the relation between the V.O.C. and the East and West coasts of India has been mentioned briefly. From the moment that the Company came in touch with India, treaties were made between the V.O.C. and the native princes there, most of which have been published in the Corpus Diplomaticum. Officially, the treaties were made between the particular prince and the Governor-General in Council, on whose behalf the Company's officer acted. The texts of the treaties were sent on to Batavia and Holland, where they have been well preserved.
	The reports on the relations with the South Indian princedoms is of course a subject which is relevant, because most of the numbers are reports of ambassadors.
3361	Treaty between the V.O.C. and the late king of Calicoilang, as recorded by the "coopman" Schoorl on an oral rendering by the "gricol" and Brahman Wammena of Calicoilang. Certified copy made in Galle 1662 April 25. [1643 March 1]. 1 document. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman. Published in the original text: Corpus Diplomaticum I, p. 392.
3362	Treaty between the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens, on behalf of the V.O.C., and the "Singnatische" Queen and her court dignitaries, signed at Coylang. Certified copy made in Coylang. 1662 March 27. 1659 January 7. 1 document. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman. Published: Corpus Diplomaticum II, p. 139.

3363	Terms of a treaty between the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens on behalf of	
	the V.O.C., and the Zamorin., on the warship "Muschaatboom" at anchor by the island Baypin. Certified copy made in Galle 1662 April 21. Certified copy. 1662 March 7. 1 document.	
	Certified by the first sworn clerk Marten Huysman. The following have signed as witnesses: A. Verspreit and Pierre du Pon. Published: Corpus Diplomaticum II, p. 199.	
3364	Draft of the contract described in no. 3363.	
	1 document.	
3365	Renewal of the treaty between the V.O.C. and the late king of Calicoilang, and the terms of a further agreement between the V.O.C. and the present King, at Calicoilang. Certified copy made in Galle 1662 April 24.	
	1662 March 31. 1 document. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman. Ysbrand Godsken and Jeuriaen Hendrik Willingh have signed on behalf of the V.O.C. Published: Corpus Diplomaticum II, p. 207.	
3366	Terms of a further treaty made between the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens, on behalf of the governor-general of the Netherlands Indies, and the prince of Travancore, on behalf of the King of Travancore and Singnaty Queen	
	at Coylan. Uncertified copy. 1662 March 31. Published: Corpus Diplomaticum II, p. 204. 1 document.	
3367	Confirmation of a treaty of 1663 March 26 between the "commandeur" Lucas van Weerden, on behalf of the V.O.C., and king Colatry of Cananoor. Certified	
	copy made in Cananoor. 1664 February 14. 1663 October 11. 1 document.	
	Damaged by damp. Fading. n.b. Certified by the Secretary Gillis van Dusseldorp. Published: Corpus Diplomaticum II, p. 257.	
3368	Dutch text of a treaty between governor Pijl, on behalf of the Governor-General of the Netherlands Indies, and Setu Padde Katta Theuver. Certified copy of 1684 September 5.Certified copy.	
	1684 August 10. Published: Corpus Diplomaticum III, p. 370.	
2260		
3369	Draft of the treaty in no. 3368. In Tamil. 1 document.	
3370-3377	"Contracten-boeken" or registers of treaties.	
	1658-1769. 8 volumes.	
	Although only one "contract-boek" has actually been preserved in no. 3371, collections of copies of contracts served the same purpose. Quite a number of these contracts will be found published in the "Corpus Diplomaticum".	
	Sent on request from Tuticorin to Colombo on 1768 November 10. All the copies are certified by the first sworn clerk Aubert. Several appear also in no. 3371.	
	Certified at Tuticorin. The report of the ambassadors to the Katta Theuver of 1699 is found here. Treaties with the theuver of Ramanacoil, in Dutch and Tamil. The first document in the file has no Dutch translation. It is dated 1685 March 15 and is published:	
	Corpus Diplomaticum III, p. 377.	

3370	Copies.
	1658 -1753.
3371	1659 January 7 - 1721 April 24.
	Damaged. Papers missing.
3372	Copies.
	1665 - 1763.
3373	Copies.
	1663 - 1769.
3374	Copies.
	1684 August 10 - 1711 July 18.
3375	Copies.
	1687 August 10 - 1743 December 23.
3376	Partly copies.
	1684 August 10 - 1769 June 2.
	Damaged.
3377	Copies.
	1685 March 15 - 1769 June 2.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE EXPEDITIONS AGAINST THE PORTUGUESE.

The original spelling of the geographical names has been retained in this section.

The following documents indicate, more than those in any other section of this catalogue, the place occupied by Ceylon among the possessions of the V.O.C., and her importance in world affairs in general during the latter half of the 17th century.

The struggle between the Dutch and the Portuguese, which after 1640 was fought chiefly in the colonies, affected Ceylon directly from 1638 - 1658.

The game of political intrigues however, was continued in India, when the two European nations tried to make the best use of the native princes for their particular interests. The ambitious efforts of the Dutch to conquer Goa, the Portuguese centre in the East, were never successful. On the west coast, the capture of Cochin in 1661 may be considered to be the final success of the Dutch in a series of efforts to dominate Malabar. The history of this period, particularly that of Ceylon, is covered by two Dutch publications: W. van Geer, De opkomst van het Nederlandsch gezag over Ceylon, Leiden 1895; and J. Aalbers, Rijckloff van Goens, Commissaris en Veldoverste der Oost-Indische Compagnie, en zijn arbeidsveld, 1653/54 en 1657/58, Groningen 1916.

3378 Log-book kept on board the ship "Phoenix", commander Adriaan Roothaas, on a voyage from Batavia off Ceylon to Goa; with some minutes of meetings held aboard ship. Copies.
 1657 August - 1658 May 8.

A picture of this ship is found in J. Aalbers' publication, p. 172 Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.

3379	Minutes of a meeting of Council on board the ship "Phoenix", during the expedition of admiral Roothaas against Goa. Copy. 1658 April 22. A picture of this ship is found in J. Aalbers' publication, p. 172. Damaged. Badly bound.
3380	Terms of capitulation of the fort St. François [Hammenhiel] to the Dutch on Copy. 1658 April 26. " 't Portugesche waterfort, St. Franciskus off Kais genaemt" van Dam II, 2, p. 272. Damaged. Published: Corpus Diplomaticum, II, p. 116.
3381	Log-book kept on board the ship " 't Wapen van Hollandt", commander Adriaan Roothaas. Copy. 1658 August 7 - 1659 February. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.
3382	Minutes of council meetings held on board the ship " 't Wapen van Hollandt". Copies. 1658 September 30 - 1659. Damaged. Badly bound.
3383	Log-book kept on board the ship "d'Anjelier", during the expedition of Adriaan Roothaas as commander of the fleet to Goa. Copy. 1660 October - 1661 November. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.
3384	 Minutes of meetings of the general ships' council held on board the ship "d'Anjelier", during the expedition of Roothaas as commander of the fleet to Goa. 1660 November 2 - 1661 March 27. Damaged. Copies of these minutes appear in no. 3383. The instruction issued to Roothaas appears in no. 2221.
3385	Diary kept by the "resident" Dircq van Dam during his stay in Cananoor and Barselore on the west coast of India. Unsigned. 1661 February 2 - 1662 February 28.
3386	Report submitted to the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens by "koopman" Jacob Borchorst and "fiscaal" François Montanier, regarding their transactions before and at Cranganoor, in terms of the commission issued to them. 1662 February 25.

1 document.

Damaged.

3387	Memoir of instructions issued by the superintendent Rijckloff van G "commandeur" Adriaan Roothaas, issued in the ship "de Nooteboor anchor at Cranganoor. Certified copy made in Galle on .	
	 1662 April 211662 March 10. Damaged. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman. The superintendent proceeded to Batavia, leaving Roothaas and Godsken in charge of Malabar coast. 	
3388	Instructions issued by the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens and H for the guidance of Abraham Verspreit and his council at Crangano the ship "Muschaatboom". Certified copy made in Galle on . 1662 April 181662 March 12. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman. The instructions are Rijckloff van Goens, Adriaan Roothaas and Lucas van Weerden.	or, issued in 1 document.
3389	Letter from the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens and his council to Adriaan Roothaas, "commandeur" of Cranganoor, Paliport and E his council. Certified copy. 1662 March 17. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman. The letter is signed van Goens and Ysbrand Godsken.	Baypin, and 1 document.
3390	Letter from the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens and "command Ysbrand Godsken in Coylan to the "oppercoopman" Reynier Seroo the "ondercoopman" Willem Hendrik Ebielingh at Calcoylan from Certified copy made at Galle 1662 April 21. 1662 March 17. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman.	skerk and
3391	Letter from the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens in Coylan to the "commandeur" Adriaan Roothaas, of Cranganoor and Baypin, and Certified copy made in Galle on 1662 April 18. 1662 March 23. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman.	
3392	Letter from the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens and his council to the "commandeur" of Cranganoor and Baypin, Adriaan Roothaas council. Certified copy made in Galle. 1662 April 21. 1662 March 29. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman. The letter is signed van Goens, Christiaen Poolman and Saint Martin.	s and his 1 document.
3393	Orders issued in Coylan by the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens guidance of the "ondercoopman" Laurens Pijl on his commission to Travancore. Certified copy made in Galle 1662 April 21. 1662 April 5. Certified by the sworn clerk Marten Huysman.	
3394	Letter [from the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens] to Ysbrand G the Malabar and Kanara coasts. Uncertified copy. 1662 April 8.	odsken, on 1 document.
3395	Memoir of instructions for Reynier Serooskerk at Calcoylan, issued "commandeur" Ysbrand Godsken on the orders of the superintende	•

	van Goens from Coylan. Uncertified copy. 1662 April 15.	1 document.
3396	Translations of letters from the king of Kanara, Bhadra governor-general at Batavia, Joan Maetsuycker, and to Rijckloff van Goens; with translations of two royal ma 1662 April. Damaged.	the superintendent
	DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE EXPEDITION	OF RIJCKLOFF VAN

GOENS SNR. AGAINST THE FRENCH. 1672 - 1674. The collection of documents connected with the war conducted against France in the colonies in 1672is very scanty. Originally, as may be seen from the old index no. 3199, there were more papers on the subject.

The king of France Louis XIV, and his minister Colbert, had colonial aspirations, and the rich colonies of the Low Countries aroused their envy. Even before the King in alliance with England had overrun Holland, he had begun hostilities by sending a fleet under the duc de la Haye to the Dutch colony of South Africa in 1670. The late "directeur- generaal " of Batavia François Caron, well known in Ceylon history because, as commander of the V.O.C. forces, he captured Negombo in 1644, was now fighting under a different flag and brought the French fleet to its destination [280]. First of all, a small Dutch settlement at "Aycotte" on the Malabar coast was sacked: then the fleet entered the outer and inner harbours of Trincomalee.

The strained relations between the Dutch and the king of Kandy were considered to afford a favourable opportunity for political intrigue. The French sent to the Kandyan Court an ambassador, the duc de Lanerolle, who was utterly unaware of the strength of the Dutch fleet and the dangers surrounding him [281]. On the 9th July de la Haye, who never had the opportunity to do anything of importance and was cut off from his supplies, sailed away from Trincomalee, leaving behind his unfortunate ambassador. As long as there was no definite news about the beginning of hostilities in Europe, governor van Goens carefully kept up the outward appearance of peace. When, however, the French fleet had taken San Thomé in the country of the king of Golconda, and the message of an unavoidable war in Europe came through, admiral van Goens began to attack.

His exploits against the French and the capture of San Thomé are contained in the following documents.

3397	Minutes of meetings of the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens and his council during the expedition against the French. 1672 May 15 - 1674 October 8.
	Contains also, at the end, the original minutes of Rijckloff van Goens jnr., and his council of 1675 September 19 and 24, copies of which are in no. 21.
3398	Diaries kept during the voyages of the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens. 1673 - 1674. 3 files.
	No. 3400 Papers missing. Badly bound. Damaged by damp.
	1. The details are as follows:

- 2. 1673 January 4 April 2.
- 3. 1674 April 21 September 5.
- 4. 1674 September .. November ..

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE EXPEDITION UNDER REINICUS SIERSMA AGAINST THE SEA-ROBBERS.

In the beginning of the year 1738 three Dutch vessels on their way to Mocha were attacked by the Angrean pirates. The ship "Noordwolfsbergen" escaped, but the two yachts "Zeelands Welvaren" and "Magdalena" fell into the hands of the pirates, and the crew was still in captivity in 1739. On the 3rd of November 1738 the Governor-General wrote to the governor of Ceylon that he should either make a treaty with the pirates or equip an expedition against them. The choice between these alternatives, and the arrangements themselves, were left entirely to governor van Imhoff, who only had to act in consultation with the "commandeur" of the Malabar coast, van Gollenesse. As he was then in a position to release over fifteen ships of varying complement, the Governor decided on an expedition and proceeded to Cochin, where, after discussing the matter with the "commandeur", he appointed Reinicus Siersma as Major Commanding. The following documents belong to the expedition, while nos. 2731 and 2732 are connected documents.

3401	Minutes of the "breede scheepsraad" (general ships' council) aboard the
	flagship "Karssenhoff". Certified copies.
	1739 February 9 - April 9.
	Certified by G.S. Franchimont.

 Journal of the expedition under Siersma to the Malabar coast against the Angrean sea-robbers.
 1739 February 11 - April 15. Damaged.

> DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE EXPEDITION UNDER CHRISTIAN WOHLFARTH TO NEGAPATAM. Cf. p.98

3403	Letters from Christian Wohlfarth to the Governor. With annexes and plans. 1773 August 20 - December 31. Captain Wohlfarth was commanding an expeditionary force sent from Colombo to Negapatam. See minutes of the Secret Council of 1773 August 13 et ff. in no. 750.
	DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE WAR BETWEEN THE DUTCH REPUBLIC AND ENGLAND. 1780 - 1784. See H.W. Codrington: A short history of Ceylon, London 1939, p. 145.
3404	 Intercepted correspondence of the English in Trincomalee. With Dutch translations. 1781 - 1782. Damaged by damp. Published in the Ceylon Literary Register, 1st series, IV, 1889 - 1890, pp. 125 et ff. See further Ceylon Literary Register 3rd series, III, 1935- 1936, pp. 274 et ff. The miscellaneous works of Hugh Boyd, published by Lawrence Dudas Campbell, London 1800.
3405	Letters from the commander of the British fleet off Trincomalee, Sir Edward Hughes, to governor Falck and the commander of fort Oostenburg Albertus Homoet. 1782 January 6 and 9 and February 28. 3 documents.
	Torn out from a file.
3406	Correspondence between governor Falck and the French commander Suffren. 1782 February 1784 September Damaged by damp. The correspondence is in French.
3407	Correspondence between the Governor in Council in Colombo and the commanders of the French troops in Trincomalee (especially with le chevalier des Roys), and some letters to the French authorities in Pondicherry. 1782 September 1785 December 22. Damaged by damp. The correspondence is in French.
3408	Correspondence between the Governor of Ceylon and the English officials in India relating to the peace of Paris. 1783 - 1785. Damaged. Several letters are in English.
	COLLECTED DOCUMENTS
3409	 Diary of events kept by Jan Volkerse, commencing from the date of general Gerard Hulft's departure for Kandy. 1656 April 5 - May 8. Damaged. Badly bound. Partly published in "Berichten Historisch Genootschap te Utrecht," Vol. VII, 2de serie, deel 2, p. 515; translation of same published in journal of R.A.S., C.B. for 1889, Vol. XI, no. 38, p. 148.
3410	"Recueil van het verbaal", or a short account of the negotiations, by the special

	 commissioners of the V.O.C.,, de Muncq, Graaflant,, and van Dam, who proceeded to England to represent the interests of the V.O.C. at the conference regarding a treaty between the Netherlands and England after the second peace of Westminster in 1674. Certified copy from Batavia. 1676 September 24. Here the writing is damaged. Damaged. Certified by the first sworn clerk J. van Hoorn. The fifth volume by Pieter van Dam would have dealt with the difficulties between the V.O.C. and the English. It was never written and only its index is included in the fourth ms. volume in the Nationaal Rijksarchief 's-Gravenhage. On fol. 197, no. 12 this volume is mentioned. Cf. van Dam [283] I ,p. 221.
3411	Instructions issued to Reinier Casembroot on proceeding to Persia as special commissioner from the Governor- General and Council in Batavia. Copy. 1683. Damaged by damp.
3412	Thesis by Volckert van Goens, born in Colombo; written for obtaining the degree of Doctor of Law. In Latin. Printed. Leiden. 1699 May 5. Damaged.
3413-3414	Deposited documents, used in court cases and subsequently removed from their respective files; arranged in chronological order. 1704 - 1790. 2 files. No. 3414 damaged.
3415	Description of the fireworks and the various illuminations in Colombo on 1743 December 4 on the occasion of the appointment of Gustaaf Willem baron van Imhoff as Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, by Hendrik Leembruggen. Copy. 1744 January 26.
3416	List of medicines sent from Galle to Batavia by order of the Ceylon government; signed by Jn. Wm. Nieper. 1746 May 1. Yearly Ceylon herbaria and medicinal plants were sent to Patria to be tried out in the laboratories and the medicinal gardens at Leiden, Delft and elsewhere in the Netherlands. Their accompanying lists with names appear regularly among the annexes of the letters sent to Patria from Colombo and Galle. Damaged by damp.
3417-3418	Collection of private deeds of land in the fort of Colombo, with details of the transfer and the amounts noted thereon, probably deposited in connection with court cases. 1758 - 1793. 2 files. This collection is very similar to that in the surveyor general's office.
3419	Account book in respect of money due to Magdalena Jacoba Sézilles, née van Buuren. 1779 - 1797.
282.	Here the writing is damaged.

^{282.} Here the writing is damaged.283. Here the writing is damaged.

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3420	Memoir by the departing "directeur" of Surat, Abraham Josias Sluysken, for his successor Peter Sluysken. With annexes. Certified copy. 1792 December 31. Papers missing.
3421	Drafts of letters and documents of the sworn "procureur" A.H. Giesler. 1792. There is nothing to indicate how this file came to be among the records. His later connection with the archives [284], however, may explain the existence of this file.
3422	 Semi-official letters addressed to governor van Angelbeek from the Malabar coast. 1794 January 7 - April 5. This file was found among the early records of the supreme court, Colombo. Most of the letters are addressed to van Angelbeek while he was governor of Ceylon by the V.O.C. official who was in charge of the remainder of the Dutch possessions on the Malabar coast J.L. van Spall, his relations and friends. Although it goes beyond the Dutch period, this file was placed with the Dutch records, because the Governor who attained the status of a private individual after 1796 February 16, seems to have taken this file with him. In the terms of the capitulation it is stipulated that the Governor was allowed to take away his secret correspondence in order to defend his action.
3423	Correspondence of the Governor relating to the defence and the transfer of the territories of the Dutch East India Company in Ceylon to the British. 1795 July 7 - November 12. It is true that the documents, numbered 1 - 38 ¹ / ₂ , are partly mentioned in the council minutes (no. 760). In connection with the last sentence in the n.b. of no. 3422, this file too has been placed here.
3424	 The preliminary articles of capitulation of the Dutch fortress Colombo under the command of governor van Angelbeek to the English adjutant-general P.A. Agnew. 1796 February 15. Although the point is debatable, this document has been taken in with the Dutch records. Published: G. Nypels, Hoe Nederland Ceylon verloor, 's-Gravenhage 1908, pp. 79 et ff.
3425	Collection of documents connected with Ceylon bearing on the front page a stamp of A.E. Buultjens, who had probably collected them. 18th century. Among them is a report describing the country or river depths and shallows of the coasts of Ceylon, Coromandel and Bengal and an "accurate description" of the rivers of Bengal or Hoogly for purposes of navigation.
3426	Collection of seals which have been removed or cut out of documents in the Dutch records, and which cannot be replaced. 28 pieces.

THE OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

THE "HOOFDADMINISTRATEUR".

For the function of this officer see p. 15.

DOCUMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. 1749 - 1794.

3427 1749 March 31 - 1764 January 6. Damaged by damp. Badly bound. 3428 1757 November .. - 1762 June .. Damaged by damp. Badly bound. 3429 1762 September .. - 1774 October.. 3430 1763 February .. - 1765 August. .. 3431 1775 August 17 - 1776 August 31. Badly bound. 3432 1776 July .. - 1777 November .. 3433 1777 August .. - 1778 September .. Damaged by damp. 1778 September .. - 1779 November .. 3434 3435 1779 September .. - 1780 September .. Damaged by damp. 3436 1780 September 7 - 1781 December 20. Damaged by damp. 3437 1781 September .. - 1782 November .. 3438 1782 September 10 - 1783 October .. 3439 1783 August .. - 1784 October .. 3440 1784 August .. - 1785 September .. 3441 1775 - 1786 October 5. 3442 1786 May 16 - August 1. Damaged. 3443 1787 February .. - 1788 January 24. Damaged. 3444 1788 February .. - September 5. Damaged by damp.

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3445	1788 August 16 - 1789 March 26.
3446	1788 December 6 - 1791 October 29.
3447	1788 November 26 - 1789 December 2.
3448	1789 August 22 - 1790 May 1.
3449	1789 September 25 - 1790 December 16.
3450	1789 October 7 - 1790 September 30.
3451	1790 August 16 - 1793 April 5.
3452	1790 August 31 - 1792 September 21. Badly bound.
3453	1792 July 13 - 1793 April 5.
3454	1792 May 1793 May 31.
3455	1793 July 18 - 1794 April 15.
3456	1794 March 1 - December 19.
	MISCELLANEOUS.
3457	Copies of regulations, instructions and other documents for the use of the "zoldy"-, and "negotie-boekhouders". 1758 - 1791. The origin of this file is doubtful.
	DOCUMENTS RECEIVED FROM GALLE.
3458	1759 October - 1760 July.
3459	1785 May - 1786 October. Badly bound.
3460	1787 October - 1790 May.
3461	1788 September - 1789 August.
3462	1792 September - 1793 April.
3463	1793 October 17 - 1794 August.
3464	1793 September - 1796 March.
3465	1794 September - 1795 August. Damaged by damp.

DOCUMENTS RECEIVED BY THE "SABANDAAR" FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. 1744 - 1796.

"Shabunder" is the Persian word for harbour-master, and it became a title of an officer at native ports all over the Indian seas [285] The Dutch used the corrupted form of the word: "sabandaar".

In Ceylon the post, as in Malacca [286], was held by a European, a Company's officer, who held the rank of an "onderkoopman" only. It seems hardly possible that there would have been only one "sabandaar" for the whole Island. It is much more likely that, besides the Colombo dessavony, every "commandement" had such an officer [287].

The first set of instructions drawn up for the "sabandaar" is dated 4th November 1705, by governor Simons (no. 2453). He was probably the first to issue such orders, as Rijckloff van Goens did not include the "sabandaar" in his "consideraties". The instructions for this Ceylon officer too were presumably taken from the model in Batavia. In a later set of instructions during the time of governor Stein van Gollenesse very few alterations to the original have been made.

The "sabandaar" was a collector of revenue, who was responsible partly directly to the Governor and partly to the "hoofdadministrateur". His position, however, does not seem to be so independent as to justify the inclusion of a separate heading for him in this catalogue. It is true that he received certain documents from the Central Government, but there is nothing beyond this to indicate that he had his own archives. As his office was so closely connected with that of the "hoofdadministrateur", it was considered more appropriate to place the documents among the records of that officer.

The conditions on which the Company's rights were farmed out were decided by the Governor in Council [288]. The decisions made at the secretariat annually were sent to the "sabandaar", who had to act on them and report monthly to the Governor. His activities extended to the trade, both within and around the Island, in which respect he acted as a collector of customs. The trade dealt with two kinds of articles: those of which the Company had the monopoly, i.e., cinnamon, opium [289], elephants' teeth, lead, tin, Japanese copper, Chinese zinc [290], camphor, sandal wood, madder [291], mercury, salt, silk from Bengal; and those in which private trade was allowed, provided duties were paid to the V.O.C. throuh the "sabandaar ". The chief articles in this category being arecanuts and cloth. The method of collecting was a complicated matter, as in the case of cloth where 7½ % duty had to be paid generally, which amount however varied with the place of origin of the article concerned which was regulated by "plakkaten". The cloth had to be brought into warehouses, which every now and again were opened at the request of the

^{285.} Hobson-Jobson by Yule and Burnell.

^{286.} Valentijn V, p. 313.

^{287.} Cf. no. 3254.

^{288.} Cf. nos. 2933 - 2949.

^{289.} Amphioen.

^{290.} Spelter.

^{291.} Chaya root.

	importer in the presence of some members of the court of justice; they were then stamped [292], the importer paying the customs duty on the spot to the "sabandaar".
	Further, the "sabandaar" was in charge of the passports which the Indian and Ceylon traders could obtain. No foreigner was allowed to enter this Island unless he had a special permit from the Governor. Chetties and Moors could travel and trade all over the Island only if they possessed a pass accordingly [293].
3466	1744 - 1774.
3467	1774 - 1778.
3468	1780 - 1785. Damaged by damp.
3469	1782 - 1788. Damaged by damp.
3470	1789 - 1795.
3471	1787 - 1796. Damaged. This file contains only extracts from council minutes.
	BILLS OF LADING ("COGNOSSEMENTEN").
	COLOMBO DESSAVONY.
3472	1775 - 1776.
3473	1786 - 1789.
	BETWEEN THE VARIOUS COMPTOIRS.
3474	1779 - 1780.
3475	1783 - 1784.
3476	1788 - 1789. Damaged.

^{292.}

[&]quot;Gechiapt". See de Meuron's report mentioned on p. 23, n. 4. 293.

3477 1790 - 1791. 3478 1793 - 1794. 3479 1795 September - 1796 February. 3479 1795 September - 1796 February. 3480 1742 - 1749. This file, a register of payments to draw in Patria, is the only one of its kind left by the administration of the cashier. 3480 1742 - 1749. JAURNALS. ACCOUNTS COLOMBO. JOURNALS. JOURNALS 3481 1778 - 1779. 3482 1786 - 1787. 3483 1788 - 1789. Papers missing. 2 volumes. 3484-3485 1792 - 1795. 3485 1792 - 1795. 3486 1794 - 1795. 3487 - 3489 1795 - 1796. Damaged. No. 3488 is for 1795 September 1 - 1796 February. No. 3488 is for 1795 September 1 - 1796 August 31. No. 3489 is the same as no. 3488. Damaged by damp. 3490 1778 - 1779. 3491 1788 - 1789. 3492 1789 - 1790. Badly bound. 3493 1793 - 1794. Damaged by damp. 3494 1793 - 1794. Damaged by damp. 3494 1793 - 1794. No. 3495 is a copy of no. 3494.			
3479 I795 September - I796 February. BILLS OF EXCHANGE. 3480 I742 - 1749. This file, a register of payments to draw in Patria, is the only one of is kind left by the administration of the cashier. 3480 I742 - 1749. This file, a register of payments to draw in Patria, is the only one of its kind left by the administration of the cashier. 3481 I778 - 1779. 3482 1786 - 1787. Papers missing. Papers missing. Papers missing. 2 volumes. 3484-3485 1794 - 1795. Damaged. No. 3485 is a continuation of no. 3484. 3 volumes. 3486 1794 - 1795. Damaged. No. 3485 is for 1795 September 1 - 1796 February. No. 3487 is for the period 1795 September 1 - 1796 February. No. 3489 is the same as no. 3488. Damaged by damp. 3 volumes. 3490 1778 - 1779. Damaged. No. 3489 is the same as no. 3488. Damaged by damp.	3477	1790 - 1791.	
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3480 1742 - 1749. This file, a register of payments to draw in Patria, is the only one of its kind left by the administration of the cashier. ACCOUNTS COLOMBO. JOURNALS. 3481 1778 - 1779. 3482 1786 - 1787. 3483 1788 - 1789. Papers missing. 3484.3485 1792 - 1793. No. 3485 is a continuation of no. 3484. 3486 1794 - 1795. No. 3485 is a continuation of no. 3484. 3486 1795 - 1796. Damaged. No. 3487 is for the period 1795 September 1 - 1796 February. No. 3488 is for 1795 September 1 - 1796 February. No. 3489 is the same as no. 3488. Damaged by damp. <i>GENERAL LEDGERS.</i> 3490 3491 1788 - 1789. Badly bound. 3492 1793 - 1794. Damaged by damp. Badly bound. 3493 1793 - 1794. Damaged by damp. 3494-3495 1794 - 1795. No. 3495 is a copy of no. 3494. 3496 1794 - 1795. No. 3495 is a copy of no. 3494.	3479	1795 September - 1796 February.	
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3481 1778 - 1779. 3482 1786 - 1787. 3483 1788 - 1789. Papers missing. 3484 1792 - 1793. No. 3485 is a continuation of no. 3484. 3486 1794 - 1795. Damaged. No. 3487 is for the period 1795 September 1 - 1796 February. No. 3488 is for 1795 September 1 - 1796 August 31. No. 3489 is the same as no. 3488. Damaged by damp. 3 volumes. 3490 1778 - 1779. 3491 3491 1788 - 1789. 5 3492 1799 - 1790. Badly bound. 5 3493 1793 - 1794. Damaged by damp. 2 volumes. 3494-3495 1794 - 1795. No. 3495 is a copy of no. 3494. 2 volumes.		ACCOUNTS COLOMBO.	
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3496-3497 1795 - 1796.	3494-3495		
	3496-3497		2 volumes.

	"BIJBOEKEN".	
3498	1765 - 1766.	
3499	1780 - 1781.	
3500	1785 - 1786.	
3501	1786 - 1787. Papers missing.	
		2 volumes.
3502-3503	1788 - 1789.	2 volumes.
3504-3505	1789 - 1790.	2 volumes.
3506-3507	1790 - 1791.	
3508-3509	1793 - 1794.	2 volumes.
3510	1795 - 1796.	
	Papers missing.	4 volumes.
3511-3514	Undated. Damaged by damp.	
	MONTHLY ISSUE BOOKS OF THE "DISPENSIER".	
3515	1776 - 1777. Papers missing.	
3516	1786 - 1787.	
3517-3518	1788 - 1789.	2 volumes.
	Damaged. No. 3518 is a continuation of no. 3517.	
3519-3520	1789 - 1790.	2 volumes.
	No. 3520 is a continuation of no. 3519.	
3521	1790 - 1791.	
	The first volume of this period is missing.	3 volumes.
3522-3524	1792 - 1793. No. 3523 is a continuation of no. 3522; no. 3524 is a certified copy	
2525		/ 01 110. 3525.
3525	1794 - 1795. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
	For the period September - July only.	2
3526-3527	1795 September - 1796 February.	2 volumes.
	Damaged by damp. The contents of the volumes are similar.	
3528	Undated.	
-	According to an entry in the volumes it seems to be in respect of a 1792/3.	period after
	1 <i>1/21</i> .	

	MONTHLY STATEMENTS OF THE "KASSIER".	
3529	1777 - 1778.	
3530-3532	For the period 1777 September - 1778 July. 1794 - 1795. Damaged by damp. These three volumes are all similar; no. 3530 contains the signatur "kassier" and the auditor.	3 volumes.
	ACCOUNTS JAFFNA.	
	JOURNALS.	
3533	1787 - 1788.	
3534	1791 - 1792.	
3535	1792 - 1793.Papers missing.A part of the "bijboek" of 1792 - 1793 is bound up at the end.	
3536-3538	 1793 - 1794. No. 3537 Papers missing. The contents of these three volumes are similar, except that no. 35 also, at the end, part of a "bijboek". 	3 volumes. 38 contains
	LEDGERS.	
3539	1788 - 1789.	
3540	1792 - 1793.	
3541-3542	1793 - 1794. The contents of the volumes are similar.	2 volumes.
	"BIJBOEKEN".	
3543	1787 - 1788. Badly bound.	
3544	1791 - 1792. Cf. 3535 for a "bijboek" of 1792 - 1793.	
	MONTHLY ISSUE BOOKS OF THE "DISPENSIER".	
3545	1784 - 1785.	
3546	1786 - 1787.	
3547	1787 - 1788.	
3548	1788 - 1789.	a 1
3549-3551	1792 - 1793. No. 3551 Damaged. The contents of these three volumes are similar.	3 volumes.

3552-3553	1793 - 1794.	2 volumes.
5552-5555	The contents of the volumes are similar.	
	MONTHLY STATEMENTS OF THE "KASSIER".	
3554	1789 - 1790.	
3555	1791 - 1792.	
3556	1792 - 1793.	
	ACCOUNTS GALLE.	
	JOURNALS.	
3557	1781 - 1782.	
	LEDGERS.	
3558	1788 - 1789.	
	MONTHLY STATEMENTS OF PERSONAL ACCOUNTS OF COMP OFFICERS.	PANY'S
3559	1782 - 1783. Papers missing.	
3560	1783 - 1784. Papers missing.	
3561	1792 - 1793.	
3562	1793 - 1794. Damaged.	
	ACCOUNTS TUTICORIN.	
	JOURNALS AND "BIJBOEKEN".	
3563	1784 - 1785. For the period 1785 April - August only.	
3564	1785 - 1786.	
3565	1790 - 1791.	
3566	1791 - 1792.	
3567	1792 - 1793.	
3568	1793 - 1794.	
	Papers missing.	2
3569-3570	1794 - 1795. The contents of the volumes are similar.	2 volumes.

LEDGERS.

3571	1790 - 1791. Damaged by damp.
3572	1794 - 1795. Damaged by damp.
	MONTHLY ISSUE BOOKS OF THE "DISPENSIER".
3573	1787 - 1788.
3574	1794 - 1795.
	ACCOUNTS TRINCOMALEE.
	JOURNALS.
3575	1790 - 1791.
3576	1791 - 1792.
3577-3578	1792 - 1793. 2 volumes. The contents of the volumes are similar.
	LEDGER.
3579	1790 - 1791.
	"BIJBOEK".
3580	1791 - 1792.
	MONTHLY ISSUE BOOKS OF THE "DISPENSIER".
3581	1790 - 1791.
3582	1791 - 1792. Damaged by damp.
3583-3584	1792 - 1793. Papers missing from no. 3584. No. 3584 is similar to no. 3583, but in respect of the period 1793 April - August only.
3585-3586	1793 - 1794. 1793 - 1794. No. 3586 Damaged by damp. The contents of the volumes are similar. 2 volumes.

	ACCOUNTS MATARA.
	JOURNAL.
3587	1795 - 1796.
	LEDGERS.
3588	1765 - 1766.
3589	1786- 1787. Damaged by damp.
	MISCELLANEOUS.
3590	Annual statements of accounts of the "weeskamer" at Colombo. 3 documents.
	Damaged. Papers missing.
	1. The details are as follows:
	 1771 - 1772. 1785 - 1786.
	4. 1794 - 1795.
	5. Cf. nos. 4090 and 4091.
3591	Detailed comparative statement of accounts regarding ships, fortifications and Company's possessions in general, sent to Colombo on special orders. 1790 - 1791. Papers missing.
3592	Monthly statements of accounts of the Colombo dessavony. With vouchers. 1795 September - 1796 February. Cf. no. 3667.
	THE DESSAVE.

AS THE CHIEF OF THE COLOMBO DESSAVONY.

His relations with the "landraad" were manifold. Lack of differentiation in the powers and functions of the dessave is one reason the documents got mixed up, the other being that the headquarters of both the dessave and the landraad were in Hulftsdorp. Moreover, the dessave was the chairman of the "landraad". For documents dealing with the accounts of the Colombo dessavony, see no. 3592.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

	Inward. 1759 - 1794.
3593	1759 - 1763.
3594	1765 - 1770.
3595	1771 - 1776. Badly bound. Some documents of this period are bound up in no. 3596.
3596	1777 - 1787. Damaged. Cf. no. 3595.
3597	1788 - 1789. Damaged by corrosion.
3598	 1790 - 1794. Fading. The documents in this file are marked "for the Landraad", one is marked "for the Dessave".
3599-3603	A miscellaneous and indiscriminately bound collection of documents received from the Central Government. 1759 - 1793. 5 files. 1759 - 1781.Badly bound. 1783 - 1793. Badly bound.
3601	1789 - 1790. Badly bound. Damaged by damp.
3602	1791 January 5 - October 11. Papers missing.
3603	1791 July 14 - 1793 August 7. Secret documents.
	Outward. 1766 - 1796.
3604	1766 August - 1785 November 21. Damaged by damp.
3605	1787 July 30 - 1789 December 27. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
3606	1792 September 17 - 1796 January 5. Papers missing

	CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE OUTPOSTS IN THE COLOMBO DESSAVONY.
	Inward. 1767 - 1796.
	General.
3607	1767 July 8 - 1776 February 6. Badly bound.
3608	1786 January 11 - 1789 October 26. Badly bound. Damaged.
3609	1792 January 2 - August 27. Badly bound. One letter of this period is bound up in no. 3666.
3610	1792 September 2 - 1793 September 6.
3611	1793 September 11 - 1794 May 31.
3612	1794 May 31 - 1796 February 2. Badly bound. Contains also some letters from Negombo. See no. 3627.
	From Negombo and Chilaw only. 1727 - 1795.
3613	From Negombo. 1727 January 7 - April 9.
3614	From Negombo. 1762 September 6 - 1763 August 31.
3615	From Negombo. 1769 January 30 - December 29.
3616	From Negombo. 1773 January 2 - 1774 August 31.
3617	From Negombo. 1774 September 4 - 1775 December 21.
3618	From Negombo. 1776 January 3 - December 28. Papers missing.
3619	From Negombo. 1777 December 16 - 1780 June 15. Damaged by damp.
3620	From Chilaw. 1786 February 3 - 1787 February 1. Badly bound.

3621	1787 January 5 - 1788 February 29. From Negombo. Damaged. Two letters of 1790 September are bound up at the end.
3622	From Negombo. 1789 January 1 - December 31. Two letters of 1790 September are bound up in no. 3621.
3623	From Negombo and Chilaw. 1790 November 5 - 1791 April 21. Contains also one letter of 1796 February 1 at the beginning.
3624	From Negombo and Chilaw. 1791 May 4 - November 22.
3625	From Negombo. 1792 November 9 - 1793 August 31.
3626	From Negombo. 1793 September 9 - 1794 May 30. Damaged.
3627	From Negombo. 1794 June 9 - 1795 May 5. Badly bound. Some letters after 1795 May have been bound up in no. 3612. Cf. no. 3623 n.b.
	<i>From Kalutara and Beruwela only.</i> 1773 - 1796. By the Dutch called "Berbery".
3628	1773 January 4 - 1774 December 31.
3629	1787 July 27 - 1788 December 31.
3630	1789 January 5 - 1790 December 27.
3631	1791 January 8 - 1793 January 15. Damaged.
3632	1794 October 9 - 1796 January 26.
	Outward. 1766 - 1792.
	To Negombo and the other outposts in the Colombo dessavony.
3633	1766 January 8 - 1767 February 9. Damaged. Papers missing.

3634	1767 Sep	tember 16 - 1768 October 1.	
3635	1786 Jani	uary 26 - 1789 December 30.	
3636	1789 Apr	ril 23 - 1792 January 11.	
	To Chila	w only. 1792 - 1795.	
3637	1792 Nov	vember 8 - 1795 January 26. Papers missing.	
	To Kalute	ara only. 1796.	
3638	1796 Janu	uary 11 - February 3.	
	IN "LAN	DRAAD".	
	MISCELI MATTER	LANEOUS DOCUMENTS DEALING WITH "LANDRA S.	AD''
3639		tboek" of the Colombo dessave. gust 12 - 1760 April 30. Papers missing.	
3640 - 3642		nts exchanged between the landraad and the Governor,	with apostils of
	the latter. 1768 - 17		3 files.
3643-3646	•	pers of the dessave.	4 files
	1775 - 17	A miscellaneous collection of documents received by the dessa individual applications for posts, for allotments of land, stateme includes also periodical returns of military strength of the outpe Colombo dessavony, sent to the dessave in his capacity as milit are addressed to the Governor, and endorsed by him to the dess action.	ents, lists, etc. osts of the tary chief. Some
	3643	1775 March 15 - 1785 December 27. Damaged.	
	3644	1787 September 30 - 1791 November 30.	
	3645	1791 December - 1792 October.	
	3646	1792 November - 1794 February. Badly bound.	
3647-3651	"Request- 1765 - 17	-bondels", or petitions addressed to the dessave. 80. Mostly translations from Sinhalese olas.	5 files.
	3647	1765. Damaged by damp.	

	3648	1768.
	2640	Papers missing.
	3649	1772 - 1773. Damaged by damp.
	3650	1774 - 1779.
		Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
	3651	1780.
		Damaged by damp.
3652-3665	Translat	ions of Sinhalese ola reports by native commissioners on lands visited
	by them	
	1777 - 1	
		It is probable that these translations were originally filed according to the korales in which the lands visited were situated, but the order has apparently been disregarded in a later binding.
	3652	Walallawiti korale.
		1786 January 22 - 1789 February 25.
	3653	Alutkuru korale. One of 1792 and one of 1793 are bound up at the
		end.
		1786 April 29 - 1787 January 25. Badly bound.
	3654	Alutkuru korale.
	3034	1791 February - December.
	3655	Hapitigam korale.
	5055	1787 December 29 - 1792 October 2.
		Badly bound.
	3656	1786 - 1792. Pasdun korale.
	5050	Badly bound.
	3657	Kalutara district.
	5057	1788 - 1792.
	3658	Various korales.
	0000	1777 November 13 - 1784 August 3.
	3659	Various korales.
	0005	1781 - 1786.
	3660	Various korales.
	2000	1783 - 1786.
	3661	Various korales.
	0001	1785 November 26 - 1786 November 11.
	3662	Various korales.
	000-	1785 - 1793.
		Damaged.
	3663	Various korales.
		1787 - 1791.
		Damaged.
	3664	Various korales.
		1788 - 1792.
		Damaged.
3665	Translat	ions of complaint olas submitted in the vernaculars by the inhabitants
		lutkuru korale against their local chief.
		-

1790.

Damaged.

3666	A letter by H. Ginning to the dessave of Colombo, Dietrich Thomas Fretz. 1792 August 26.
3667	This document probably belonged to no. 3609. Cash accounts of the Colombo dessavony in respect of paddy and arecanut. 1750 - 1751. Damaged by corrosion. Papers misssing.
	REGISTERS, LISTS, GARDEN DESCRIPTIONS, ETC. RELATING TO THE COLOMBO DESSAVONY, NOT IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.
3668-3669	Translations of olas in the vernaculars on Company's lands which have beenannually farmed out.2 files.1769 - 1776.2 files.Papers missing.36681769 - 1771.1770 July 18 - 1776 August 19.
3670	Translations of reports by commissioners on the lands and gardens cultivated in the Salpiti korale, with notes as to how far they have been entered in the tombo. Compiled at Hulftsdorp. 1770 June 20 and August 8. Papers missing.
3671	Translations of Sinhalese garden descriptions in the Kalutara district. 1772. Damaged. Badly bound.
3672	Translations of Sinhalese ola reports by native land commissioners on the lands and gardens cultivated in the Colombo dessavony, addressed to the dessave. 1773 - 1775.
3673	Translations of Sinhalese ola reports on various types of land in the Colombo dessavony. Compiled at Hulftsdorp. 1776 July 13 - 1787 April 27. Badly bound.
3674	Translations of Sinhalese ola reports on the cinnamon lands in the Colombo, Galle and Matara districts. 1792 - 1793. The reports from Galle and Matara are certified copies.
3675-3676	Reports by commissioners on applications for grants of land for cultivation in the Colombo dessavony, submitted to the Governor, and other documents relating to land, sent on to Hulftsdorp.1766 - 1777.2 files.Most of these reports result from the council minutes of 1768 October 17 in no. 155.36751766 - 1772.36761771 - 1777.

3677	Reports of commissioners, showing the cinnamon plantations in the various districts and villages of the Colombo dessavony, addressed to the dessave. 1786. Papers missing.
3678	A register of deeds of cinnamon lands registered at Hulftsdorp. 1774. A part of this file is in Sinhalese. The Dutch parts have been signed by P. Theunder and H.J. Hesse.
3679	Remnants of registers of land grants allotted by the dessave of Colombo for cultivation. Signed by the tombohouder. 1780 - 1792. Damaged. All with translations in the vernacular on the lower half of the page.
3680	Garden description of the Hewagam korale in the Colombo dessavony. [Late 18th century]. Damaged.
3681	Garden description of the lands given out for cultivation in the Colombo dessavony. 1771- 1791.
3682	Register of descriptions of the various gardens and fields given out for "ande" in the Colombo dessavony. [Late 18th century]. Share of the crop as rent; Anda means also the land given out on such condotions. Papers missing.
3683	Register of names of native inhabitants in certain districts of the Colombo Four Gravets, extracted from the head tombo of the Four Gravets. 1788. Badly bound.

^{294.} For the literature on the subject see:R.G. Anthonisz' Report on the Dutch Archives, Colombo 1907, p. 112; Father S.G. Perera, The Tombo of two Korales, Bulletin of the Historical Manuscript Commission, Ceylon 1938, Introduction.

^{295.} A list of them appears in no. 2712. Schreuder on p. 178 of his memoir mentions that the Portuguese tombos "have been filched from us". He does not say by whom. He could hardly have meant Gerrit van Toll.

THE TOMBOS.

The word tombo meaning "register" was introduced to Ceylon by the Portuguese during their rule of the maritime provinces (Sinhalese thombuwa). The tombos were a system of registration which the Portuguese borrowed from the Sinhalese, and which the Dutch again took over from the Portuguese [294]. The Portuguese tombos mentioned in the Dutch records are those of Colombo [295], Jaffna (head tombos only) and Matara. The last together with the early Dutch tombos, were destroyed by the Kandyans during the Matara revolt in 1760.

The origin of the system and its purposes were explained by Brigadier-General P.F. de Meuron at the meeting of the Special Committee of Investigation on Ceylon affairs on the 15th March 1798 as follows [296] :"The Portugueze upon their arrival on Ceylon discovered a System of Revenue and Police materially differing from that of the neighbouring nations. The Sovering, as in other eastern countries was absolute Proprietor of the Soil - from him proceeded landed property of every denomination, and to him, under certain circumstances, it reverted. The land was divided into different portions, each of which was appropriated to the realization of one particular Object of Government, whether of religion, finance, Justice or defence. Personal service variously modified according to this appropriation thus constituted the tenure upon which land was occupied, and upon a failure of that service the King reassumed possession.

No individual was therefore taxed but in the object of his profession. The Soldier and Civilian in their respective Services. The Cultivator of the land in its produce. The Workman in his Merchandize, and the daily Labourer in certain portions of his Labour - such is the general outline of the ancient Government in Ceylon.

The Portugueze retained much of this final [297] System of taxation and upon their expulsion by the Dutch the tenures of personal labour and official service were continued, in conformity with the prejudices and Customs of the Inhabitants".

We may add, that in the low country occupied by the Dutch, the system feudal in principle, developed its practical side of being both the registrar's records and the land registry. Governor Schreuder, in his memoir to his successor, points out the necessity of keeping up-to-date this source of information, "because a fully completed tombo is of much importance not only for the humblest man in the country but also in the interests of the inhabitants who are well off. For nothing is so proper and natural to any civilised nation than that its lands and subjects are registered in such a way that no child can be born or a

^{294.} For the literature on the subject see:R.G. Anthonisz' Report on the Dutch Archives, Colombo 1907, p. 112; Father S.G. Perera, The Tombo of two Korales, Bulletin of the Historical Manuscript Commission, Ceylon 1938, Introduction.

^{295.} A list of them appears in no. 2712. Schreuder on p. 178 of his memoir mentions that the Portuguese tombos "have been filched from us". He does not say by whom. He could hardly have meant Gerrit van Toll.

^{296.} G.A. Colombo, British records, unnumbered volume.

^{297.} Probably "feudal" is intended.

greybeard, however old, can die, without this fact being known".

It is probably unnecessary to mention that the Dutch used this registration also as a source of income, just as their predecessors, and before them the Sinhalese kings had done.

The need for more precise registration was felt throughout the first hundred years of Dutch rule. The earliest efforts by them in the matter of tombo compilation appear to have arisen in 1663 from a discussion in the Galle council regarding the reorganisation of the system of land registration in that "commandement". It was decided to postpone the matter pending the receipt of instructions from Batavia and the arrival of the superintendent Rijckloff van Goens [298] This proposal was first put into effect on the 26th March 1675, by the issue of a "plakkaat" by both Rijckloff van Goens senior and junior, requiring all native chiefs of Galle to render certain returns with a view to the reorganisation of land registration in the Galle "commandement" to the Matara dessave [299] .Similar action seems to have been taken in the Jaffna "commandement" [300]. References to later attempts at compiling a tombo of the Jaffna "commandement" on the order of the High Commissioner van Reede tot Drakesteyn, which do not seem to have fully materialised, are mentioned by governor Becker in 1716. He says that "more than 40 years have passed since the compilation of the old tombo in 1677" and that the Company therefore had "lost for nearly 40 years not only the rents that were evaded at the compilation of the old tombo in 1677, but also those on the fields, gardens, trees, and houses, cultivated, planted or built since that time" [301].

The only proofs of early efforts in the Colombo dessavony are found in the memoir of governor Pielat [302], who says that "though such a tombo was found with the dessave it was very imperfect" and in the remark by governor van Imhoff, that there are tombos of the Alutkuru and Hapitigam korales, but for the other korales only very poor lists [303].

It may be that the results of some early Dutch efforts at tombo compilation in the Colombo dessavony were lost together with the Portuguese tombos in 1702, when the secretary Gerrit van Toll is reported to have burnt several documents, of which, however, no list has been preserved [304] It was governor van Imhoff who gave the final impetus to the tombo compilation. In his "consideraties" [305] he urged an early establishment of a "landraad" in the Colombo dessavony, in which he also included proposals for the introduction of a regular system for compiling a tombo of the lands in Ceylon. Since this was a hundred years after the Portuguese had left, it could hardly be said that this new tombo was founded on Portuguese methods. At present the

^{298.} No. 10, council minutes 1663 May 31.

^{299.} No. 21.

^{300.} Loc. cit. 1675 April 19.

^{301.} No. 2682, pp. 21 et ff. Cf. also no. 2800 n.b.

^{302.} No. 2685.

^{303.} No. 2784, Cap. XIX.A remarkable set of 10 tombos are among the British records. Written in Dutch by the Tombohouder A.P. van der Smagt in 1800, they are translations of Sinhalese tombo reports. Mr. E. W. Perera, who has been using these files for genealogical purposes, maintains that they are copies of an earlier Dutch tombo, the date of which he would fix at a period between 1714 - 1730.
304. Nos. 2852, 2853.

^{304.} NOS. 2032, 2033.

^{305.} Nos. 2784, 2785.

government archives have a large section "Dutch tombos", which were collected there from over the whole Island. As for those from Jaffna and Galle, they will be dealt with elsewhere. The tombos of the Matara dessavony have unfortunately been lost. They were apparently destroyed with the destruction of records by dessave van Schuler immediately prior to the occupation of this Island by the British [306].

The tombos were divided into two parallel series, the one called "hoofd" and the other "land", which were complementary to each other. The head [307] tombo is a compilation preliminary to the land tombo. It was only after the registration of the heads of the families that the appropriate persons should be summoned for the land registration. A third section, known as the "school" tombos, arose from a different source and will be dealt with elsewhere [308] The hoofd tombo sets down under each entry the full name of every landholder, his "wasagama" [309] and "patabendi nama" [310], and any alias by which he might have been known, together with his caste and occupation. Below were recorded the names of the individual members of his family - his wife, children, grandchildren, and his remoter kinsmen by blood or marriage. The land tombos are the registration of land, with the description of it and the condition under which it is held.

The tombos of the Colombo dessavony described hereafter are the records of three successive registrations:

- 1. 1. The tombo compilation of 1742 June 5 1759 August 16.
- 2. 2. The revision of 1760 June 9 1761 November 13.
- 3. 3. The new tombo compilation of 1766 September 5 1771 September 9.

The series of 1742 - 1759 as such is no longer extant, because its files apparently served for purposes of the revision of 1760 - 1761.

In the new tombos a distinction can be made between the copy kept in the "landraad" and the more elaborate copy kept by the "tombohouder" [311]. Moreover, within these sections, the distinction between "hoofd" and "land" tombo is observed in both the 1742 and the 1766 compilation.

Two methods of procedure were tried out during the process of land registration and its revisions.

The first, advocated by governor van Imhoff, was that of summoning the inhabitants, by means of "plakkaten " printed by the V.O.C. press in Colombo ward by ward to the "landraad" to produce their title deeds for purposes of registration by commissioners there. Where the deeds could not be produced, claims on land had to be supported by proper witnesses, the decision of the "landraad" in such cases being final, subject of course to the confirmation of

^{306.} Anthonisz' Report on the Dutch records, pp. 5 - 6.

^{307.} The word "poll" probably is more correct.

^{308.} Nos. 3960 et ff.

^{309.} The family name.

^{310.} The honorific name.

This officer is first mentioned on 1759 August 16 (no. 130), although his instuction was issued only on 20th December.

the Governor in Council [312].

The second method, adopted by governor Schreuder, was that of sending out commissioners with the necessary assistants and native officers on circuit through the country, korale by korale.

When the tombo revision was ordered by governor Falck in 1766, after fall consideration of the "pros" and "cons" of these two methods in Council, preference was given to that of governor van Imhoff, and the new registration was conducted accordingly [313]. Unlike the system adopted in Galle, in the registration of the Colombo dessavony, these "hoofd" and land registrations were recorded in two separate volumes divided according to korales, pattuwas and villages. After the year 1759 as a general rule, the tombo registrations were conducted by one or two special commissioners, who presided at the sessions on alternate weeks with the assistance of the "tombohouder" [314], under the supervision of the dessave, and under the auspices of the "landraad" of the respective provinces or "commandements" in which they were conducted.

The role of the assisting "tombohouder" was important even after the registration when he had to keep his copy of the tombo up to date. He was a member of the "landraad" and had to report to both the Governor and the dessave, but as it was feared that his position might become awkward, he was made responsible to the Governor only [315].

It is apparent that the "tombohouder" Benjamin Gerritsz played a prominent part in all the tombo registrations of the Colombo dessavony commencing from the year 1742.

The first registration, begun on the 5th June 1742, which was prolonged for a period of 17 years over the regimes of five successive governors, was carried out according to an instruction to the commissioned members of the "landraad", dated 1745 November 15 [316]. There was a series of delays and postponements from various causes, chiefly owing to the difficulty of securing the attendance of the inhabitants at the sessions of the commissioners, various pleas such as floods, harvesting, attendance on embassies, and illness being made an excuse for their absence. Small-pox and the difficulty of releasing proper commissioners to carry out the work were definite obstacles. The work was finally completed on the 16th August 1759. A report by the "tombohouder" four days later sets out in detail the different stages of progress of this work [317].

Immediately after this a revision had to be made for changes which had occurred during the seventeen years which had elapsed since the start of the registration had to be entered up. Governor Schreuder ordered the tombos to be

^{312.} It is relevant to note here that the "landraad" could decide on land matters only if the native members were present.

^{313.} No. 149, council minutes 1766 September 5.

^{314.} This officer is first mentioned on 1759 August 16 (no. 130), although his instuction was issued only on 20th December.

^{315.} Schreuder, p. 190.

^{316.} No. 2457.

^{317.} No. 130, council minutes of 1759 September 14.

brought up to date, and in this connection issued the memoir for the "tombohouder".

This revision was completed within seventeen months, except in the Siyane and Hapitigam korales where it was hampered by the troubles with the Kandyan kingdom. On the 17th November 1761 the "tombohouder" reported the completion of this work [318]. From the entries on the tombos it could be seen that the revision was carried out on the 1742 - 1759 tombos. As mentioned before the revision of 1760 - 1761 did not create a new series.

"De nieuwe tombo" i.e., the new tombo, which is a new edition of this registration, was not carried out till after the settlement of the difficulties with the Kandyans and the restoration of internal peace by the Kandyan treaty of the 14th February 1766. It was begun on the 5th September 1766 on the orders of governor Falck, and was completed on the 9th September 1771.

In terms of article 14 of the instructions issued by governor Falck to the "tombohouder" and the "landraad" on the 5th September 1766 [319], one clean copy of every completed tombo in this revision was made and handed over to the "tombohouder", whose duty it was to keep it up to date by entering all subsequent additions and amendments resulting from decisions of the "landraad". For this purpose copies of "landraad" decisions were regularly sent to the "tombohouder" [320] Hence this is the most up-to-date copy extant; it is also the copy which is generally used for purposes of issuing tombo extracts, for which it was also used in Dutch times.

The original tombo compiled by the commissioners, which in terms of article 14 of the Governor's instruction had to be signed by the commissioners and the "tombohouder", was then sealed and deposited in the "landraad", and was never unsealed except on the Governor's orders.

The copy kept in the "landraad" was marked "principaal", and the "tombohouder's" copy "kopia".

The "principaal", unlike the copy maintained by the "tombohouder", was not used for amendments, nor for the issue of tombo extracts, which was usually recorded in the margin. This discriminating factor has often helped to decide whether a volume was a "landraad" or a "tombohouder's" file.

A collection of loose documents has been entered after the lists of the tombos, some of which still retain their original arrangement according to korales, pattuwas and villages, while others are merely disconnected tombo pages.

^{318.} No. 137.

^{319.} No. 149.

^{320.} Schreuder, p. 190.

	THE TOMBO-SERIES OF 1760.	
	"Hoofd" tombos.	
	<i>Salpiti Korale.</i> Korale is a division, consisting of two or more pattus.	
3684-3685	Palle pattuwa. In 3 divisions.	
	Papers missing. Badly bound. No. 3685 Badly bound. Division 2 is in no. 3685.	2 files.
	Hewagam Korale.	
3686	Adikari pattuwa. Damaged by damp.	
3687	Udugaha pattuwa.	
	Hapitigam Korale.	
3688	Udugaha pattuwa.	
3689	Yatigaha pattuwa. Damaged.	
	Siyane Korale.	
3690	Meda pattuwa. In 2 divisions. Papers missing.	
3691	Gangaboda pattuwa.	
	Rayigam Korale.	
3692	Kumbuke pattuwa.	
	Alutkuru Korale.	
3693	Ragam pattuwa. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.	
3694	Vidane Gampaha in Ragam pattuwa.	
	Pasdun Korale.	
3695	Gangaboda pattuwa.	
3696	Iddagoda pattuwa. Damaged by corrosion.	

3697	Chalias in Iddagoda pattuwa. Damaged. Badly bound.	
	Walallawiti Korale.	
3698	Megoda pattuwa. In 2 divisions. Damaged by corrosion.	
3699	Negombo district. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
	Kalutara District.	
3700	Chalias. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.	
	Land Tombos.	
	Salpiti Korale.	
3701	Palle pattuwa. Division 3 of the pattuwa only. Damaged by corrosion.	
	Hewagam Korale.	
3702-3703	Palle pattuwa.	2 ("1
	Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
3704	Adikari pattuwa. Damaged by corrosion.	
3705	Meda pattuwa. Damaged by corrosion.	
	Hapitigam Korale.	
3706	Udugaha pattuwa. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.	
3707	Yatigaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing.	
	Siyane Korale.	
3708	Adikari pattuwa. Papers missing. Badly bound. Damaged by corrosion.	
3709	Meda pattuwa. In 2 divisions. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
3710	Gangaboda pattuwa. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.	

3711	Udugaha pattuwa. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion. Damaged by damp.
	Rayigam Korale.
3712-3713	Adikari pattuwa. In 2 divisions. 2 files.
	Damaged.
3714	Kumbuke pattuwa. Damaged by damp.
3715	Udugaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing.
3716	Munwattebage pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.
	Alutkuru Korale.
3717	Ragam pattuwa. Damaged by corrosion.
3718	Dunagaha pattuwa. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
	Pasdun Korale.
3719-3720	Maha pattuwa.
	2 files. Damaged by corrosion. No. 3720 Damaged. Papers missing.
3721	Chalias in Maha pattuwa. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.
3722	Iddagoda pattuwa. Damaged by corrosion.
3723	Chalias in the Demelegattere of the Iddagoda pattuwa. Demelegattere is a corruption of Demala Gattaru i.e. a Sinhalese caste. See H.W. Codrington's Glossary. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.
	Walallawiti Korale.
3724	Megoda pattuwa. Damaged by corrosion.
3725	Colombo Four Gravets
	Colombo Four Gravets. Gravets, Dutch "gravetten", are boundaries. Damaged. Papers missing.

	Kalutara District.	
3726-3727	Chalias.	• •
	Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
	THE TOMBO-SERIES OF 1766 - 1771.	
	"Landraad" series. "Hoofd" tombos.	
	Salpiti Korale.	
3728-3729	Palle pattulwa. In 2 divisions.	2 61.00
	Papers missing from no. 3729.	2 files.
3730	Udugaha pattuwa.	
	Hewagam Korale.	
3731-3732	Palle pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	0 61
	No. 3731 damaged.	2 files.
3733	Adikari pattuwa. Badly bound.	
3734	Meda pattuwa. Papers missing.	
3735	Udugaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing.	
	Hapitigam Korale.	
3736	Udugaha pattuwa. Damaged.	
3737	Yatigaha pattuwa. Damaged by damp.	
	Siyane Korale.	
3738	Adikari pattuwa. Badly bound.	
3739	Meda pattuwa. Papers missing.	
3740	Gangaboda pattuwa. Damaged by damp.	
3741	Udugaha pattuwa.	

Rayigam Korale.

3742	Adikari pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
3743	Kumbuke pattuwa.	
3744	Udugaha pattuwa.	
3745	Munwattebage pattuwa. Damaged. Badly bound.	
3746	Chalias in the Munwattebage pattuwa. Damaged. Badly bound. Damaged by corrosion.	
	Alutkuru Korale.	
3747	Ragam pattuwa. Badly bound.	
3748	Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa.	
3749	Pallar in the village Hambagama in the Ragam pattuwa. A Tamil caste.	
3750-3751	Dasiya pattuwa.	0.61
	n.b. No. 3751 Papers missing.	2 files.
3752	Dunagaha pattuwa.	
	Pasdun Korale.	
3753	Maha pattuwa. Badly bound.	
3754	Chalias in the Maha pattuwa. Badly bound.	
3755	Gangaboda pattuwa. Papers missing.	
3756	Iddagoda pattuwa.	
3757	Chalias in the Demelegattere of the Iddagoda pattuwa.	
	Colombo Four Gravets.	
3758-3759	Colombo Four Gravets.	2 files.
	Negombo District.	
3760	Negombo District. Damaged. Badly bound. Papers missing.	

	Kalutara District.	
3761-3762	Kalutara District. In 2 divisions.	0.61
	Damaged by damp. No. 3761 damaged by damp. Papers missing.	2 files.
	Chailias and Moors	
3763	Chalias. Damaged by damp.	
3764	Moors. Badly bound.	
	"Landraad" Series. Land tombos.	
	Salpiti Korale.	
3765-3766	Palle pattuwa. In 3 divisions.	0 61
	Damaged by damp. The 2 files contain divisions 1 and 3, respectively. The file containing d is missing.	2 files livision 2
	Hewagam Korale.	
3767-3768	Palle pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	0 61
	Papers missing.	2 files
3769	Adikari pattuwa.	
3770	Meda pattuwa. Papers missing.	
3771	Udugaha pattuwa.	
	Hapitigam Korale.	
3772	Udugaha pattuwa. Damaged by damp.	
3773	Yatigaha pattuwa.	
	Siyane Korale.	
3774-3775	Adikari pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	2 files.
3776	Meda pattuwa. Papers missing.	

3777 Gangaboda pattuwa. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.

3778	Udugaha pattuwa.
	Rayigam Korale.
3779-3781	Adikari pattuwa. In 3 divisions.
	3 files. No. 3781 damaged. These files relate to divisions 2 and 3. The file relating to division 1 is missing.
3782	Kumbuke pattuwa. Papers missing.
3783	Udugaha pattuwa.
3784-3785	Munwattebage pattuwa. In 2 divisions.
	2 files. 2 files.
3786	Chalias in the Munwattebage pattuwa. Damaged by damp.
	Alutkuru Korale.
3787-3788	Ragam pattuwa. In 2 divisions.
	No. 3787 papers missing. 2 files.
3789	Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa. Damaged.
3790	Chalias in the Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing.
3791	Pallar in the village Hambagama in the Ragam pattuwa.
3792-3793	Dasiya pattuwa. In 2 divisions.
	2 files. 2 files.
3794	Dunagaha pattuwa.
	Pasdun Korale.
3795-3796	Maha pattuwa. In 2 divisions.
	2 files. Badly bound. No. 3796 papers missing. Damaged.
3797	Chalias in Maha pattuwa.
3798	Gangaboda pattuwa. Papers missing. Badly bound.
3799	Iddagoda pattuwa.
3800	Chalias in the Demelegattere of the Iddagoda pattuwa.

	Walallawiti Korale.		
3801	Megoda pattuwa.		
	Colombo Four Gravets.		
3802	Colombo Four Gravets. Papers missing. Damaged. Badly bound.		
	Negombo District.		
3803-3804	Negombo District In 2 divisions.		
	2 files. 2 files.		
	Kalutara District.		
3805	Kalutara District In 2 divisions. This file relates to the second division only.		
3806	Chalias. Papers missing.		
3807-3808	Moors.		
	2 files. No. 3808 contains one quire which has been removed from the middle of no. 3807.		
	"Tombohouder" Series. "Hoofd" tombos.		
	Salpiti Korale.		
3809-3812	Palle pattuwa. In 4 divisions.		
	Vos. 3810-3812 damaged. 4 files.		
	Hewagam Korale.		
3813	Palle pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.		
3814	Meda pattuwa. Damaged. Badly bound.		
3815	Udugaha pattuwa. Papers missing. Badly bound.		
	Hapitigam Korale.		
3816	Udugaha pattuwa. Badly bound.		
3817	Yatigaha pattuwa.		

Siyane	Korale.
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3818	Adikari pattuwa. Damaged. Badly bound.	
3819	Meda pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
3820	Gangaboda pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
3821	Udugaha pattuwa.	
	Rayigam Korale.	
3822-3823	Adikari pattuwa. In 3 divisions.	0.61
	Damaged. Badly bound. The 2 files relate to all 3 divisions.	2 files.
3824	Kumbuke pattuwa.	
3825	Udugaha pattuwa.	
3826-3827	Munwattebage pattuwa.	2 files.
3828	Chalias in the Munwattebage pattuwa. Damaged. Badly bound.	2 11103.
	Alutkuru Korale.	
3829		
3829 3830	Alutkuru Korale. Ragam pattuwa.	
	Alutkuru Korale. Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa.	
3830	Alutkuru Korale. Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dasiya pattuwa.	
3830 3831	Alutkuru Korale. Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dasiya pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dunagaha pattuwa.	
3830 3831	Alutkuru Korale. Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dasiya pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dunagaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing.	
3830 3831 3832	Alutkuru Korale. Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dasiya pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dunagaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing.	
 3830 3831 3832 3833 	Alutkuru Korale. Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dasiya pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Dunagaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Pasdun Korale. Maha pattuwa. Badly bound.	

286				
3837	Chalias in the Demelegattere of the Iddagoda pattuwa. Damaged. Badly bound.			
	Walallav	viti Korale.		
3838	Megoda	pattuwa.		
	Colombo	o Four Grave	ts.	
3839	Colombo Four Gravets. Damaged. Badly bound. Papers missing.			
	Negomb	o District.		
3840	Negomb	o District.		
	Kalutara	District.		
	3841-384	43 Kalutara I	District In 2 divisions.	
	3844	Damaged. P Nos. 3841 a Chalias.	Papers missing. Badly bound. nd 3842 relate to division 1, and no. 3843 relates to division	3 files. 2.
	3845	Moors.	Damaged by damp.	
			Damaged by damp. Papers missing.	
	''Tombo	houder'' ser	ies. Land tombos.	
	Salpiti K	orale.		
3846-3849	- Palle pat	tuwa. In 4 div	visions.	
		Damaged. P	apers missing. Badly bound.	4 files.
3850	Udugaha	n pattuwa. Damaged. B	Badly bound.	
	Hewagai	m Korale.		
3851-3852	Palle pat	tuwa. In 2 div	visions.	
		Damaged. P	apers missing. Badly bound.	2 files.
3853	Adikari I		apers missing. Badly bound.	
3854	Meda pa		apers missing. Badly bound.	
3855	Udugaha	n pattuwa. Damaged. P	apers missing. Badly bound.	

	Hapitigam Korale.	
3856	Udugaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing.	
3857	Yatigaha pattuwa. Badly bound.	
	Siyane Korale.	
3858-3859	Adikari pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	
	Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	2 files.
3860-3861	Meda pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	
	Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	2 files.
3862	Gangaboda pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
3863	Udugaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
	Rayigam Korale.	
3864-3867	Adikari pattuwa. In 3 divisions.	4 f iles
	Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound. Nos. 3864 and 3865 relate to divisions 1 and 2 respectively; nos. 38 relate to division 3.	4 files. 366 and 3867
3868-3869	Munwattebage pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	
	Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	2 files.
3870	Chalias in the Munwattebage pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing.	
3871	Kumbuke pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
3872	Udugaha pattuwa. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
	Alutkuru Korale.	
3873-3874	Ragam pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	2 C 1.
	Damaged. Papers missing.	2 files.
3875	Vidane Gampaha in the Ragam pattuwa.	

3876-3877	Dasiya pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	
	Damaged. Badly bound.	2 files.
3878	Dunagaha pattuwa. Damaged. Badly bound.	
	Pasdun Korale.	
3879-3880	Maha pattuwa. In 2 divisions.	2 £1
	Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	2 files.
3881	Chalias in Maha pattuwa.	
3882	Gangaboda pattuwa. Damaged by corrosion.	
3883	Iddagoda pattuwa. Badly bound.	
3884	Chalias in the Demelegattere of the Iddagoda pattuwa. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.	
	Walallawiti Korale.	
3885	Megoda pattuwa. Papers missing.	
	Colombo Four Gravets.	
3886	Colombo Four Gravets. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
	Negombo District.	
3887-3888	Negombo District In 2 divisions.	0.61
	No. 3887 damaged. No. 3888 damaged. Badly bound. No. 3887 relates to division 1; nos. 3888 and 3889 relate to division 2.	3 files.
	Kalutara District.	
3890-3891	Kalutara District. In 2 divisions.	0.61
	Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	2 files.
3892-3893	Chalias.	2 filos
	Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
3894	Moors. Damaged. Papers missing. Badly bound.	

	Salpiti Korale.
3895	"Hoofd" tombos.
3896	Land tombos.
	Hewagam Korale.
3897	"Hoofd" tombos.
3898	Land tombos.
	Hapitigam Korale.
3899	"Hoofd" and land tombos.
	Siyane Korale.
3900	"Hoofd" and land tombos.
	Rayigam Korale.
3901	"Hoofd" tombos.
3902	Land tombos.
	Alutkuru Korale.
3903	"Hoofd" and land tombos.
	Pasdun and Walallawiti Korales.
3904	"Hoofd" and land tombos.
	Colombo Four Gravets and Negombo Districts.
3905	"Hoofd" and land tombos.
	Kalutara District.
3906	"Hoofd" and land tombos.
3907-3930	Collection of miscellaneous loose pages from "hoofd" and land tombos placed together in 24 boxes.

"LASCORIJN" ROLLS.

The term "lascorijn" is derived from the Persian word "Lashkari", meaning one who serves in a laskar or camp. Whereas at present the word "lascar" is generally used to indicate a sailor from the East, in Ceylon its original meaning of a soldier survives up to the present day [321].

Since pre-Portuguese days the Ceylon army was a part of the feudal system prevalent in this Island. The military forces were a separate class, although not necessarily of one caste [322]. The ranks were filled hereditarily [323], and the services rendered were rewarded with land issued under certain restricting conditions (accomodessan and paraveni [324]). In order to ensure the proper working of the system, some sort of regular registration must have existed. The records is question, however, deal with the lascarins of the low-country during the days of the Dutch period only.

Whereas the main burden of the military work to be done was borne by a comparatively small army of Europeans the Dutch retained in service the feudal native army which they found in this Island on their arrival. The lascarins were divided into companies (Sinhalese "ranchuwas", Dutch "randje"), each of which consisted of two or three native chiefs, i.e., mohandirams, arachchies or kankanies, and 24 rank and file, the several ranchuwas being under the command of the Mudaliyar of the respective korale. Those companies attached to the establishment or "porta" of the Governor and the dessave were under the command of the Maha Mudaliyar and the Atapattu-Mudaliyar respectively. The principal information which remains is in respect of the lascarins of the Colombo dessavony, of whom the dessave was in charge. In the sets of instructions to that officer issued in 1661 [325], 1707 [326] and 1792 [327], the lascarins form an important item of consideration. In each of these instructions, moreover, the dessave is warned against the inhabitants who had illegitimately crept into the ranks of the lascarins in order to escape from heavy to light compulsory services for the V.O.C. The lascarins were no longer merely soldiers, although they were still used as sentries and for additional help in protecting "rusthuysen ", outposts, forts, etc. They functioned as the bodyguards of, and performed personal services for the Governor, the dessave and other high Dutch officials and native chiefs.

Valentijn [328] calls them "messengers". Besides their military services they had to be always ready at hand for all sorts of other light services for the Company, such as the delivery of letters, assisting in the cutting and transport of the Company's timber in the korales [329], looking after the elephants during their kraaling [330], etc. As in earlier times their services were rewarded with

- 328. Valentijn V, pp. 5 and 10.
- 329. Schreuder's memoir, p. 215.

^{321.} Yule and Burnell's Hobson-Jobson.

^{322.} See report to the Governor in Council dated 12 October 1768 in no. 503.

^{323.} No. 2709, p. 101.

^{324.} Cf. H.W. Codrington, Ancient land tenure system in Ceylon, Colombo 1938, Chapter II.

^{325.} No. 2451.

^{326.} No. 2456.

^{327.} No. 2709.

^{330.} No. 2709, p. 100, a full account of their activities loc. cit. p., 95.

accommodessan and paraveni. In Dutch times the "lascorijns" of the low country formed a regular and distinctive feature of the native branch of the Company's administration. In the Colombo dessavony the usual number was 105¹/₂ ranchuwas with 2520 lascarins [331].

Every year the ranks of the lascarins had to be checked [332] and those who did not belong to them were sent back to their former services. A "bewijsbriefje" or certificate, signed by the dessave, was issued to every lascarin under the hand of the Governor [333]. In order to do this checking up the lascarins and their holdings were enrolled or registered by the Dutch. This registration was, of course, closely connected with that of the land registration i.e. the tombo. There is even evidence that the same people from the landraad who performed the tombo registration compiled the "lascorijns" rolls [334].

Although it is known that similar registration was attempted in Galle and Matara [335], and probably in Jaffna, not a single roll of these "commandements" has been left over. The registration of the lascarins in the Colombo dessavony in the form known at present was started in 1745 [336]. In 1768it was apparently found necessary to have the "lascorijn" rolls of 1745 revised. Hence the second series which is dated 1770 September 15.

Between the years 1745 and 1768, for various reasons, eleven new ranchuwas had been formed. Nearly all of them were abolished when the order for revision issued on the 17th of February 1769 [337].

- The rolls were compiled in separate files as follows: 1.
- 2. 1 file in respect of the Governor's Guard under the Maha Mudaliyar.
- 3. 1 file in respect of the Atapattu or Dessave's Guard, under the Mudaliyar of the Atapattu.
- 4. 7 files in respect of the 7 korales of the Colombo dessavony, under the respective Mudaliyars.
- 5. The roll of the Alutkuru korale includes the ranchuwa attached to the Kuruwa Mudaliyar who was in charge of the elephant hunt. No rolls are extant in respect of the Walallawiti korale.
- 1 file in respect of the Negombo district, under the Maha Vidane of that 6. district.
- 7. 1 file in respect of the Kalutara district, under the Mudaliyar of that district.
- 8. 1 file in respect of the dhobies [338].

Pach 5f f709 and 50 files is a register of the arachchies, kankanies and lascarins Council minutes of 1745 March 13. in no. 94 serving under the principal native chiefs, according to the respective ranchuwas Specimens of these appear in no. 3955 chaming the names of their individual 331. 332.

^{333.}

seewhich they were attached and aboving the names of their individual 334.

toldingaiand the 45 at use and is a tent of the same. The "lascarijn" rolls form a set 335.

The order of the Council in respect of this registration could not, however, be traced back. 336. 337. No. 156.

^{338.} Dutch "wasschers". The special nature of their manifold duties may be realised from the following

remarks by governor Loten in his memoir (translation by E. Reimers, Colombo 1935, p. 29):"Raddawe or Washermen are under obligation to wash the Compagny's calicoes, and, on the departure of qualified officers to the country, to deck the resthouses with linen, and further to do whatever occurs during such commission in respect of their service. Two washermen most also hold themselves in readiness for duty daily for the Governor. Some of them perform lascarins' service, and these include among them a Mohandiram and a certain number of Arachchies and Kangaans".

	of records of one of the oldest indig	enous institutions in this Island.
	REGISTRATION OF 1745.	
3931	Governor's Guard. With alphabetica 1745 September 15. Damaged. Papers missing.	ıl index.
3932	Atapattu or Dessave's Guard. 1745 September 13. Papers missing. Damaged by	v corrosion.
3933	Hewagam korale. Undated. Damaged by corrosion.	
3934-3935	Hapitigam korale. 1745 October 27. 3934 Original Damaged by c 3935 Same as no. 3934. Damaged.	orrosion.
3936	Rayigam korale. 1745 June 29.	
3937-3938		the roll of those serving in the elephant kraal der the Kuruwa Mudaliyar.
	3938 Same as no. 3937. Damaged.	der me Kuruwa Wudanyar.
3939	Negombo district. Undated. Badly bound. Damaged by c	orrosion.
3940	Kalutara District. Undated. Damaged by corrosion.	
3941	Dhobies or "wassers". Undated. Damaged by corrosion.	
	REGISTRATION OF 1768 - 1770.	
3942	Governor's Guard. 1770 October 15. Papers missing.	

3943	Atapattu or Dessave's Guard. Undated. Papers missing.
3944	Salpiti korale. 1770 October 15. Badly bound.
3945	Hewagam korale. 1770 October 15. Damaged.
3946	Hapitigam korale. 1770 October 15.
3947	Siyane korale. 1770 October 15. Damaged. Badly bound.
3948	Rayigam korale. With an alphabetical index. 1770 October 15. Damaged.
3949-3951	Alutkuru korale. 1770 October 15. Damaged. Papers missing. From the numbering of the pages, no. 3950 and no. 3951 appear to have originally been a continuation of no. 3949. 3 files.
3952	Pasdun korale. 1770 October 15. Damaged. Badly bound.
3953	Negombo district. 1770 October 15. Damaged.
3954	Kalutara district. Undated. Papers missing.
3955	Dhobies or "wassers". Undated.
	AS MILITARY COMMANDER.
3956	Documents sent by the Central Government to the dessave, relating to the state exiles; with marginal orders of the Governor on many of them. 1769 - 1792. Damaged by damp.
3957	Letters received by the dessave from the military outposts in the Colombo dessavony. 1791 September 12 - 1793 March 7.
3958	Drafts of letters sent by the dessave to the military outposts in the Colombo

dessavony. 1790 December 16 - 1793 January 8. Damaged by damp.

^{339.} Valentijn V, p. 420.

^{340.} Valentijn, loc.cit., cf. Schreuder's memoir, p. 290.

^{341.} No. 2451, p. 55. For the meetings see no. 2709. Cf. R.G. Anthonisz' Report on the Dutch records, p.70.

^{342.} They were always called upon to do the ceremonial washing.

LOCAL BOARDS UNDER CONTROL OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

THE "SCHOLARCHALE VERGADERING".

Together with the "kerkeraad" (church council), the "scholarchale vergadering" or the board of "scholarchen" played the most prominent part in the propagation of the Dutch Reformed Church in this Island. Being an institution which existed over the whole of the Dutch empire, its set of instructions which always applied to the "scholarchen" dates as far back as 25 December 1663 [339]. These boards were established in the Colombo dessavony, and in the "commandementen" of Jaffna and Galle. They were entrusted with work which at the present day comes under the various headings of mission work, educational work and registration, although the words are too pretentious to be applied to a society which existed under pre-eminently rustic conditions. Nevertheless, a centralised organisation can be traced which was intended for the mission, with education and registration as means for achieving this religious object. From very early times the "scholarchen" of the Colombo dessavony assembled the first Monday of every month in the church in the Fort, that is the old Portuguese church, and the dessave presided at its meetings. Strictly speaking, the assembly consisted of the clergy and the laity, the latter being originally two honourable citizens, who alone, at that time, bore the name of "scholarch" [340]. Later however, the word "scholarchen" was interpreted to mean the full board, and the Central Government was represented by the "fiscaal", the "pakhuismeester" and the "soldyboekhouder". Moreover the dessave as chairman was the most prominent member of this board [341]. In the villages, schools and churches were closely connected; where a church was established teaching would be done. Several schools would come under one church. This indicates that the schools, were parish schools; many of them were church schools, church and school being under one and the same roof.

The schoolmaster, who had to be a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, had to pass an examination before he received from the "scholarchen" his appointment written on an ola. He had to prove his knowledge of the catechism, reading and writing of one of the vernaculars, and arithmetic, so as to be equipped to impart to the children some practical knowledge. It was the duty of the schoolmaster not only to see to the teaching but also to keep a watch over the Christian population in his parish. He had to register births, deaths and marriages, and furnish monthly reports for Colombo. With the help of the dhobies, who were under obligation to report to him events of this nature in the village [342], he was able to carry out this difficult task. At meetings and burials certain fees were paid which covered the expenses on education, and for which the "scholarchen", informed by the schoolmasters, were held responsible. From the reports of the schoolmasters, the "tombohouder", a clerk attached to the board of "scholarchen", compiled the school tombos, which

^{339.} Valentijn V, p. 420.

^{340.} Valentijn, loc.cit., cf. Schreuder's memoir, p. 290.

^{341.} No. 2451, p. 55. For the meetings see no. 2709. Cf. R.G. Anthonisz' Report on the Dutch records, p.70.

^{342.} They were always called upon to do the ceremonial washing.

quite rightly are called parish registers. The total number of schools in the Colombo dessavony has varied slightly from time to time, but it never exceeded 53. Once a year a special commission of two members of the "scholarchen" visited the schools and churches. The "predikant", who knew the vernacular, examined the pupils, the old pupils and the schoolmasters. Reports on their findings, addressed either to the full board or to the Governor, as well as more detailed lists, are found among the old records. The "scholarchen" were not allowed to interfere with matters of doctrine, which had to be referred to the "predikanten".

Strangely enough, no manuscript reports on the schools of the Colombo dessavony have been preserved here. Except for two reports which are preserved among the records of the Wolvendaal church, the only two reports known are those printed by Valentijn [343]. Among the Galle records, however, several reports on these interesting visits are extant.

The records of the "scholarchale vergadering" of Colombo are very scanty indeed. In view of the composition of the board, however, it is not surprising to find that some of them have been preserved in and are stored with the records of the Wolvendaal [344] church.

In the archives of the Central Government, the "scholarchen" take prominence through the series of school tombos, the parish registers which at present are used chiefly for genealogical purposes.

Those who wished to marry had to register in their respective parishes; if they were cousins, they had to obtain a special permit from the board of "scholarchen", which in practically every instance was given in view of the difficulties regarding the inheritance of land. Company's officers had always to obtain permission to marry, from the "scholarchale vergadering".

Marriages and baptisms took place when the "scholarchen" visited a parish on their annual circuit. The names of those who were married and baptised were entered in the register. Although the intention was to promote Christianity, the desire for registration on the part of the people was so great that very often even those who did not really practise Christianity presented themselves for baptism merely to have their names entered in the register. Deaths were also registered.

The school tombos were continued in British times. Often pages which were in a bad condition were copied. Several volumes seem to be entirely British records of the 19th century. It would, however, be hardly justifiable, and definitely not practical, to separate the purely Dutch school tombos from their British copies. The school tombos have been geographically and alphabetically arranged, the arrangement of the files in respect of each school or parish being chronological. The "tombohouders" of the school tombos were clerks who possessed a knowledge of the vernaculars; their names are not indicated anywhere.

^{343.} Valentijn V¹, pp. 422 and 435.

^{344.} Cf. J. D. Palm, The education establishments of the Dutch in Ceylon; Journal R. A. S., C.B. For 1846; Colombo 1861; p. 105. Reprinted in the Journal of the D.B.U. 1939, XXVIII, no. 4 and XXIX., nos. 1 and 2.

		ned earlier, two complete files and some loose pages of schoo the late 17th century are found among the records of the Wolv	
	MINUTES		
3959	1765 Dece	mber 3 - 1779 November 1. Papers missing. Badly bound.	
	SCHOOL '	TOMBOS OF THE COLOMBO DESSAVONY.	
	ALUTKUR	U KORALE.	
3960-3962	Dandugam	a.	2 (1
		Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing from no. 3962 No. 3961 contains also the Pamunugama school tombo.	3 files.
3963	Kimbulapi	tiya. British period.	
3964	Kotugoda.	British period.	
3965-3966	Minuwang	oda.	0 (11
		Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
3967	Mukalanga	umuwa. Extends into British period.	
3968	Pamunuga	ma. No. 3961 too contains a school tombo of Pamunugama.	
3969-3971	Toppuwa.		2 61.00
		No. 3970 damaged by corrosion. No. 3971 damaged by damp.	3 files.
3972-3973	Weligampi	tiya.	2 files
		Damaged by corrosion. No. 3972 contains also the Welisara school tombo.	2 files.
3974-3976	Welikada.		2 (1
		Damaged by corrosion. No. 3976 is of the British period. Damaged.	3 files.
3977-3978	Welisara.		2 £1
		No. 3972 too contains a school tombo of Welisara. No. 3978 is of the Br period.	2 files. ritish

	COLOMBO FOUR GRAVETS.	
3979	Colombo Malabar school.	1 61
	Damaged by corrosion.	1 file.
3980-3982	Colpetty.	2 £11-2
	Damaged by corrosion. No. 3982 is of the British period. Damaged.	3 files.
3983-3985	Milagiriya.	2 (51
	No. 3985 is of the British period.	3 files.
3986-3989	Mutwal.	4 61
	Damaged by damp. No. 3988 Damaged by corrosion. Nos. 3988 and 3989 are of the British period.	4 files.
3990-3991	Slave Island.	2 61-
3992-3995	Wolvendaal.	2 files.
3772-3773		4 files.
	No. 3995 damaged by corrosion. Nos. 3994 and 3995 are of the British period.	
	HAPITIGAM KORALE.	
3996	Maditiyawala. British period.	
3997	Mugurugampola. British period.	
	HEWAGAM KORALE.	
3998-3999	Hanwella.	
	No. 3999 is of the British period.	2 files.
4000-4002	Kotalawala.	2 (*1
	Kaduwela. No. 4000 damaged by corrosion. No. 4002 is of the British period.	3 files.
4003-4005	Nawagamuwa.	
	No. 4005 is of the British period.	3 files.

4006-4008	"Pannebakkery".	
	Weragoda. Damaged. No. 4008 is of the British period. Damaged by damp.	3 files.
4009	"Pannebakkery". Slave School.	
4010	Talangama. Weragoda. British period.	
	KALUTARA DISTRICT	
4011-4012	Alutgama. Damaged by corrosion. No. 4012 extends into the British period.	2 files.
4013-4014	"Berbery". Beruwela. Damaged. No. 4014 damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
4015-4016	Kalutara gravets. Welapura Kalutara. No. 4016 badly bound.	2 files.
4017-4018	Kalutara river. Desestara Kalutara.	2 files.
4019-4020	Maggona. No. 4020 damaged by damp.	2 files.
4021-4023	Migama. No. 4023 extends into the British period.	3 files.
4024-4027	Payagala. No. 4026 papers missing. Damaged by corrosion.	4 files.
	NEGOMBO AND CHILAW DISTRICTS.	
4028	Bolawalana. Extends into the British period.	
4029	Chilaw.	

4030-4032	Hunupitiya	a.	2 files
		No. 4031 damaged by corrosion. No. 4032 extends into the British period.	3 files.
4033-4035	Negombo	gravets. Badly bound.	3 files.
		No. 4035 extends into the British period.	
4036-4037	"Pitipanca	ra".	2 files.
	PASDUN	KORALE.	
4038-4039	Agalawatt	a.	2 files.
		Damaged by corrosion.	2 mes.
	RAYIGAM	KORALE.	
4040-4041	Diyagama		2 files.
		Damaged by corrosion.	2 11105.
4042-4043	Horana.		2 C 1
		No. 4043 extends into the British period.	2 files.
4044	Madurawa	la. Extends into the British period.	
4045-4046	Panadure.		0.61
		Damaged. Badly bound.	2 files.
4047-4048	Rammukk	ana.	• •
		Badly bound. No. 4048 damaged. Badly bound.	2 files.
4049-4051	Uduwara.		2 61
		Badly bound.	3 files.
4052-4053	Waduwa.		0.61
		Papers missing.	2 files.

SALPITI KORALE.

4054-4058	Galkissa.		- C1
		Damaged. Badly bound. Nos. 4056, 4057 and 4058 are of the British period. Mount Lavina district.	5 files.
4059-4063	Kotte.		
		No. 4060 damaged by corrosion. Badly bound. No. 4061 Damaged by corrosion. No. 4062 Damaged. Badly bound. Nos. 4062 and 4063 are of the British period.	5 files.
4064-4066	Moratuwa.		A (11
		No. 4065 Damaged by corrosion. No. 4066 extends into the British period.	3 files.
4067-4068	Wewala.		0.61
		No. 4068 extends into the British period. Damaged.	2 files.
	SIYANE K	ORALE.	
4069	Imbulgoda	British period.	
4070-4073	Kelaniya.		4 61
		Papers missing from no. 4070. Damaged by damp. The last few pages of no. 4071 are bound up with no. 3962. Nos. 4072 ar are of the British period.	4 files. nd 4073
4074-4076	Mahara.		
		No. 4076 is of the British period.	3 files.
4077	Mandawala	a.	
4078-4080	Mapitigam	a.	
		Damaged by corrosion. No. 4080 is of the British period.	3 files.
4081	Tittapattara	1.	
4082-4083	"Pas Betaa	1".	2 £1
		Damaged by corrosion. Wattala.	2 files.
4084	Weliweriya	a. British period.	

WALALLAWITI KORALE.

4085-4086	Badugoda.
	Damaged by corrosion. No. 4086 is of the British period. Damaged by corrosion.
	Miscellaneous.
4087	Unidentified. Papers missing. Damaged by corrosion. Part of a school tombo of the Colombo dessavony.

2 files.

345. Plakaatboek II, p. 549; the privilege of appointing a "curator ad lites" was granted to the East India Compagny as a whole.

^{346.} See no. 2664.

^{347.} This is definitely stated in the case of a high Compagny's officer in Jaffna, when he applied for permission to take the young daughter of a deceased friend to Batavia. Council minutes 1745 July 19 in no. 95.

^{348.} No. 9.

^{349.} Probably the Batavian Example was followed. See Plakkaatboek I, p. 173, where the set of instructions for the "weeskamer" is linked up with other judicial orders on the 16th June 1625.

THE "WEESKAMER".

The documents entered in the following section are the remnants of the administration of an influential board, which existed during the Dutch administration of this Island and which is still a living institution in Java, the "Weeskamer".

Owing to the slowness of communication between Patria and the colonies in those days, the need for security of private possessions of the colonists soon began to be felt. The possession of Company's officials in the East, who died without leaving wife or children, were looked after by the "curator ad lites", who watched the interests of the deceased's relatives in Patria. In case however, a Dutch man or a Dutch woman left any children, the "weeskamer", which was an institution established by the V.O.C. to look after the possessions of minors, would intervene, and demand or cause to be complied an accurate list of the goods left by the deceased. Unless the deceased had definitely excluded this board [345] by an act drawn up in the secretariat [346], the "weesmeesters" would take charge of the children and the estate. Although the physical care of the orphans would almost invariably devolve on relations or friends, the "weesmeesters" were officially in charge and were responsible [347] to the Central Government for their action and their accounts, which were submitted twice a year to the Governor in Council.

This type of board was established in Colombo, Jaffna, Galle and Tuticorin. Like the members of some of the other boards in Colombo the members of the "weeskamer" were elected in Council from a list of names submitted by the existing board up to twice the number of members required. The Colombo "weeskamer" is mentioned as early as 1660 [348], but no set of instructions seems extant prior to that of 1780 July 4 [349]. The board originally consisted of four Company's officers and two "vrijburgers" (free-burghers), but in 1780 there were seven members, of whom the chairman was a council member, the others being four "vrijburgers" and two Company's servants.

It is of some importance to note that the documents relating to the "weesmeesters" were found hidden away among the earliest records of the supreme court of Colombo, from which place they were brought to the archives only in 1941 [350].

It is as well to mention that the "weesmeesters" had nothing to do with the orphanage or "weeshuis", which was under the care of the diaconate [351].

348. No. 9.

^{345.} Plakaatboek II, p. 549; the privilege of appointing a "curator ad lites" was granted to the East India Compagny as a whole.

^{346.} See no. 2664.

^{347.} This is definitely stated in the case of a high Compagny's officer in Jaffna, when he applied for permission to take the young daughter of a deceased friend to Batavia. Council minutes 1745 July 19 in no. 95.

^{349.} Probably the Batavian Example was followed. See Plakkaatboek I, p. 173, where the set of instructions for the "weeskamer" is linked up with other judicial orders on the 16th June 1625.

^{350.} This fact is not surprising, as the supreme court is mentioned in connection with the funds of the three "weeskamers", in a despatch from the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies no. 364 of 1st November 1819.

Apart from the Dutch "weeskamer", the government had established native "weeskamers" or "boedelkamers", which were entrusted with the care of the goods of the children of the islanders. These boards were established in Colombo, Jaffna, Galle, Matara, Negombo, Trincomalee, etc [352]. Although these boards have left no records, various references to their management are found in the council minutes. Apparently all communities were represented. In 1737 [353]

four Chetties were confirmed as members of the "boedelkamer" in Galle. On the 28th April 1750, a number of permanent members were appointed to the Sinhalese "weeskamer" or "boedelkamer", which was accommodated at Hulftsdorp. [354] They were: "the mudaliyar, the mohottiyar, one muhandiram of the Governor's Gate, a mohottiyar or muhandiram of the dessave, the mudaliyars of the Siyane, Hewagam, Salpiti and Alutkuru korales, with the Kuruwarala and as many other native chiefs as are suitable and could be released for that work, at the discretion of the dessave".

The "weeskamer" was allowed a seal, [355] which however does not appear to have ever been used.

MINUTES.

4088 1747 September .. - 1751 January 23. Badly bound. Papers missing.

DOCUMENTS RECEIVED.

4089 1778 May 30 - 1779 January 19. Papers missing.

ACCOUNTS. Cf. no. 3590.

4090-4091Vouchers, etc., belonging to the "weeskamer".
1738 December 30 - 1746 June 28 1752 December ..
2 files.
1759 March.
Badly bound.2 files.

- 354. No. 109.
- 355. See p.268.

^{351.} The names are so misleading that even Mr. R.G. Anthonisz confuses the "weeskamer" with the "weeshuis", see C.A.L.R., I., p. 193.

^{352.} No. 110, council minutes 1750 September 21

^{353.} No. 75, October 2.

THE "DIACONIE".

The "college van diakenen" or board of deacons of the Dutch Reformed Church is one of the oldest surviving institutions in the Island.

As early as January 2, 1666, governor Rijckloff van Goens, in the practical though masterful manner that characterised his method of establishing new institutions, summarily caused his council to frame a code of instructions for the deacons of Colombo. These "general orders" were founded on the same principles that operated in the mother country. But even prior to this, namely, in 1661, four deacons "good men of the Dutch Reformed religion" - were already in existence and discharging the functions of their office. To this number government was destined later to add a fifth, called the scriba, whose duty it was to keep the books. But no comprehensive code of regulations had as yet been devised for the control of the Dutch Reformed Church or for linking up the diaconate with the central administrative system. At this date the Governor viewed with disfavour the appointment of deacons who were also members of the "kerkeraad" or church council - indeed he condemned the vicious example set in this respect by Cochin and issued a warning that a similar practice would not be tolerated in Ceylon. Three years later, however, on the 15th of February 1671, this same Governor framed and transmitted for approval at Batavia a system of general orders for the control and administration of the Dutch Reformed Church in Ceylon, Madura and Malabar. And, it is strangely ironical to find, in the face of his earlier attitude, the inclusion of a clause that two of the deacons should be members of the church council, so as to preserve a balance of opinion as between elders and church ministers. These draft regulations, though never in fact officially proclaimed and introduced, none the less formed the basis of the working of the entire organisation. Moreover, they reveal the manner in which the panels of four deacons were originally selected. At the close of each year the church council would draw up a list containing twice the number of elders and deacons required. These names would be submitted to the Governor in Council, who would discuss and note down the relative merits of the different candidates. and then the Church council chose the new elders and deacons to hold office for the ensuing two years. This was the method pursued till the year 1758 to maintain the membership of the board at the figure four.

In the minutes of the board of deacons preserved here there is evidence that a "new" church constitution introduced at Batavia on 7th December 1643 [356] had some influence between 1746 and 1758 in determining the actual number of persons who were to compose the board of deacons. Subsequent to that period the number was always six, including the scriba. They would take the chair in rotation and their official designations were:

- "mantelbewaarder" (warden of the cloaks), "kassier" (treasurer), "invorderaar of uitdeeler der liefdegaven" (almoner), "boekhouder" (bookkeeper) and "winkelier" (storekeeper or church warden).

From the outset the deacons had been entrusted with the care of orphans and the poor. Children of European fathers were specially commended to their charge, and this included responsibility for their education. The orphanage is mentioned as early as 1676A steadily increasing measure of intervention and control was exercised by government by reason of the growing amounts of money supplied directly by the V.O.C. In consequence when a new series of instructions was promulgated by the Council on the 10th of August 1780 for the control of the orphanage it was considered necessary to include two governmental commissioners belonging to the Dutch Reformed Church to supervise the deacons in their administration of the institute. In addition, the deacons were charged with the relief of the poor. Under the instructions issued to them in 1666they were the sole authority in determining the precise amounts that should be allocated to the various needy families. It was they who compiled lists of the poor who required assistance; nor was any alteration of these lists permitted save with the approval of three-fourths of the board. Governor van Goens wanted a clear distinction drawn between the spiritual and the temporal powers. And the board of deacons, which exercised functions intermediate between both, were made to feel that the Governor did not approve of interference from the church in these purely secular duties. They were accordingly instructed that in forming their decisions as to allotments for poor relief they should pay no attention to any suggestions emanating from the church council or from any other outside body.

In order to provide the money for the orphans and the poor in Colombo, the revenue from the village and lands around Galkissa [357] had been made over to the deacons. But other sources of income were still required. In 1676 the Council decided that the tax on the manufacture of bricks and tiles, the "pannebakkery" should also accrue to the deacons. When this too failed to yield an income sufficient to maintain the activities of the board, still further measures were devised by government for raising funds, such as house to house collections in the old town or Pettah and the sale to the Sinhalese of graves in and around the Wolvendaal church, from which, indeed, a considerable revenue was derived. The deacons were forbidden to give remittances to Roman Catholics or foreigners, or strangers in the town of Colombo. When, notwithstanding all these exertions, the board was still confronted with a shortage and the continued usefulness of the orphanage was being seriously curtailed, it was resolved on 2nd June 1772, that for the future such deficits should be made good by government.

The archives of the Dutch Reformed Church of Ceylon are preserved in the Wolvendaal church and quite properly, form a unit entirely separate from the government archives. This fact has to be borne in mind to appreciate the full significance of the diaconate records. Their main existence, as part of the government archives, establishes beyond all doubt the governmental character of the diaconate - even though the documents were not always preserved here but were possibly transferred from the orphanage (which was the main theatre of the deacons' activities especially in later years), which is supported by the fact that the documents of the diaconate do not appear in the Dutch manuscript list of 1796 [358].

A considerable portion of these records may be considered as lost. Of the

^{357.} Mount Lavinia.

^{358.} No. 3199.

minutes of the board meetings which have survived, some are bound up with their annexes, while in the case of others the annexes have been preserved separately. Some part of the correspondence still exists. As regards the accounts, it is difficult to say whether they belong to the archives of the board or to those of the Central Government. Only a single volume of annual accounts, no. 4113, signed by two deacons is extant, but it is purely a matter of conjecture whether it was compiled for the use of the deacons or of the government.

MINUTES. 1739 - 1799.

4092	1739 January 26 - 1742 October 11. Badly bound.
4093	1742 November 13 - 1746 August 26. Damaged by damp.
4094	1758 February 23 - June 10.
4095	1758 September 4 - September 23. Damaged by damp.
4096	1759 February 21 - 1761 May 1.
4097	1762 June 2 - October 5. Damaged. Badly bound.
4098	 1765 July 29 - 1767 March 30. Damaged. Badly bound. Bound up with a statement of accounts of 1779, which probably belongs to no. 4114.
4099	1776 March 22 - 1780 March 13. Damaged.
4100	1780 September 14 - 1788 December 3. Damaged by damp.
4101	1790 July 15 - 1795 February 26.
4102	1795 August 31 - 1799 March 4. This file only partly belongs to the Dutch records.
	ANNEXES TO MINUTES. 1724 - 1797.
4103	1724 - 1744. Badly bound.
4104	1757 December - 1759 February.
4105	1759 January - 1760 December. Damaged by damp.
4106	1767 May - 1771 February. Damaged by damp.

4107	1776 July - 1779 November.
4108	1779 November - 1782 December. Damaged by damp.
4109	1787 March - 1789 April. Damaged by damp.
4110	1789 June - 1794 February.
4111	1795 June - 1797 January. This file only partly belongs to the Dutch records.
	MISCELLANEOUS. 1780 - 1781.
4112	List of monthly payments made to the poor. 1780 - 1781. Damaged.
	ACCOUNTS. 1736 - 1779.
4113	1736 - 1752. Damaged.
4114	1775 - 1786. Badly bound
	1766 - 1779. Badly bound See also no. 4098, n.b.

JUDICIAL.

In the dispensing of justice, the procedure adopted in Batavia in Dutch times was followed in every branch of the Ceylon judiciary. Some remarks will have to be made, but a special study of the procedure typical of the development in Ceylon in this respect must be left to the future research worker.

In the preface something has been said about the standard of the colonial administrators, the officers of the V.O.C. More so, perhaps, than in any other part of the administration, the judicial part of it will react on the quality of its officers, because justice provides the backbone of public morality.

Three types of courts operated in this Island during the days of the V.O.C. administration:

the "civiele raad" (civil court)

the "landraad" (land court)

the "raad van justitie" (court of justice).

The first two dealt only with civil cases. The "raad van justitie" had many functions. In its criminal jurisdiction, the country ruled by the Dutch was divided under the three "raden van justitie" of Colombo, Jaffna and Galle. Batticaloa came under the jurisdiction of the "raad van justitie" of Colombo, and not under that of Jaffna or Galle [359]. The "raad van justitie" had, in addition, an original civil jurisdiction within the towns in matters involving sums over certain prescribed limits.

The "raad van justitie" of Colombo further functioned as a court of appeal in all civil cases involving sums over certain prescribed limits, and in criminal cases from the "raad van justitie" of Jaffna and Galle, subject to certain limitations.

The records of the "raad van justitie" in appeal cases, however, cannot now be distinguished from the rest, and this unfortunate circumstance makes it impossible to reconstruct the archives of the court of justice as a court of appeal.

As many of the records, especially the rolls of the "civiele raad" and " landraad" are copies, it is not quite possible to say whether they belonged to the archives of the court in which they are included now or whether they had been forwarded to the court of justice.

From the "raad van justitie" of Colombo, there was a right of appeal to Batavia in civil cases involving sums over certain prescribed limits, and in criminal cases within certain limitations.

Different types of justice can be distinguished. Registration of certain acts which had to be done before members of the court is called in Dutch "volontaire" justice, which is the opposite of "contentieuse" justice by which

one party is forced into a case. The series of documents belonging to this type of justice have always been placed before the documents by which civil and criminal justice were involved.

The documents catalogued below have never been scrutinised before. Therefore a brief account of the main sources of information for this part is appropriate. They were:

Professor Mr. J. van Kan, Uit de rechtsgeschiedenis der Compagnie, bundels I en II.

Dr. F.W. Stapel, Bijdragen tot de geschiedenis der rechtspraak bij de Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie, II (Bijdragen tot de taal- land- en volkenkunde van Nederlandsch Indie, deel 89, 1932, afl. II).

Sir Richard Otley's Report to H.M. Commissioners of Inquiry, 1830.

Sir Charles Marshall's report to H. M. Commissioners of Inquiry, 1830 (printed in the Ceylon Literary Register I, 1886, p. 126).

Governor North's despatches to the directors of the East India Company and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Above all, however, the Dutch archives themselves provided both direct and indirect information. Regarding the English sources, they have the advantage of being contemporaneous with the Dutch administration. As the British were foreign to this country, they could not be burdened with codes and collections of regulations, orders, "plakkaten" and instructions [360] used by the Dutch; they required a brief comprehensive account of the methods of justice followed up to the time of their taking over. This source of information, however valuable it may be, must therefore be used with caution, as the new government was naturally prejudiced in its criticism by a certain amount of bias.

As further detailed information regarding the Colombo courts was obtained during the process of cataloguing, it is useful to record the same, although there is no pretence whatever to completeness in this respect.

THE "RAAD VAN JUSTITIE".

As stated earlier, three (originally four) courts of justice operated in that part of Ceylon which was controlled by the Dutch. The courts of Colombo, Jaffna, and Galle dealt with both criminal and civil cases, and acted, within certain limitations, as courts of appeal from the "civiele raad" and the "landraden" under their jurisdiction. The court at Batticaloa seems to have been abolished (it was functioning in 1679) when Batticaloa ceased to be a "commandement", from which time there was a right of direct appeal from the "landraad" of Batticaloa to the "raad van justitie" at Colombo and not to that at Jaffna or Galle. Apart from these functions the Colombo court was also the highest judicial authority in this Island. An appeal against a judgment of the Colombo court lay only to Batavia. Within the limits of the fort, the Colombo court dealt with cases involving sums of 120 rijksdaalders" in the first instance.

The court of justice is certainly one of the earliest Dutch institutions in this Island. Although its instructions has not survived, it is clear that it worked on the same lines as the court in Batavia, the rules and regulations of which are fully set out in the "Nieuwe Statuten" [361] It is not within the scope of this catalogue to give an account of these rules and regulations [362] Some rules of procedure for local use are contained in the "memoriaal", in which extracts of council minutes as well as court rules and regulations have been entered. This volume has been preserved among the court records [363]

Some of the officers of the court were members of the Council. The chairman was the "hoofd-administrateur". The "fiscaal" or public prosecutor, sometimes designated "independent fiscaal", who was one of the highest officials in the Island, played a very prominent part in the proceedings of the court of justice. The basis of his instructions is also to be found in the "Nieuwe Statuten" of Batavia. Special instructions for the fiscaal of Colombo have not yet been traced; those for the person who held that office in Tuticorin is dated 2nd March 1713 [364].

From rules and regulations it would appear that the "fiscaal" had a far-reaching influence. Within the town limits, he acted in petty cases in the same manner as the dessave acted in his dessavony [365]. He had a hand in all matters pertaining to the maintenance of order; he took action in all cases of infringement of the V.O.C. monopoly, as well as in criminal cases. Nos. 17, 18, and 19 of the "Nieuwe Statuten" were entitled:

"regarding the office held by the Public Prosecutor", and they dealt with the court of justice as a subject only [366].

The court of justice at Colombo was in the same building as that in which the Governor's palace was situated, but at the opposite end, and it is perhaps due to this fact that a large part of its records has been saved from destruction. This

^{361.} Nos. 2390 and 2391.

^{362.} van Kan "Uit de Rechtsgeschiedenis der Compagnie, I".

^{363.} No. 4764.

^{364.} No. 2453.

^{365.} P. 309.

^{366.} See 2390 and 2391; above all however cf. Plakkaatboek IX.

remark may give the impression that these records furnish much information regarding the court of justice at Colombo. This however, is not the case. The records of many court cases have certainly survived, but in the early part of the 19th century no regard seems to have been paid to the order in which they were kept. Small bundles, sometimes of a few pages only, were taken out and bound separately and then the approximately 600 volumes were indiscriminately filed. As a result of this, a fair number of judicial documents were separated from their original order. Criminal and civil cases have been as badly mixed as the cases of first instance with those of appeal. In a way this section could no longer be differentiated.

The preliminary work for the court sessions was done by the commissioners. In the Company's administration they play an important role: they were also asked to assist in all matters of verification. The limited number of competent officers available, who moreover, were employed for all sorts of other work, was a real hindrance to the smooth working of matters of justice in this Island during the entire period of the Dutch administration.

The court of justice was entitled to use a seal, a design of which has been found in the council minutes. In the records however, there is no indication of its having been used as such.

The "procureurs" were a special semi-official group of people - the link between the judicial officers of the V.O.C. and the public. They were strictly bound by ordinances, and have only a vague resemblance to the modern Ceylonese proctor.

Two series of records, the protocols of "justitieele kennisse" and the protocols of the emancipation of slaves, kept by the commissioners of the court of justice, have been placed here as "volontaire jurisdictie". The first series shows to what extent the influence of Batavia was reflected here. Up to the year 1760, the name "schepenkennis rol" was in general use. Then the court decided that the name by which this series was "baptized" was improper, as Ceylon never had any judicial officials of the particular class designated "schepenen". The word, which may still be found on some old covers, was officially abolished in that year.

"JUSTITIEELE KENNISSE" OR REGISTERS OF BONDS AFFECTING LAND.

4116	1728. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing. Badly bound.
4117	1736 March 1739 September. Papers missing. Damaged.
4118	1739 September - 1743 January. Papers missing. Badly bound.
4119	1745 May 7 - 1746 March 10. Papers missing.

4120	1747 January - 1749 October. Papers missing. Badly bound.
4121	1752 September - 1754 November. Papers missing.
4122	1759 February - 1760 March. Damaged by corrosion.
4123	1763 December - 1764 April.
4124	1766 August - 1768 March. Papers missing. Damaged.
4125	1768 April - 1769 December 20. Papers missing.
4126	1769 December 22 - 1770 May 31. Papers missing.
4127	1771 December 18 - 1772 September.
4128	1773 May 10 - 1774 March. Papers missing.
4129	1777 April 15 - October 29. Papers missing.
4130	1777 July 15 - October 21. Papers missing.
4131	1780 January 4 - December 30.
4132	1782 January 4 - December 31.
4133	1783 March - December. Papers missing. Badly bound. Damaged by damp.
4134	1784 January - December. Papers missing.
4135	1784 December - 1786 January 9. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.
4136	1786 January - 1787 January 31. Papers missing.
4137	1787 February 1 - 1788 August 15. Papers missing.
4138	1788 August - 1789 August. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.
4139	1789 September 1 - 1790 August 28.
4140	1790 September 1 - 1791 August 31.
4141	1791 September 1 - 1792 August 29. Papers missing.

4142	1792 September - 1793 August 31. Papers missing. Damaged by damp and corrosion. Badly bound.
4143	1793 September 1 - 1794 July 28.
4144	1794 November 10 - 1795 August 31. Papers missing.
	PROTOCOLS OF DEEDS OF EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.
4145	1738 July 15 - 1752 June 27. Badly bound.
4146	1779 February 25 - 1795 June 17.
	PROTOCOLS OF AFFIDAVITS AT THE REQUEST OF THE "HOOFDADMINISTRATEUR".
5022	1745 July 28 – 1746 February 4 These protocols belong to the Court of Justice at Colombo. They are bound up with no. 6471, with some affidavits signed at Kalpitiya, which are probably connected with those in this file.
4147	1785 October - 1786 February. The affidavits are passed before a sworn clerk of the court.
4148	1787 April 25 - 1788 December 22. Damaged by damp. The affidavits are passed before a sworn clerk of the court.
	CIVIL "PRESENTATIE-BOEKEN".
4149	1769 January 18 - December 20.
4150	1784 January - 1785 December 27.
	CIVIL ROLLS.
4151	1735 January - December 16. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
4152	1737 January 4 - July 12. Papers missing.
4153	1744 January - August. Papers missing. Badly bound.
4154	1744 September 1 - December 29. Damaged by damp.
4155	1749 February - April 15. Papers missing.
4156	1749 April - June. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.

4157	1749 July - September. Damaged. Papers missing.
4158	1749 September 30 - December 30. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
4159	1750 January 6 - October 23. Damaged by corrosion.
4160	1759 January April 24. Papers missing.
4161	1759 August 2 - September 26.
4162	1760 January 8 - December 23.
4163	1777 July 16 - November 12.
	ANNEXES TO THE CIVIL ROLLS.
4164	1759 August - December.
4165	1763 January - August. Damaged by damp.
4166	1766 January - December.
4167	1769 November - 1770 December.
4168	1771 February - December.
4169	1772 September - 1773 May. Badly bound.
4170	1778 March - 1786 December.
4171	1781 January - December. Badly bound.
4172-4173	1793 February - December. No. 4172 damaged. No. 4173 damaged by damp.
	CIVIL "REQUEST-BOEKEN".
4174	1761 July 8 - December 15. Papers missing.
4175	1780 February 23 - December 22. Badly bound.
4176	1785 January - December. Papers missing.

2 files.

4177	1789 January - November.
	PROTOCOLS OF AFFIDAVITS IN CIVIL CASES.
4178	1727 August 16 - 1729 August 25. Damaged by corrosion.
4179	1729 October 12 - 1732 September 9. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.
4180	1736 June 26 - 1739 April. Damaged by corrosion.
4181	1747 March 13 - 1749 September 12. Papers missing.
4182	1749 October 4 - 1750 October 8.
4183	1772 August - 1773 November 17. Papers missing.
4184	1776 February 1 - 1777 December 18.
4185	1792 May 8 - 1793 December 16. Damaged.
	CIVIL "INTERROGATORIA-BOEKEN"
4186	1704 October - 1706 December. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.
4187	1727 August 8 - 1729 August 13. Damaged by corrosion.
4188	1729 September 2 - 1730 October 13. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.
4189	1743. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
4190	1756 August - 1758 January.
4191	1760 February - 1762 November. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
4192	1779 January - 1780 November. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
4193	1781 March 3 - 1785 August 23.

Papers missing.

DOCUMENTS IN CIVIL CASES.

The original orthography of the titles, names of persons and places has been retained in this particular section. It has to be remembered, that most names wer written phonetocally, but the ortography was not consistent. The Dutch oe has the sound of the English u in "pull".

Cornelia Helmont, widow of Cornelis van Aarden, contra Andries Franc Chitty. 1732 - 1739.	visco
Anthony Fernando Nalle Chitty contra Joan Waas, son of Christoffel W Candappen. 1738 - 1749. Papers missing.	aas
Chille Permaal c.s., agents of Mapulle Sadasive Mudaliyar, contra Anthe Peiris and Jeronimus Rodrigo Chenepadie Chitty. 1740 - 1752. No. 4196 damaged by corrosion.	ony 3 files.

4196-4198	Chille Permaal c.s., agents of Mapulle Sadasive Mudaliyar, contra Anth Peiris and Jeronimus Rodrigo Chenepadie Chitty. 1740 - 1752. No. 4196 damaged by corrosion.	ony 3 files.
4199-4200	Anna Fernando contra Wissewenaden Chitty and others. 1740. Damaged by corrosion.	2 files.
4201-4202	Domingo Fernando contra Don Francisco. 1740. No. 4201 damaged.	2 files.
4203-4206	Maria Douwe, widow of Wouter Trek contra Sara Moll, widow of Johan Busch. Re the estate of Wouter Trek. 1740 - 1742. No. 4203 papers missing.	n 4 files.
4207	Alesie Fernando contra Doeman alias Joan Fernando. 1741. Papers missing.	
4208-4211	Andries Wendelboe contra his wife Sara Hoepels. 1741 - 1742.	4 files.
4212-4213	Sela Moddelie contra Kadesa Bibie, widow of Chinnetambie Meestrie. I estate of Chinne Tambie. 1743.	Re the 2 files.
4214	Case of R. Lecamus. 1743. Damaged.	
4215	Case of Welayden Chitty. 1743.	
4216-4218	Donna Cicilia, widow of the native physician, Pedro Jurie Ondaatje com Chittys and Parruas "boedelmeesteren" of Colombo and others. Re the e Pedro Jurie Ondaatje. 1743 - 1744. Same as Paravar No. 4217 damaged.	
4219-4220	Andries Peiris, as guardian of the minor, Dominicus Peiris contra Thom Mighiel de Andrado	me and

4195

1743.

2 files.

4221	Perie Lebbe contra Bapoe Markair 1744.
4222	Case of Don Simon Widjewardene Ilangakoon and Meyndert Keyll. 1744.
4223	Dahanayake Tikiriralle and others contra Widjesingheatjege Maypallehamy vidaan. 1744.
4224	Case re the emancipation of the slaves of Ursela Pieris. 1744.
4225-4227	Aydroos Lebbe Slema Lebbe contra his grandfather's slaves.3 files.
4228	Case of Ambepoessege Marcu Nainde. 1745.
4229	Re the sequestered goods of Christine Eggers, widow of the late Hackaart. 1745.
4230	Hendrik Zilly and Harmen Jansz Kuype contra Elbert Clermont. 1745.
4231	Hermanus van Bern and Christiaan van Dam contra Albert Quaade. Re the estates of the late Paulus Driemond and Pieter Engelbert Beekman. 1745. Damaged.
4232-4234	Coswattege Thome Perera contra Coswattege Francisco Perera and his sister Isabella Perera. 1745 - 1746. 3 files.
4235	Christiaan Tellis Perera contra Christoffel Perera and others. 1745 - 1746.
4236	Re the estate of the late Mohandiram Don Bastiaan de Silva. 1745 - 1746. Damaged.
4237-4241	Wannewattege Don Marco and Wannewattege Don Lourenso contra their father Wannewattege Don Philippoe. 1745 - 1747. 5 files. No. 4239 damaged by corrosion.
4242	Helena Tissera, wife of the arachchi, Francisco Tissera Jajesegere contra Janan Perera and others. 1746.
4243	Case of Don Philip Nella Mapane, Wannia of Pannegama. 1746. Damaged by damp.
4244	Case of Don Simon Ilankoon and Simon de Melho. 1746.

4245-4246	Andries Brand contra Balthasar Melot and his daughter Angela Melot. 1746 - 1747.	2 files.
4247	Anthony Voortman contra his wife Anna Elisabeth Boursax. 1746.	
4248	Margaretha Jansz contra Jan Grim. 1746.	
4249-4250	Jan Lachon contra Roeloff Lourensz. 1747. No. 4250 papers missing.	2 files.
4251	Domingo Fernando contra "boedelmeester" Jacob Doebbratz. Re the estate of Jasinto Fernando. 1748.	
4252-4253	Benjamin Gerritsz contra Samie Lebbe. 1748. Cf. no. 4312.	2 files.
4254-4255	Catharina Roelofsz contra her husband Jan Christoffelsz Luyk. 1748 - 1749.	2 files.
4256-4261	Heirs of Maria de Kauw, widow of Hendrik Theunder contra Cornelis Is van der Putten. 1748 - 1749.	saacsz 6 files.
4262	Nagappa contra Mariana Casiechitty, widow of the chitty Andere de Zil 1749.	va.
4263	Magdalena Stot, widow of Manuel de Masseda contra Christina Melker widow of Daniël de Masseda. Re the estate of Daniël de Masseda. 1749 - 1750.	s,
4264	Don Simon Wieresingha, late Koditoeakkoe Muhandiram contra Maria Adriaansz, widow of Bastiaan Jansz, and her husband Johannes Manuel Correa. 1749 - 1756. Papers missing.	
4265-4269	Lourens Gomes and Nicholaas Fonseka contra their father, Frans Gome 1749 - 1750. Damaged.	s. 5 files.
4270	The "weesmeesteren" of Galle contra Rannoel Joan. 1750. Damaged.	
4271	The attorneys of Philip Rodrigo Nellathamby, former renter of the pearl	fisherv

- The attorneys of Philip Rodrigo Nellathamby, former renter of the pearl fishery at Arippu contra Michiel Jurie Ondaatje and Christoffel Moergappapulle. 1750- 1753.
- 4272-4273Wedegey Anna Dias contra Gabriël Nainde, son of the late Jasentoe Pieris.
1750 1753.2 files.

4274	Appolonia de Visser, widow of Willem Staats contra Jeronimus van Zijp. 1751.	
4275	Johannes Grim contra Sara Latijn, widow of Bartholomeus Hessel. 1751. Papers missing.	
4276	Jacobus de Jong contra Valenthein Stemper. 1751.	
4277	The attorney of Hendrik Marten Vos of Tuticorin contra Amelia Cicilia Rodrigo, widow of Pieter Appelboom. 1751 - 1752.	
4278	Jebella de Costa, widow of the late Don Francisko de Zaa Abewickrem Bandaranaike contra the heirs of the late majoraal Jeoan Gammerate an others. 1752. Damaged.	
4279-4281	Agamadoe Neyna Segoe Lebbe contra Moestava Lebbe Mira Lebbe. 1752 - 1753.	3 files.
4282-4283	Don Philip, schoolmaster of Diagam, contra Calopoege Don Salomon, of Raygam gattere. 1752 - 1753.	vidaan 2 files.
4284	The "weesmeesteren" of Colombo, as executors of the estate of the late widow Minnendonk contra Coenraad Pieter Keller, lieutenant dessave of Colombo. 1753.	
4285-4287	Oederatte Wedege Appoehamy alias Wedege Appoehamy contra Malikaaetjege Hewa Nainde alias Malelege Naindehamy alias Mallelle Appoe.	Siman
	1753 - 1757. No. 4286 papers missing.	3 files.
4288	Case of Manuel Chriseenti and Christoffel Pieris Taandewemoettoe. 1754 - 1756. Damaged.	
4289-4291	-4291 Bastiana Fernando, widow of Frans Gomes Rajepakse, muhandiram of the "wasser" lascorins contra Anthony Gomes and others, joint heirs of the estate of their father Frans Gomes. 1755 - 1756. 3 fil	
	Damaged.	5 11105.
4292	Maria van Es, widow of Jacob Deertsz contra Anna Pieris, widow of Jo Fernando. 1755.	an
4293-4294	Pieter Burt contra the executors of the estate of the late Gerrit Rieberg. 1755.	2 files.

4295	Godfried Leonhard de Coste contra Marcellus Bles. 1755. Damaged.
4296-4297	Jan Thienland contra Francisco Mardappa and Philip Dias Aroenaselam. 1756. 2 files.
4298	Roelof Winterhof, surgeon contra his wife Amelia Willems. 1756.
4299	Joan Rodrigo Cadirampulle and Don Simon Wiresinga contra Saviel Moergappa. 1756.
4300	Albert Burgart de Jonkheere contra Claas Ditlof Heupner. 1756.
4301-4302	Tiharie Castoerieratne Tinnekoonge Appoerale alias CastoerieratneTinnekoonge Appoerale contra Abesinghe Jajekoddige Don Louis.1756-1757.2 files.
4303-4304	Joan Perera, pattangattyn of Kalutara contra Alexander Alvis and others. 1756 - 1757. 2 files. Damaged.
4305	Sawerie Pulle contra Welayden and others.2 files
4306-4308	Henricus Leembruggen contra Johan Hartum. 1757. 3 files. Damaged by damp.
4309	Re the goods of the repatriated "vaandrig" Christiaan Godlieb Finger. 1757.
4310	Jan Godfried Ebert contra Christiaan Pietersz. 1757.
4311	Case of Francina van Geyzel, widow of Gerrit Valk. Re the estate of the late Crijn Goutier. 1757.
4312	Carel Warnar Stevensz contra Leendert Maanligt. 1757 - 1759. Contains also some documents of 1747 belonging to nos. 4252 and 4253.
4313	Heirs and executors of the estate of the late native physician Joan Koettie Willea contra Thomme Fernando and Willem Dias. 1757 - 1760.
4314	Damaged by damp. Louis Gomes contra Bastiana Fernando, widow of Frans Gomes Rajepakse Mohandiram and Gimara Fernando, widow of Michiel Gomes. 1758. See also nos. 4289 - 4291 and 4332.

4315	Case of Ramoesoeaiyen Timeresen, Brahman of Wanaarponne. 1758.	
4316-4317	Jacomina van der Burg, widow of Jan Christoffel Thomasz contra Jan Christoffel Herscher and Maria van Es, widow of Jacob Deertsz. 1758 - 1759. 2 files.	
4318	Re the estate of the late Cornelis Isaacsz van der Putten. 1758 - 1759.	
4319	Bianwollege Don Francisco and others contra Natto, slave maid of the late Don Joseph. 1759. Damaged by corrosion.	
4320-4322	Johannes de Cauw contra Susanna van den Bergh, daughter of Anthony van	
4320-4322	den Bergh.	
	1759. 3 files. 3 files.	
4323-4324	Case of Salomon Waas.	
	1759. 2 files. No. 4324 damaged by corrosion.	
4325	Nicolaas Fonseka contra Domingo Fernando and Francisco Rodrigo Chenapady. 1759.	
4326-4328	Hans Jacob van Dort contra Julius Johannes Bellisse.1759.3 files.	
4329	Claas Ditlof Heupner, husband of Maria Perera, contra Lodewijk Hekking. 1759 - 1760.	
4330	Maria de Bairo, widow of the Maha Mudaliyar Louis de Saram, contra Gillis Wouter Trek, representing the "fiscaal". Re the goods of the banished Mudaliyar Leander de Saram. 1760.	
	Some documents re this case are in no. 4583.	
4331	Palleappoege Don Bastiaan contra Linnewadoege Donna Anna. 1760. See also no. 4584.	
4332	Re the estate of Gimara Fernando, widow of Michiel Gomes. 1761. Damaged by corrosion.	
4333-4334	The attorney of Wilhelmus Philippus van Cuylenburg, married to the widow of Rijkloff Izaak Kriekenbeek contra Michiel de Andrado. 1761. 2 files	
4335	Petrus van Dort and others contra Wilhelmus Philippus van Cuylenburg. 1761 - 1762.	

4336	Sara Geertruyda Emans contra her husband Dominicus Diderik van den Bosch. 1762 - 1763.		
4337-4340	The widow of Gabriël Casiechitty and Simon Rodrigo Perietamby contr slave Sabina. 1764 - 1770.	a the 4 files.	
4341	Hermanus Jeronimus van Cleeff contra Koenje Mira Pulle Oedeman Ka 1765.	ndoe.	
4342-4343	Assena Meestrie Mira Poelle contra Madelewa Markair Aghamadoe Lel 1766 - 1770.	obe. 2 files.	
4344	Ismael Lebbe contra Sawarie Brito Chitty. 1766 - 1769. Damaged. Papers missing.		
4345-4346	Jan Ulrich Moekly contra his wife Francina Rodrigo. 1767 - 1768. See also no. 4582.	2 files.	
4347-4348	Philip Salomon Waas contra Volkert Gerrit Fockes. 1767 - 1768. No. 4348 damaged.	2 files.	
4349	Re the estate of Jan Francisco. 1767 - 1781. See also no. 4555.		
4350	Michiel Jurie Ondaatje contra Matthijs Kanjemenaden. 1768 - 1769.		
4351-4352	Gabriël Hofland contra Jan de Melho Chitty. 1768 - 1769.	2 files.	
4353	Anthony de Larambelje contra Don Philipoe Oelegekawela. 1768 - 1769.		
4354	Benjamin Ritscher contra Abel Fernando Chitty and others. 1768 - 1769.		
4355	The relatives of Antonika Nonis, widow of the Pattangattyn Domingo P contra Brisida van Dam, widow of Pieter Sievers. Re the estate of Domi Pieris. 1769.		
5023	Documents regarding the last will of Jan Hendrick van Rechenberg and Sophia Fockes. 1769 December 12 The will is shown as "Registered in the Weeskamer" on 24th March 177 Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).		
4356-4357	Michel Erentrijk Christoffel Baetka contra Hendrik Willem August Keu and Amelia Cicilia Rodrigo, widow of Pieter Appelboom. Re the estate Godfried Sweepe. 1769 - 1770.		

4358	Leonora Maria Paulusz, daughter of Lodewijk Paulusz contra Hendrik Brinkman. 1769. Damaged.
4359	Agnita Maria Bierens, widow of Abraham Samlant, contra the attorneys of the repatriated Galle "administrateur" Pieter Spiering. 1769.
4360-4362	Maria Fernando, widow of Anthony Perera and others contra the executors of the estate of Dona Pieris, widow of Silvester Fernando. 1769 - 1770. 3 files.
4363	Tiroewengenaden, agent of Sitti Mahamadoe Marikar of Negapatam contra Simon Perera, Muhandiram of the Atapattu. 1769 - 1771. Damaged.
4364	Re the estate of the late Jan van de Leur, "fiscaal" of Galle. 1770.
4365	Nicolaas Huyzelaar contra Johan Rudolf Hoedert. 1770.
4366	Executors of the estate of Geertruyda de Moor, widow of the captain lieutenant Jonas Orelius contra Johannes Everhardus Jongbloet and mudaliyar Louis Gomes. 1770.
4367	Re the estate of the late Gustaaf Willem, graaf van Ranzow, "boekhouder" at Jaffna. 1770.
4368	Re the estate of Andries Brand. 1770.
4369	Re the case against the first sworn clerk of the Colombo secretariat, represented by Christiaan van Angelbeek. 1770.
4370-4371	Fredrik Bernard Giffening contra Johan Willem Belling.2 files.1770 - 1771.2 files.Damaged by damp.2
4372 - 4373	Fredrik Bernard Giffening contra Johannes Stendel.2 files.1770 - 1771.2 files.
4374	Case of Perie Magedoen Bibie Naatja, assisted by her husband Migidien Saayboe. 1771.
4375	Simon Fernando Siwesangeren Chitty contra Saviel Mardappa, Malabar interpreter. 1771.
4376-4377	Magadalena Jacoba van Buuren, widow of the revered Carel Sézilles contra

	Paulo Waas Tirnakere Chitty. 1771-1772.	2 files.
4378	The reverend Willem Jurriaan Ondaatje and Cornelis de Cock contra Ch Solly. 1771 - 1772.	narel
4379-4383	Re the estate of the late Jan Hendrik Morries, city innkeeper. 1771 - 1774. No. 4381 badly bound.	5 files.
4384-4387	Jacob Pieter Evertsz of Negombo contra Christiaan Frederik Straatsburg bookkeeper. 1771 - 1774. No. 4386 damaged by damp. No. 4387 damaged by damp.	g, 4 files.
4388	Johannes Stendel contra François Albertus Prins and others. 1772.	
4389	The agents of Aingen Patta Apie Rama Najeker of Negapatam contra Pa Quintaal of Pondicherry. 1772 - 1773.	aans
4390-4391	Jacob Mulder contra Johannes Jansz and the widow of Pieter Tambi. 1772 - 1773.	2 files.
4392	The "directeurs van de krijgs and diacony's kassa" in Colombo contra th "fiscaal" Jan Hendrik Borwater. 1772 - 1774.	ie
4393	Wallieamme, widow of Kadergamer, contra Naganader and Ammarago Mudaliyar, sons of the late Don Christoffel Ammaragoon Mudaliyar. 1772 - 1782.	on
4394-4399	Re the estate of the late Chitty Michiel Jurriaan Ondaatje. 1772 - 1784. No. 4397 papers missing. No. 4398 Damaged by damp.	6 files.
4400	Petrus van Dort and Willem Benjamin van Charlet, executors of the esta Gimara Fernando, widow of Michiel Gomes, contra Domingo Fernando joint-executor of the same. 1773.	
	Papers missing.	
4401	Johan Lodewijk Günther contra the chief surgeon, Johannes Stendel. 1773.	
4402-4403	Christina Rodrigo, widow and executor of the estate of the late chitty Fr Rodrigo Tambapulle, contra Salomon Rodrigo Sanmogam. 1773.	ancisko 2 files.

4404	Don Alexander Wanigeratne Mananperie Mudaliyar contra Arreserkoelasoe Mudaliyar of Jaffna. 1773 - 1774. Badly bound.	ria
4405	Kirie Nainde and Poentja Nainde, heirs of Kaloemenika contra Kapoeroewe and others, heirs of the late Wiejeendre Nainde. 1773 - 1774.	
4406-4410	Re the estate of the late second apothecary Johannes van Cleeff. 1773 - 1775. No. 4409 damaged. 5 fi	les.
4411	The "weesmeesteren" of Colombo, as executors of the estate of the late Theresia Adalaida Roussel, widow of Jacob Calkoen, contra Johannes Petru de Ridder. 1774.	5
4412-4415	Sawiel Annandappa contra Bastiaan Wanniappa Chitty. 1774 - 1775. 4 fi	les.
4416	Karel Jansz Kaluappoe contra, Felix Christoffelsz. 1774 - 1775.	
4417	Elizabeth Wolters, widow of Pieter Strigt, and her brother, as heirs to the est of Abraham Mamboer contra Francina Hopman, widow of the late Abraham Mamboer. 1774 - 1775.	
4418	Dollege Don Philip Mohandiram Appoehamy and Dodangoddege Adriaan Perera contra Narangoddegammage Salmon Perera. 1775.	
4419	The secretary of the "raad van justitie" contra Maria Dias, widow of Francis Mendies. Re the estate of Francisko Mendies. 1775. Badly bound.	20
4420	Case of Constantina Coere, widow of Simettere Araatjege Don Adriaan. 1775. Damaged by damp.	
4421-4423	Pedro Perera and Soese Fernando contra Dominga Pieris, widow of the Pattangattyn Francisco Fernando. 1775 - 1776. 3 fi Damaged by damp.	les.
4424-4425	Johan Lodewijk Günther contra Johan Christiaan Godfried Diederich. 1775 - 1776. 2 fi See also no. 4594.	les.
4426	Case of Jobs Hendrik Daniël Stippe. 1776.	

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4427	Supperemanien Chittiaar contra Wiere Rawegen Modaliyar, executor for Teywane, widow of Tiagappa Modaliyar. 1776. Damaged by damp.
4428	Gillis Wouter Trek contra Johannes Hollebeek. 1776 - 1777.
4429-4432	Re the estate of Anna Catharina Cuyk van Mierop, widow of HendrikSchrader.1776 - 1783.4 files.
4433	Re the estate of Johanna Petronella Schade, widow of Hermanus Jeronimus van Cleeff. 1777.
4434	Executors of the estate of the late Mudaliyar and interpreter Moettoe Sideappa contra Margaritha Thijsz, widow of the late Jacobus Cheval. 1777.
4435	Adriaan van Dort, contra Christiaan Emanuel van Bersky, captain, both trustees for the late military ensign Nicolaas Felsinge. 1777.
4436	Balthasar Nicolaas Stroebe contra Gillis Wouter Trek. 1777. Badly bound. Damaged by corrosion.
4437	Johannes de Zypat contra Florentina. 1777.
4438-4439	Abraham Perera and Lodewijk Colaas contra Johan Rudolph Schreuder. 1777 - 1778. 2 files.
4440	Harmanus Engelbregt contra his brother Johannes Engelbregt. 1778.
4441-4442	The chairman of the "inlandse boedelkamer" contra the "weesmeesteren". 1778. 2 files.
4443	Hendrik Willem Eichler contra Johan Godfried Boetz. 1778 - 1779. Damaged by damp.
4444	Lebbe Saayboe, agent of Muttu Waytelingen Modliaar contra Mira Pulle Seesma Lebbe. Circa 1778. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
4445-4446	Re the estate of the late Hendrik Brinkman.1778 - 1781.2 files.
4447	Gabriël Pieris Tewerayen Chitty contra Christina Rodrigo, widow of Francisko Rodrigo Tambapulle and Joan Rodrigo Sangoe Pulle Chitty. 1778 - 1779.

4448	Magedoen Poelle Oemoer Neyna contra Kadiri and Kadir Lebbe Mira L 1778 - 1779. Damaged.	ebbe.
4449	Abraham Perera and Johannes Dias Peria Tamby contra Paulo Roël. 1778 - 1779.	
4450	Anna Dorothea contra Hendrik Boomgaard. 1778 - 1779.	
4451	Re the estate of the late Adrianus van den Bergh. 1778 - 1784.	
4452	Mannan Dias Chitty contra Matthijs Gomes Chitty. 1779. Papers missing.	
4453	Re the estate of the commander of the bark "de Falck", Christoffel Schre 1779.	euder.
4454	Sophia Jacoba Giethoorn, widow of lieutenant Johan Rudolph Francius, Jan Abraham Caldera. 1779.	contra
4455	Jonas Brinkman contra Christiaan Frederik Straatsburg. 1779.	
4456	Christiaan Frederik Straatsburg contra Abraham Perera. 1779.	
4457	Pedro Winture contra Wiereragewen Modliaar. 1779. Damaged by damp. See also nos. 4500 and 4592.	
4458	Wiereragewen Modliaar, as guardian of the minor daughter of his late w contra Aroenaselen Modliaar of Galle, husband of his late wife's sister N who died intestate. 1779. Damaged by damp.	
4459	The diaconate of Colombo contra Tiagerasen Nella Tambie. 1779 - 1780.	
4460-4462	Carolus Pompeus, "boekhouder" contra the heirs and executors of the es Helena Salomina Geversz, widow of the late Jacobus Doebbratz. 1779 - 1781.	tate of 3 files.
4463-4465	Aydroos Lebbe Sinne Lebbe Marcair contra Moestava Lebbe Kannecapu Ispoe Lebbe. 1779 - 1781.	ulle 3 files.
4466	Don Andere contra Don Francisco. 1780.	
4467	Case of Johannes de Vos, husband of Maria Hoepels, daughter of Isabell Gomes and widow of Lodewijk Hoepels, as the guardian of her three mi	

	children. 1780.	
	Damaged by damp.	
4468	Re the estate of the late Jacobus van Putten. 1780.	
4469-4471	Jacobus Aldons contra Andrezoe Marzel and San Joan Bastiaan.3 files.1780 - 1782.3 files.	•
4472	Francisco Matthijs Perera contra the heirs and executors of the estate of Joannes Speldewinde. 1780 - 1789. See also no. 4857.	
4473-4474	The reverend Philippus de Melho contra Magdalena Fernando, widow of the Chitty Joan de Melho. 2 files.	
4475	Agnita Hoepels, daughter of the late Lodewijk Hoepels, contra Pieter Lodewijk van der Straaten, executor of the estate of Isabella Gomes, widow of Lodewijk Hoepels. 1782.	
4476	The "boedelmeesteren" of Matara, as trustees for the estate of the second Mudaliyar of the Girreways, Widjesiridare Senerat, contra Goddewille Koraalage Sudannehamy. 1782.	
4477	Re the estate of the late Lucas Arend Schokman. 1782.	
4478	Naganader, son of the late Don Christoffel Ammaragoon Modliar contra Kadergamen Tamoderen, heir of Wallieamme. 1782.	
4479	Jan Jacob Catuffe, as joint surety for Casparus Adrianus Doebbratz, contra Johannes Wijnroos, formerly joint guardian of the minor Salomon Ernestus Doebbratz. 1783 - 1784. Damaged by damp.	
4480-4481	Re the estate of Seraculus Mossel, "hoofdadministrateur" at Negapatam. 1784 - 1792. 2 files.	
4482	Katherina de Zilva, widow of the late Chitty André de Costa, contra Rijklof Nonis. 1785.	
4483	The diaconate contra the executors of the estate of Susanna Petronella Visboom, widow of the late Pieter Liebert Schmidt. 1785- 1786.	
4484-4485	Re the estate of Michiel Gomes who died at Batavia.2 files.1785- 1789.2 files.	•

4486	Elias Paravicini de Cappelli contra the executors of the estate of Joan Fredrik Koning. 1786.	5
4487	Sybrands Matthijsz, husband of Isabella Roselinda Maria Benkert, contra the executors of the estate of Anna Louisa Tissera, widow of the sergeant Christiaan Benkert. 1786.	۱,
4488-4489	The "weesmeesteren" contra Harmanus Fredrik Kofferman and others as sureties for debt of Andries Steppert. 1786 - 1789. 2 fil	les.
4490-4491	Maria Sierenberg contra her husband Jan Jacobsz.1786 - 1791.2 fi	
4492	Johanna Cornelia van de Velde, widow of lieutenant Gerrit Jansz Weynants. 1786 - 1801.	
4493	Joan de Fonseka contra the "weesmeesteren", as executors of the estate of the late captain Johannes Everhardus Jongbloet. 1787.	е
4494	Re the estates of Christiaan Hendrik Hartel, Nicolaas Polderman and Pieter Bosman. 1787.	
4495-4497	Petronella van Dort, widow and executor of the estate of Willem Benjamnin van Charlet, contra the "inlandsche boedelmeesteren", as executors of the estate of the Chitty Matthijs Gomes. 1787 - 1790. 3 fi The members of the board "boedelkamer"	iles
4498	Gammege Matthees de Sielwa contra Matthees, son of Don Hami and Kiembiehittige Oesela. 1787 - 1794.	
4499	Executors of the estate of Willem Ledulx contra Christiaan Matthijs, and others. 1788.	
4500	Johannes Bertram contra Andries Simon. 1788.	
4501	Anna Catharina Grim, widow of Nicolaas Huyzelaar contra Simon Bartholomeus Woutersz. 1788. Damaged.	
4502	Frans Wolkers contra the executors of the estate of Pedro Winture. 1788. Cf. nos. 4457 and 4592.	

4503-4510	Case against John Scot, former captain of the "snauw", "de Patriot". 1788 - 1789. 8 files. No. 4507 damaged by damp. "Snauw", i.e. snow or snaw, a small sailing-vessel, resembling a brig, formerly employed as a warship.
4511-4512	Re the estate of the late Gerrardus Cornelis Kersse, "soldij-boekhouder" and "cassier" at Tuticorin. 1788 - 1789. 2 files.
4513	The secretary of the court of justice contra the executors of the estate of Nicolaas Fonseka and Catharina Fernando, widow and executor of the estate of Philip Gomes Rajepakse Mohandiram. 1789.
4514-4515	Re the case of Alexander Young, in connection with the arrest of the "snauw", "Prins William Henry". 1790. 2 files "Snauw", i.e. snow or snaw, a small sailling-vessel resembling a brig, formerly employed as a warship. No. 4515 papers missing.
4516	Samsie Lebbe contra Oedoema Naatja. 1790 - 1791.
4517-4518	Maimon and Koentjema contra Sinne Lebbe Marikar Audoe Lebbe.2 files.1790 - 1791.2 files.
4519-4522	Dirk Jacob de Moor contra Arie Otto van Es. 1790 - 1795. 4 files. No. 4522 damaged by damp.
4523	Samasie, widow of Kanden contra her slave maid named Wallie Sinne. 1790 - 1795.
4524	August Carel Fredrik, graaf van Ranzow contra Piriens Muntz. 1791.
4525	Re the estate of Pieter Johan Muller. 1791.
4526	Samuel Rudolph Tavel contra Christiaan Perera. 1792 - 1795. Damaged by damp. Badly bound.
4527-4528	Re the estate of the captain of the sloop "Colombo" named Nanning Pietersz, who died intestate at Tuticorin. 1792 - 1796. 2 files.
4529	Case of Catharina Roelofsz, wife of Jan Christoffelsz Luyk. 1793. Papers missing.

4530	Carel Lodewijk, baron van Albedijhl, attorney of Abraham Leopold Gratiaen of Surat, contra Gerrard Joan Fybrands and Barend Lodewijk Potger, former attorneys of the above-mentioned Gratiaen. 1793.
5024	Papers belonging to the case of Carel Lodewijk, Baron van Albedijhl, attorney of Abraham Leopold Gratiaen of Surat contra Gerrard Joan Fybrands and Barend Lodewijk Potger, former attorneys of the aforesaid Mr. Gratiaen. 1793 Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).
4531	Matthijs Brito Sitty contra Henricus Volraad van Sohsten and Simon Brito Salman. 1793 - 1794.
4532	Oemoer Poelle Ahamadoe Lebbe contra Barent Nicolaas Degen. 1793 - 1794.
4533	Jean Jaques David d'Estandau contra Mira Oessin Mamina. 1793 - 1794.
4534	Goeroegammege Abraham de Zielwe. 1793 - 1794.
4535	Re the goods of Charles Borel. 1793 - 1795. Damaged.
4536	Case of the "Moor" youth Sinne Auroeman. 1794. Damaged. Damaged by damp.
4537	Johannes Babtist Elin and others contra the captain of the brig "Trankenbaar" "monsieur" Sawory. 1794. Damaged by damp.
4538	Re the estate of the late Paulus Hendrik Mogenzee, resident of Puttalam. 1794. Damaged.
4539	Case of Dona Maria de Silva re the estate of her husband Vrijdag Jacobsz. 1794.
4540	Carel Lodewijk, baron van Albedijhl, of Surat contra Oemoer Neina Pulle Agamadoe Lebbe. 1794. Damaged.
4541	Cornelis Arnoldus Prins, attorney of Barent Nicolaas Degen contra Johannes Andreas de Vos. 1794 - 1795. Cf. no. 3221.

4542-4543	Jan Godfried Renker contra Matthijs Jurie Ondaatje. 1794 - 1795.	2 files.
4544	Barent Nicolaas Degen contra Jan Patasky. 1795.	
4545-4547	Johannes Jakobus Loos contra Jean Henry Requille. 1795.	3 files.
	DOCUMENTS IN CIVIL CASES INDISCRIMINATELY BOUND TOGETHER.	
4548	1687 - circa 1780.	
4549	1723 - 1784. Damaged by damp.	
4550	1730 - 1779. Damaged.	
4551	1731 - 1794. Damaged by corrosion.	
4552	1734 - 1788.	
4553	1741 - 1791.	
4554	1744 - 1779.	
4555	1744 - 1790. Cf. no. 4349.	
4556	1744 - 1794. Damaged by damp.	
4557	1745 - 1771.	
4558	1745 - 1786.	
4559	1745 - 1790.	
4560	1746 - 1801.	
4561	1747 - 1773. Damaged.	
4562	1748 - 1794. Damaged by corrosion.	

4563	1749 - 1768.
4564	1749 - 1785.
4565	1750 - 1793.
4566	1750 - 1798.
4567	1751 - 1786.
4568	1752 - 1786.
4569	1753 - 1794. Damaged by damp.
4570	1753 - 1794. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
4571	1754 - 1795.
4572	1755. Damaged by damp. Fading.
4573	1755 - 1773. Damaged by damp.
4574	1755 - 1793. Damaged.
4575	1755 - 1794.
4576	1755 - 1795.
4577	1756 - 1776.
4578	1757 - 1775.
4579	1757 - 1792.
4580	1762 - 1794.
4581	1766 - 1795.
4582	1767 - 1791. Badly bound. Cf. nos. 4345 and 4346.
4583	1768 - 1784. Cf. no. 4330.
4584	1768 - 1795. Cf. no. 4331.
4585	1769.
4586	1769 - 1785. Damaged.
4587	1770 - 1796. Damaged.

4588	1771 - 1793.
4589	1772 - 1793.
4590	1773 - 1786. Damaged.
4591	1774 - 1787. Damaged. Badly bound.
4592	1775 - 1787. Cf. nos. 4457 and 4500.
4593	1775 - 1792.
4594	1775 - 1794. Nos. 4424 and 4425.
4595	1776 - 1780.
4596	1783. Damaged by damp.
4597	1789.
4598	1790. Damaged by corrosion.
4599	1790 - 1791. Damaged by damp.
4600	Undated. Papers missing.
	CRIMINAL ROLLS.
	1669 April - December. See no. 4602.
4601	1678 March 4 - 1682 May 22.
4602	1684 June 9 - 1687 February 21. Bound up with some pages of the roll of 1669.
4603	1723 February 16 - 1725 December 24.1728 April - May. Damaged by corrosion. Some rolls of this period are bound up in no. 4623.
5025	Criminal Rolls of the Court of Justice at Colombo. 1720. Rendered practically useless through damage by corrosion. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).
4604	1729 August 30 - 1731 December 27. Damaged by corrosion.

4605	1735 January 4 - August 6. Damaged by corrosion. Papers missing.
4606	1749 March - December 30. Papers missing. Badly bound. Damaged.
4607	1759 January 3 - December 21.
4608	1772 January 8 - December 9. Damaged by damp.
4609	1773 January - October. Papers missing. Damaged by damp.
4610	1777 January 8 - December 30. Papers missing.
4611	1780 January 12 - December 13.
4612	1789 January 7 - December 30.
4613	1791 January 4 - 1792 January 31. Badly bound.
	PROTOCOLS OF AFFIDAVITS IN CRIMINAL CASES.
4614	1704 October 28 - 1706 December 21. Damaged by corrosion.
4615	1707 January 3 - March 21. Papers missing.
5026	Affidavits sworn before the Court of Justice at Colombo 1717 Rendered practically useless through damage by corrosion. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).
4616	1719 February 13 - 1720 December. Damaged by corrosion.
4617	1726 August 1 - 1727 May 10. Damaged by corrosion.
4618	1733 May 21 - 1734 October 16. Damaged by corrosion.
4619	1740 August 23 - 1747 January 5. Papers missing.
4620	1787 January 17 - 1788 January 26.
4621	1791 March 5 - 1792 April 30.
	CRIMINAL "PROCESBOEKEN".
4622	1712 - 1713. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.

4623	 1739 - 1740. Papers missing. This file deals with one case, against Marcus de Silva, Atapattu Mudaliyar, Don Anthony, Mudaliyar of the Siyane koralo, and Don Louis, late Atapattu Muhandiram. Bound up with some criminal rolls of the year 1728.
4624	1744.
4625	1750.
4626	1755 - 1756. Badly bound.
4627	1758.
4628	1759. Damaged by corrosion.
	DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL CASES. The names of the accused only are indicated. Cf. p.281, note 1.
4629-4630	David Willemsz de Bevere. 1739. 2 files.
4631	Pieter Croon. 1740. Damaged by damp and corrosion.
4632	Poenahellage Don Paulo. 1740. Damaged by damp.
4633-4634	Locoe Patrennagey and Coeda Nainde. 1743. 2 files.
4635	Jebo. 1743.
4636	Simon de Melho. 1745 - 1749.
4637	Pannawitti Nainde. 1745 - 1746.
4638	Domingo Nainde. 1746.
4639	Claas Francken. 1747.
4640	"Corporaal" Joemat Campon and "soldaat" Doega Campon. 1748 - 1749.
4641	Jan Holterman. 1749.

4642	Daniël Lugt and Gabriël Jansz. 1750.	
4643	Frans de Lopes and Gintotte Waddoegey Nicola. 1750. Papers missing.	
4644-4646	Gerrit Boute. 1750 - 1751.	3 files.
4647	Jan Casper Hepner. 1750 - 1752.	
4648	Carel Willem Soderberg. 1751.	
4649	Don Constantino Soedappoe. 1751.	
4650	Wierasinga Modliaar Philipoe Chidemberenaden. 1752.	
4651	Dirk Valenstroom. 1753.	
4652	Lotharius Adolphus Etmundus Hollerman. 1756.	
4653	Lourens Hagelein. 1757.	
4654-4655	Jan Kok, former captain of the sloop "Anthonia Dorothea". 1757 - 1759.	2 files.
4656	Matthijs Hendeling. 1759.	
4657	Manuel Matthijsz. 1759.	
4658	Simon Muller. 1768.	
5027	Collection of petitions submitted to the Court of Justice at Colombo by Fernand, former "dispenser" of Galle, now under arrest, in connection v case. Copies. 1768-1769 Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).	
4659-4660	Jantje; Appoehami; Gabria Kitta; Dominge Ada; Bopege Antonan. 1768 - 1772. The case is connected with the war with Kandy.	2 files.
4661-4662	Apollo of Macasser. 1769 - 1771. Damaged by damp.	2 files.

4663-4664	Baba, alias Adriaan Perera, and others. 1770.	2 files.
4665	Christoffel Fernando Nella Chitty. 1770.	
4666	Joan Rodrigo alias Joan Appoe, Don Philip Dias and Anna Dias. 1770.	
4667	Poentja. 1771.	
4668	Hakkoeroege Hattana. 1772.	
4669	Kaltottege Antho. 1773.	
4670	Tambi Naynde. 1773.	
4671	Joan Fernando. 1773.	
4672	"Soldaat" Eygeler. 1774. Papers missing.	
4673	Itam, slave of the captain J.C.E. van Bersky. 1774.	
4674	Mira Lebbe of Negapatam. 1774.	
4675	January, slave of Andries Willem Dhieme. 1775.	
4676	Salomon Appoe and 3 others. 1775.	
4677-4678	Dewege Bastiaan alias Battan and 3 others. 1776 - 1777. Damaged by damp.	2 files.
4679	Manikoe Hewege Joan. 1776.	
4680	Sinne Tamby and Karte Bastiaan. 1777. Damaged.	
4681	Enquiry into the allegations made by Gerrardus de Wolff against captai Hendrik Blom. 1777. Damaged by damp. Fading.	n

4682	Jan Pieter Lass. 1778.
4683	Jan van der Heyde. 1778.
4684	Bastiaan, alias Wattoewa. 1779.
4685	Matthijs Molendoer. 1779.
4686	Johan Maurits Kartieser. 1780.
4687	Louis Galus alias Louis Godlose. 1780.
4688	Somenade Modellie and 4 others. 1780.
4689	Jan Alfort van Gent. 1781. Damaged by damp.
4690	Anthony Rodrigo Rochez. 1781.
4691	Juriaan Nessing. 1781.
4692	Deidamie, slave maid of the burgher "vaandrig" Johannes Wilhelmus van Cuylenberg. 1781.
4693	Johannes Reintous and three others. 1783.
4694	Namoenie Gabriël and three others; Demonie Siman; Pedro Maria and three others. 1784.
4695	Modelia Lebbe and three others. 1785.
4696	Augustinus Ferdinandus Koerockoele Soerieje Wieresinge, Mudaliyar and Malabar Interpreter at Colombo. 1785.
4697-4698	Alla Bagus and Abdulla.1785 - 17872 files.
4699	Jurgen Kramp and two other sailors. 1786.
4700	Anthonius Josefus Romain and two others. 1786.

4701	Tieppilege Maddoema. 1786.	
4702	Lizarde, slave maid of Albertus Hissink, and Christiaan. 1786.	
4703	Assena Kannekapoelle Mihidin Bawa and two other Moors of Galle. 1786.	
4704	Wickremege Balehamie contra Dodampaherre Wiedaneaatjele. 1786.	
4705	Josef Linje. 1786.	
4706	Jaddeige Nainde and others. 1786.	
4707-4708	Karel Fredrik Elsenhaus. 1787 - 1788. 2	files.
4709	Adriana and Louisa de Zypat. 1787.	
4710	Johannes Tranchel. 1787 - 1788. Damaged.	
4711	Apoloontje. 1788.	
4712	Dagien Mondoera. 1788. Damaged by damp.	
4713	Soese Pieris alias Sinje Appoe and two others. 1788.	
4714	Handedige Joan Fernando alias Joan Nainde. 1788.	
4715	Madepate Witanege Joeanies Nainde and four others. 1788.	
4716	Slyman. 1789.	
4717	Widdege Joean alias Pattinnege Bale. 1789. Damaged by damp.	
4718	Seesma Lebbe Oemoer Lebbe and three other Moors. 1790.	
4719	Jan Wagener and three others, all "onderofficieren" of the ship "Vredenbu 1790.	rg".
4720	Oemmaetja, widow of the Moor Oedoema Lebbe. 1790.	

4721	Baddetoerege Adriaan. 1791.
4722	Linban and Tangin, soldiers serving in the Malay regiment, both of Madura. 1791.
4723	Tallegahawattege Siman and two others. 1791.
4724-4725	Carel Pieris. 1791. 2 files.
4726	Samsie Lebbe, "soldaat" in the company of free Moors. 1792.
4727	Lokanwattege Bale and four others. 1792. Damaged.
4728	Siemon Abrahamsz, re the unfortunate shooting of the "soldaat" Franciskus de Silva. 1792.
4729	Tantrige Jantje alias Philippoe. 1792.
4730	Anoemettige Matthees. 1792.
4731	Christoffel Alees Chitty and four Moors. 1792 - 1794.
4732	Mader Kannewaddie. 1792 - 1794. Damaged by damp.
4733-4734	Christiaan Janse and three others. 1793 2 files.
4735	Joean Nainde. 1793.
4736	Bapa Tallaga. 1793.
4737	Markoekankanege Bastiaen alias Baba. 1793.
4738	Diena Baddehellege Batja alias Polwattege Batja. 1794.
4739	Simon Perera alias Sinootje and two others. 1794.
4740	Troena de Wangso, and Amber, slave of Christoffel de Saram, Atapattu Mudaliyar. 1794.

4741-4742	Rajapakse Henadirepattrige Malhamy alias Malloewa and two others.1794 - 1795.2 files.Papers missing.2
4743	Sangelipoe. 1795. Damaged.
4744	Halgammoewe Hewaradagei Andries alias Nando. 1795.
4745	Tjardick of Soerabaya. 1795. Damaged by damp.
4746	Nainda alias Aletia and Endo Nainde. 1795.
4747	Widanege Appoea and Soese. 1795.
4748	Hendrik Blommers and Johan Michael Teschke. 1795.
4749	Karannagoddege Joese and Kaloehat Endootje. 1795. Damaged.
4750	Complaints by Johan Conraad Pfeiffer and Johannes Drost against August Carel Fredrik, graaf van Ranzow and Mynerd Adriaan Mossel. 1795.
	DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL CASES, INDISCRIMINATELY BOUND TOGETHER.
4751	1739 - 1785.
4752	1739 - 1794.
4753	1745 - 1787. Damaged. Papers missing.

4754	1745 - 1787.
4755	1746 - 1786.
4756	1751 - 1796.
4757	1773 - 1784.
4758	1776 - 1796.
4759	1793.
	CERTIFICATES OF EXECUTION OF SENTENCES IN CRIMINAL CASES.
4760	1773 January 23 - 1782 June. Damaged by corrosion.
	DOCUMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.
4761-4762	"Extract-boeken" or extracts of council minutes. 1743-1792. 2 files. Badly bound. No. 4762 damaged. The dates of the documents are: 1743 December 27 - 1745 September 11. 1788 March 26 - 1792 September 12.
4763	A collection of miscellaneous loose papers sent for the information of the "raad van justitie". 1753 - 1788. Damaged by damp.
	COLLECTED DOCUMENTS.
4764	"Memoriaal" i.e. digest of orders and decisions regulating the management and procedure of the "raad van justitie". 1675 - 1772. Badly bound. Damaged by corrosion.
4765-4766	"Formulier-boeken", being books containing prescribed legal formulae for the
	"raad van justitie".2 files.18th century.2 files.Damaged.No. 4766 Damaged by corrosion.The first is of an earlier date than the second.2 files.
4767	"Annotaties" being financial notes by the secretary of the court of justice regarding goods left by deceased persons. 1793 - 1796.

THE COLOMBO "LANDRAAD".

On the 21st of June 1661, when the governor Rijckloff van Goens framed his instructions for the Colombo dessave, he also gave orders that in petty cases a "landraad" - land court - should function, which was to consist of: the dessave, a lieutenant dessave, the captain of the Pasdun Korale, the mudaliyar of Colombo, the adigar of Matara, another mudaliyar, the chief of Negombo and the mudaliyar of Negombo. There is no evidence, however, that this court, which seems to have been intended to cover a wide area, ever functioned. In 1707, when governor Simons framed his instructions for the Colombo dessave, no mention of a "landraad" is made [367], nor is there any mention made in the general description of the condition of the Colombo dessavony submitted by the same Governor to the government at Batavia.

It would appear that, at the time, the dessave decided petty cases himself without reference to a court, matters of a higher value up to 80 rix-dollars being submitted to the Colombo "civiele raad", and cases above that value to the court of justice at Colombo.

There is evidence, however, from the memoir left by governor van Imhoff for his successor in 1740 [368] that a "landraad" did function at Matara, which therefore was the oldest institution of its kind in Ceylon.

When governor van Imhoff left this Island for Batavia, he formulated his recommendations regarding the island of Ceylon, in which he suggested the establishment of a "landraad" (land court) in the dessavony, as it was impossible for the dessave alone to do everything satisfactorily [369] This recommendation was regarded as the basis for the establishment of the new institution. The establishment of the Colombo and Galle "landraad" dates back to 1741 only. A complete set of instructions for all the "landraden" in the Island is found recorded in the council minutes of 25th June 1789 [370].

"Landraden" existed in Colombo, Jaffna, Galle, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, and Puttalam-Kalpitiya. Where no dessave or "commandant" had been appointed, the chief of the place presided. It is true that the "landraad" was a well known institution at Batavia, but the local conditions in the different places varied. This court, like so many other institutions of the V.O.C., was not restricted to judicial business only.

The "landraad" for the Colombo dessavony was situated in Hulftsdorp, at some distance from the capital, in the headquarters of this dessavony; even its surroundings were of a rural character. The dessave, the European civil and military head of the Colombo dessavony, being the chairman of the "landraad", resided here, well within the country, and was in contact with the native chiefs, several of whom were members of the court. The geographical jurisdiction of the "landraad" corresponded with that of the dessave over the Colombo dessavony, i.e. outside the "Kaaiman's Poort" and the fort. Apart from being a

^{367.} Valentijn V¹, p. 304.

^{368.} Vide page 19 et seq. of the translation published by Sophia Pieters in 1911.

^{369.} Nos. 2784 and 2785.

^{370.} No. 206.

court, it may be presumed that its members individually assisted the dessave in their advisory capacity.

Here the native chiefs foregathered regularly with the European members of the court. Whenever difficulties arose and the people appealed to the dessave, he had the power to adjudicate. If the parties were not satisfied with his verdict they had the right of appeal to the "landraad". Although originally, authorised to settle cases concerning land matters only, a council order was issued on the 18th of October 1770to the effect that all cases of Ceylonese outside the gravets, except criminal cases, should be submitted in the first instance to this court, with the usual right of appeal to the "raad van justitie" (court of justice) in Colombo.

The dessave, the "fiscaal" (public prosecutor), who was the vice-chairman, and a variable number of other European Company servants, among whom were the tombo-keeper and the surveyor, formed, together with the maha mudaliyar, the atapattu mudaliyar, and generally two other less important mudaliyars the members of this court.

The meetings, in case there was any business to be transacted, took place on Saturday mornings. The commissioned members did the preliminary work and entered the business on the roll. It is interesting to note that according to the order of Council no decision could be made in land cases if the Ceylonese members were absent from court.

Regarding the documents left over, it has been stated already that no old lists of judicial papers have survived. Under the subject "internal affairs" one can find some documents on the purely agricultural and social conditions of the country, which deal with the Colombo dessavony and which probably originally belonged to the "landraad". The tombos form another closely related subject.

REGISTERS OF ACTS IN LAND MATTERS BEFORE THE COURT.

- 4768 Register of deeds of transfer of land drawn up before two commissioners of the "landraad", attested by the secretary and signed by witnesses.
 1779 May 9 1785 February 9. Damaged by damp. Damaged. Fading.
- **4769-4770** Registers of affidavits sworn before the secretary of the "landraad" in the presence of two witnesses.

2 files.

No. 4770 Damaged. The details are as follows: 1772 January - 1778 July. 1790 November - 1791 September 2.

ROLLS OF THE "LANDRAAD", AND OF THE SESSIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS ONLY.

4771 Copies. 1746 June 1 - November 9.

4772	Copies 1746 October 5 - November 26. Damaged by corrosion.
4773	. Copies. 1746 December 3 - 1747 May 31 Damaged by corrosion. Damaged. Badly bound.
4774	. Copies. 1747 May 29 - December 13 Damaged by corrosion.
4775	. Copies. 1748 January - December Papers missing. Badly bound.
4776	. Copies. 1751 March - 1752 February Papers missing. Damaged.
4777	1766 October 11 - 1769 July 8 Damaged by damp.
4778	. Drafts. 1793 January - December Damaged by damp. Papers missing. Fading.
	PROTOCOLS OF AFFIDAVITS. The affidavits were sworn before two commissioners of the "landraad" in the precense of the secretary. In the fair copies, the orders of the governer or the dessave appear in the margin.
4779	Copy. 1776 April - 1778 August. Papers missing.
4780	. Copy. 1789 September - 1790 September Papers missing.
4781	Draft. 1790 November 9 - 1791 September 1.
4782	Copy. 1791 July 8 - 1792 April 19.
5028	1795 February - October. Bound up with no. 7/2278. These affidavits are all sworn before the Secretary (Jan Carel Andriesz), and they seem to differ somewhat from those in the other files in this series; this may be due to a change of Court procedure in the Landraad. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).

"PROCES-BOEKEN".

4783	1750	Damaged by corrosion.
4784	1767	Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.
4785	1769	
4786	1772	
4787	1773	Papers missing.
4788	1775	
4789	1776	Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
4790	1777	Damaged by damp.
	"INTERR	OGATORIA-BOEKEN".
4791	1770	Papers missing.
4792	1779 - 178	84 Damaged by damp.

THE COLOMBO "CIVIELE RAAD" OR "COLLEGE VAN HUWELIJKSCHE EN KLEINE GERECHTSZAKEN".

In the towns, petty cases not exceeding 120 "rijksdaalders" (rix-dollars), and matrimonial cases of Christians in general came before the "civiele raad" (civil -court) or "stadsraad" (town council), as stated in one of the documents: "in order that important and unimportant matters do not get mixed".

This court was established in Colombo on the 10th of June 1659 according to the model in Batavia. It consisted of both free-burghers and Company's servants, the former having three and the latter five seats. The town court had only a very faint resemblance to the dignified town councils in Holland, in regard to its name and jurisdiction, as well as in the method of election of its officers. Every year in Colombo, on the 12th of May, which was the anniversary of the capture of the town from the Portuguese, the court submitted a list with twice as many names of persons as there were seats in the court, with a request to the Governor in Council that the most suitable members may be elected from them for the ensuing year. The Governor and the Council almost invariably elected one of the two persons nominated in the list, and the court confirmed this choice. It may be remembered that the choice of the Amsterdam burgomasters by the prince of Orange was made in practically the same way. As far as we could gather from the records, the "hoofdadministrateur" was invariably the chairman and one of the eight members forming the court.

Civil courts were established in the three large towns only, viz., Colombo, Jaffna and Galle. Before the existence of the "landraad" in 1741, the "civiele raad" adjudicated in petty cases, both within and without the fort, which exceeded the scope of the dessave's authority but were below the monetary limit prescribed for the jurisdiction of the "raad van justitie".

ROLLS.

4793	1768 February - December
	ANNEXES TO THE ROLLS.
4794	1758 January - June
4795	1758 June 19 - December 11
4796	1759
4797	1769 May - July
4798	1772
4799	1774 January 17 - October 29
4800	1778
4801	1778 September 18 - 1782 June 7 This file seems to have been compiled for some special purpose.

4802	1780 July - 1781 June
4803	1783 December - 1784 August
4804	1795 May - September Damaged by damp.
	PROCESSES OF THE "CIVIELE RAAD".
4805-4806	Case of Maria Sierenberg, widow of Jan Jacobsz contra Arend Jansz Schokman and others. 1791 - 1795. 2 files
	DOCUMENTS RECEIVED.
4807	1758 - 1781. Chiefly from the Central Government.
	MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS BELONGING TO COURT CASES INDISCRIMINATELY BOUND TOGETHER.
4808	1734 - 1794
4809	1735 - 1793.
4810	1739 - 1760. Damaged by damp. Fading.
5029	1740-1793. Bound up with no. 4810. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).
4811	1744 - 1793.
4812	1744 - 1793.
4813	1744 - 1794.
4814	1744 - 1795.
4815	1744 - 1798. Papers missing.
4816	1745 - 1779. Damaged by damp. Fading.
4817	1745 - 1793.
4818	1746. Papers missing.
4819	1746 - 1785. Damaged by damp.
4820	1746 - 1790. Damaged by corrosion.
4821	1746 - 1796. Damaged by damp.

4822	1747 - 1795.
4823	1748 - 1770.
	Damaged by damp.
4824	1752 - 1777. See no. 1350.
4825	1752 - 1794.
4826	1753 - 1793.
4827	1754 - 1793.
4828	1754 - 1800. Overlage the British administration
4020	Overlaps the British administration.
4829	1755 - 1790.
4830	1755 - 1793.
4831	1755 - 1794.
4832	1755 - 1794.
4833	1755 - 1794.
4834	1756.
4835	1757 - 1790. Damaged by damp.
4836	1758 - 1785.
4837	1759 - 1790.
4838	1759 - 1792.
4839	1759 - 1794. Damaged.
4840	1759 - 1795.
4841	1762 - 1794. Damaged by damp.
4842	1765 - 1788.
4843	1767 - 1792. Damaged.
5030	1767 - 1794.Contains also some documents of the British period, including an application from the clerk of the Dutch records of 1845. Added from Appendix II. Addenda (1973).
4844	1768 - 1792. Damaged by corrosion.

4845	1769 - 1782.
4846	1769 - 1796. Damaged.
4847	1771 - 1793. Damaged. Badly bound.
4848	1771 - 1795. Damaged by damp.
4849	1771 - 1800. Overlaps the British period.
4850	1772 - 1790. Damaged by damp.
4851	1772 - 1792.
4852	1773 - 1777. Damaged by damp. Papers missing.
4853	1773 - 1793.
4854	1773 - 1794.
4855	1774 - 1790.
4856	1776 - 1795. Damaged.
4857	1777 - 1792. Cf. no. 4471.
4858	1778 - 1800. Damaged by damp. Badly bound. Overlaps the British period.
4859	1780 - 1790.
4860	1780 - 1792.
4861	1781 - 1788.
4862	1785 - 1791. Damaged by damp.
4863	1790 - 1795.

THE SECRET COMMITTEE.

On the 5th of October 1762, at the end of the meeting of the Secret Council, a resolution was passed by which it was agreed that the Governor should give effect to the wish of the Governor-General and the Council at Batavia to form a secret board, composed of those members whom the Governor would consider suitable in order to carry on successfully the war against Kandy, which was developing from 1761. The Batavian Government insisted only on admiral N. Houting, who was on his way from Batavia to Ceylon, being one of its members on his arrival. The letter from Batavia to the Governor ordering the establishment of this Secret Council, better called Secret Committee, has not been preserved in the Ceylon Dutch archives.

The Secret Committee started by having as its members the "hoofdadministrateur" de Ly, "majoor" Bischoff, the secretary Joan Hugonis, and the "gezworen klerk" Muller. Admiral Houting arrived on the 26th of October and was introduced to the Council the very same evening. During the four years of its existence the personnel underwent considerable changes. Although this new board was nothing but a limited Secret Council, to whose functions it succeeded, its powers were so large that it was "trusted with all matters of policy and war [371] " The ordinary Council nevertheless continued to hold its meetings, the members of the Secret Council continued to hold some meetings after the establishment of the Secret Committee.

After the treaty with Kandy of the 14th February 1766 [372], the Secret Committee operated till the 2nd of July. It was apparently dissolved without ceremony. The minutes of the Secret Council start again on the 20th March 1766.

The Secret Committee had its own administration, and seven clerks were employed on it. The tendency to regard this Committee as a war committee of the Secret Council is strengthened by the fact that in the index of 1796 [373], letters of 1760 and 1761 on matters regarding the war between the Dutch and Kandy have been filed as documents belonging to the Secret Committee, i.e. actually before the establishment, of this secret body. As these letters dealt definitely with the subject of the war with Kandy they have been retained as documents belonging to the Secret Committee as in the index of 1796 [374]. It is not proposed to alter the arrangement made by the original administration.

A comprehensive study on the war between the V.O.C. and Kandy, largely founded on the documents in the "Rijksarchief" at The Hague has been published as a thesis by W. Zwier, Het verdrag van 1766 tusschen de O.I. Compagnie en den vorst van Kandi [375].

^{371.} No. 4877.

^{372.} A draft of the treaty is found in no. 3344; further printed copies in nos. 2444, 2448 and Zwier, p. 88. In the archives is a photostat copy of the original treaty in the National Archives at The Hague. a translation is found in "The Orientalist", III, p. 115.

^{373.} No. 3199.

^{374.} No. 3199.

	MINUTES. 1762 - 1766.	
4864	1762 November 1764 January 20. Papers missing. Damaged.	
4865	1764 January 29 - December 30.	
4866-4867	With annexes. 1765 January 4 - December 20. Badly bound.	2 files
4868	1766 January 13 - July 2.	
	DRAFT MINUTES. 1763 - 1766.	
4869	1763 July 9 - October 14. Damaged.	
4870	1764 January 29 - December 20. Badly bound. Contains some letters from Patria circa 1731.	
4871	1765 January 4 - December 20. Damaged.	
4872	1766 January 13 - July 2.	
	CORRESPONDENCE.	
	PATRIA AND BATAVIA.	
	INWARD. 1762 - 1764.	
4873	With annexes. 1762 August 6 - 1764 July 31. From Batavia only.	
4874	With annexes. 1764 June 12 - September From Batavia only.	
	OUTWARD. 1762 - 1766.	
4875	1762 August 12 - 1764 January 25. Damaged.	
4876	1764 April 8 - December 22. Damaged by corrosion.	

375. Amsterdam, 1927. Three most interesting Dutch maps in connection with the expedition to Kandy have been preserved in the collection Bodell Nyenhuis, in the library of the university of Leiden, portefeuille 175.

4877	1764 April 14. Badly bound. To Batavia only.
4878	1765 January 12 - March 6.
4879	1765 April 13 and May 17. Papers missing. To Batavia only. 3 documents
4880	1765 July 6 - December 6. Papers missing.
4881	[1765 March] Papers missing. To Batavia only. This letter was written by governor van Eck just prior to his death on April 1st. W. Zwier [376] has used this report, which appears to be among the "Overgekomen brieven en papieren" at the Hague.
4882	1766 January 27 - June 21. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.
	COLOMBO OUTPOSTS, THE OUTSTATIONS AND THE SETTLEMENTS ON THE COROMANDEL AND MALABAR COASTS.
	INWARD. 1760 - 1766.
4883	1760 November 24 - December 29. Damaged by damp.
4884	1760 December 31 - 1761 January 14. Damaged corrosion and damp.
4885	1761 January 15 - February 12.
4886	1761 February 11 - March 25. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.
4887	1761 March 25 - May 15. Damaged by corrosion. Fading.
4888	1761 April 13 - August 8. Damaged by damp.
4889	1761 May 29 - December 19. Damaged by corrosion. Badly bound.
4890	1761 December 31 - 1762 April 2.Damaged by corrosion.One letter of 1762 January 6, which belongs to this file is bound up in no. 4892.
4891	1762 February 26 - December 15.
4892	1762 November 13 - 1763 March 15. Contains also one letter of 1762 January 6, which belongs to no. 4890.

4893	1763 February 28 - August 8. Damaged. See no. 4894.
4894	Letters from major Duflo to governor van Eck written from the camp at Gonawila. In French, with translations in Dutch. 1763 March and 1764 March. The letters have apparently been removed from nos. 4893 and 4897.
4895	1763 August 3 - 1764 January 12. Damaged.
4896	1764 January 19 - March 8. Damaged by corrosion.
4897	1764 March 4 - March 28. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. See no. 4894.
4898	1764 March 31 - April 26.
4899	1764 April 26 - June 7.
4900	1764 June 9 - August 11.
4901	1764 August 11 - September 15. Damaged by damp.
4902	1764 September 15 - October 7.
4903	1764 October 3 - December 29.
4904	1764 December 29 - 1765 February 26.
4905	1765 March 1 - April 15. Damaged by damp.
4906	1765 April 22 - July 7. Damaged.
4907	1765 July August 29.
4908	1765 August 10 - September 26. Damaged.
4909	1765 September 26 - October 25.
4910	1765 October 26 - December 17.
4911	1765 December 1 - 31.
4912	1766 January 1 - February 24.
4913	1766 April 27 - October 13.
	OUTWARD. 1760 - 1766.
4914	1760 December 13 - 1761 January 12. Damaged by corrosion.

4915	1761 January 16 - 26.	
4916	1761 January 28 - February 17.	
4917	1761 February 18 - August 14.	
4918	1761 August 25 - December 27.	
4919	1762 February 13 - December 28.	
4920	1762 August 2 - 1763 July 19.	
4921	1763 July 27 - 1764 January 20.	
4922	1764 January 23 - 1764 May 19.	
4923	1764 May 10 - September 16.	
4924	1764 September 27 - December 31. Damaged.	
4925	1765 January 2 - April 18.	
4926	1765 April 20 - September 28.	
4927	1765 September 28 - December 30.	
4928	1766 January 6 - December 2.	
	INWARD AND OUTWARD. 1761.	
4929	Correspondence between the commanders at the Colombo outposts and the Outstations and major Adam Felix Bischoff of the Company's military forces at Colombo. Copies. 1761 April 13 - December 9.	
	MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS. 1761 - 1765.	
4930	 Separate letters to Lubbert Jan, baron van Eck, governor of Cormandel and governor-elect of Ceylon. 1761 January 16 - October 2. All these letters, being on the subject of the Kandyan war, were probably brought over by governor van Eck to his new destination. 	
4931	Letters from the Governor-General and Council at Batavia to Lubbert Jan, baron van Eck, relating to his appointment as governor of Ceylon, in connection with the difficulties with Kandy. With annexes. Copies. 1761 April 4 - June 9. Badly bound.	
4932	 Miscellaneous reports by commissioners appointed to take stock of the goods available in the various establishments at Matara to A. de Ly and A.F. Bischoff. Partly copies. 1762. The documents addressed to A.F. Bischoff are all copies. This file has very much the appearance of one belonging to the Secret Committee, and although there is no definite proof for this, it has been placed under this section. 	

4933	Register of correspondence of the Matara dessave Arnoldus de Ly. 1763 April 1764 July 18. Papers missing. It is not possible to say for what reason this volume has been compiled, but as all the letters deal with war measures in the Southern Province it seemed reasonable to surmise that this was a file which belonged to the Secret Committee.
4934	Diary of a visit to Kilkare by the chief of the Madura coast, Godfried Sweepe. 1763 November 25 - December 22. This file probably belongs to the documents of the Secret Committee, which dealt extensively with the Madura matters in connection with the Kandyan war. See no. 4864.
4935-4936	Secret reports on the occurrences and revolts in the Eastern Province during the war with Kandy.1763 - 1765.7 documents in 2 files.
4937	Papers belonging to the secret mission of the "onderkoopman" Willem van Damast Limberger to the king of Siam. Copies. 1764. See W. Zwier, pages 54 - 55.
4938	Letters from governor Lubbert Jan, baron van Eck to the other members of the Secret Committee at Colombo during his expedition to Kandy. 1764 February 6 - March 3.
4939	Secret and separate letters sent as replies from various Outstations and Colombo outposts on the subject of the "jagercorps", a separate company of sharpshooters. 1764 July 7 - August 1.
4940	Report in the form of a diary of events which occurred in the Matara dessavony from the arrival of major A.F. Bischoff 1762 February 7 till the departure of major J.H. Medeler 1764 September 28 with some annexes, handed over by A. de Ly. Copy. 1765 January 7. Damaged by damp.
4941	Letters from the officers in charge of the various military detachments to governor Lubbert Jan, baron van Eck during the expedition to Kandy. 1765 January 13 - 22. Damaged. A page from a letter from Jaffna dated 1760 November 3 is bound up with this file.
4942	Letters from the governor Lubbert Jan, baron van Eck to the officers in charge of the various military detachments during the expedition to Kandy. Copies. 1765 January 13 - March 9.
4943	Letters received by the commanders of the garrison at Kandy. 1765 March 9 - August 24. These letters were evidently handed over to the Secret Committee on the return of the garrison to Colombo.

2	62
3	03

4944	Diary of major Frankema's expedition to Kandy, kept by the secretary Johan Hendrik Muller. Copy. 1765 March 10 - September 20. Damaged by damp. Papers missing. There is a more complete copy of this diary, in no. 4940.
4945	Same as 4939. Marked "Gecopieert door en toebehoort aen J.H. Pegolotty". It is unlikely that this volume ever has belonged to the Ceylon Dutch Archives.
4946	Letters sent from Madura to the Secret Committee regarding the Kandyan prince. 1765 April 6 - July 30. Papers missing. Cf. W. Zwier, pp. 72 and 73.
4947	Report of major J.H. Medeler on his expedition to Kandy. With appendix showing routes taken. 1765 August 1 - December 31.

SPECIAL MISSIONS FROM PATRIA.

THE "HOOGE COMMISSARIS".

At the end of the 17th century corruption under the V.O.C. officers had increased to such an extent that the managing board in Amsterdam thought it necessary to interfere. Fortunately enough, Hendrik Adriaan, baron van Reede tot Drakesteyn heer van Mydrecht, former "commandeur" of the Malabar coast, happened to be in Holland. He was reckoned to be a first-rate man with a thorough knowledge of the establishments of the V.O.C. It is not surprising therefore that the Lords and Masters should have chosen him to go in 1684 as their representative as "High Commissioner" to the Western comptoirs to root out the existing evils [377].

The set of instructions handed over to him outlined his itinerary. Travelling round the Cape of Good Hope [378], he arrived in Ceylon during the period of office of governor Pijl [379]. Till the year 1691, when he died, before he could start work in Surat, he had been travelling all over the Western comptoirs dismissing and re-appointng officers, without however being able to put a stop to the abuses which had crept into the local administrations.

The collection of documents entered here is of course far from being his entire official archives. They are loose documents, mostly copies, which were found scattered all over the archives, and dealt with this subject [380]. This is the reason why they were placed here.

- 4948 Set of instructions by "Heeren XVII" at Amsterdam to Hendrik Adriaan, baron van Reede tot Drakesteyn, heer van Mydrecht, on proceeding as High Commissioner to Bengal, Coromandel, Ceylon, etc. Copy. 1684 December 11.
 Damaged. Papers missing.
- 4949-4950 Extract of a letter on the state of the fortresses in Ceylon, from the High Commissioner to "Heeren XVII" at Amsterdam, written from Pijlswaard outside Galle. Copy.
 1685 November 23.
 Damaged.
 4949 Original.
 - **4950** Same as no. 4949. Damaged. Papers missing.

^{377.} Cf. no. 2455.

^{378.} The present wine farm Drakesteyn in South Africa was named after him during his visit.

^{379.} For some time his residency was "Pijlswaard" near Galle.

^{380.} As early as 1669, Hendrik Adriaan is mentioned as a major in the council minutes. See Journal of the D. B. U. Vol. XXXII, no. 1: "The story of Francina van Reede." See further no. 32, 28th May 1692 and no. 33, 26th January 1693.

4951-4952	Letters from the High Commissioner van Reede to governor Laurens Pijl. With annexes. 1686 January 31 - 1689 November 25. No. 4952 papers missing. No. 4952 contains annexes only.
4953	 Extracts of letters from governor Pijl to the High Commissioner from to , regarding the relations with the Kandyan court; and extracts of letters from the High Commissioner to the Governor from to , on the same subject. Certified by the Colombo secretary, Swen Anderson. 1686 April 191689 December 281687 June 181691 August 25 The paging 387 - 469 indicates that this is only a part of a file. Boeund up with a page of a copy of governor van Imhoff's reflections regarding the island of Ceylon, no. 2784.
4954	Extracts of letters from the High Commissioner to Patria. 1687 December. Papers missing.
4955	Draft considerations by governor Pijl, regarding the relations with the Kandyan court, made up at Negapatam and handed over to the high commissioner van Reede. 1687 June 3.
4956	Points regarding the management of the Island in detail, dated 1687 June 3, sent by governor Pijl to the High Commissioner and his marginal notes thereon. 1687 June 6.
4957	Letters from the high commissioner van Reede to the chief of Tuticorin, Jacobus Urselingh. 1690 May 30 - September 13. This file belongs really to the archives at Tuticorin, and not to Colombo.

THE "COMMISSARISSEN GENERAAL".

At the end of the 18th century, the V.O.C. was in as bad a state as the Netherlands themselves. Then the Company acted on the "konsideratien" (considerations) drawn up by its "advocaat" and doctor of law S.C. Nederburgh, who requested that:

- I. 1. the Dutch Government (Staten Generaal) should come to the aid of the Company by delivering her from the burden of the defence of her territories,
- II. 2. the trade with India should be largely left to private individuals,
- III. 3. the debt of the Company should be met by taxation, and appointed a commission in order to effect the necessary improvements. S.C. Nederburgh and S.H. Frykenius were members of this commission, and travelling out to the Dutch East Indies, the governor-general Alting, and the "directeur-generaal" van Stockum, were to join them there. The first two members left in 1791 and remained a year at the Cape. They then proceeded to Batavia, where however, with the death of the "directeur-generaal", the situation had changed.

Contrary to their instructions, which recommended the late governor of Ceylon W.J. van de Graaff, Johannes Siberg, a son-in-law of the Governor-General, was appointed in his place. Half of the members of the commission now no longer saw any point in making important alterations. Mr. Frykenius, very disappointed, resigned from the commission.

The further development of the commission is not of much importance for Ceylon, as the European situation changed completely in 1795.

Two files of the correspondence between the Central Governsment of Ceylon and this commission have been preserved here in the following numbers.

4958	Letters from the "Generale Commissarissen" at the Cape of Good Hope and
	Batavia to the Governor and the Council of Ceylon.
	1792 September 11 - 1794 May 21.
	Badly bound.
	Some letters are duplicates of those found in no. 4959.
4959	Correspondence between the "Commissarissen Generaal" at the Cape of Good
	Hope and Batavia and the Governor and Council of Ceylon. With annexes.
	1792 September 15 - 1794 August 9.
	Damaged. Fading.
	Duplicates of some of these letters appear in no. 4958.

THE "MILITAIRE COMMISSIE".

On the 4th December 1786, the patriot party in the Netherlands requested the "stadhouder" prince Willem V to appoint a commission to investigate into the defences in the Dutch East Indies.

The "Stadhouder" deferred the appointment of this commission until 1789, in which year J.O. Vaillant, C.A. Verhuell and H.L. Graevestein were appointed and travelled round till 1793, and brought home a large quantity of reports, on which however, no decisions were made before 1795.

4960	Letters from the Commissioners to the Governor. 1789 December 21 - 1790 September 24.
4961	Drafts of letters from the Governor to the Commissioners. 1790 April 19 - 1791 March 31.
4962	Replies to enquiries by the Military Commission regarding naval stores, etc. 1790. Fading.
4963	Copies of reports and statements relating to the various magazines forwarded to the Military Commission. 1790.
4964	Reports and statements sent from Galle for the Military Commission. 1790. Papers missing.
4965	Report on the fortifications of Ceylon by E. Paravicini de Capelli and J.G. Fornbauer for the "Militaire Commissie". With annexes. 1790 February 15. Bound up with some pages of a copy of the same report.

MISCELLANEOUS.

4966-5012 Loose unconnected papers found among the Dutch archives.

47 boxes.